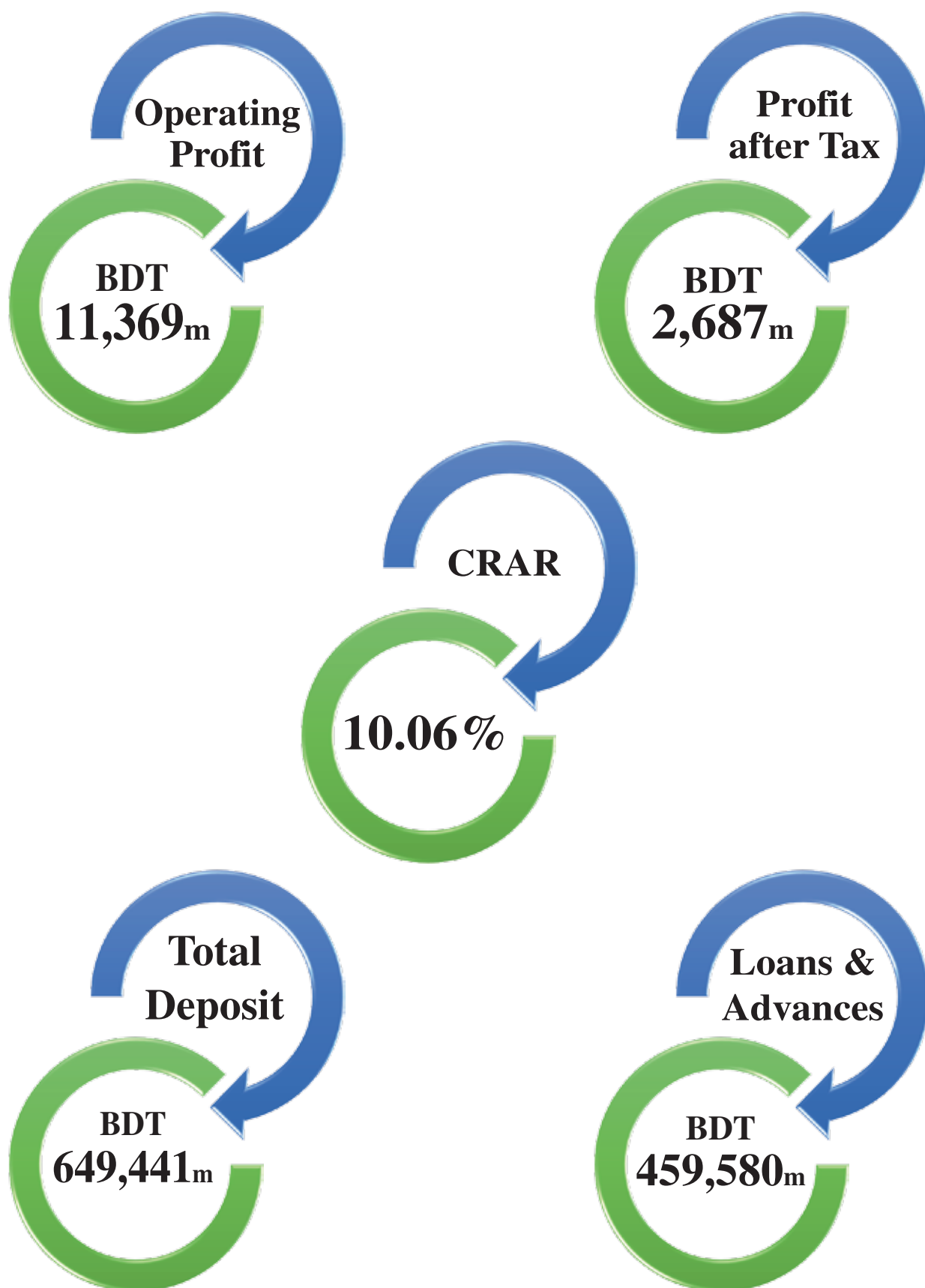




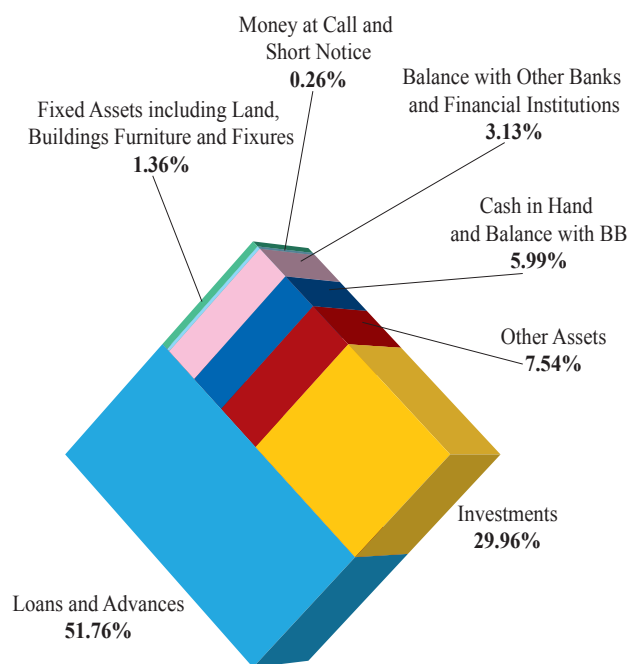
Janata Bank Limited
your committed partner in progress

ANNUAL REPORT 2017

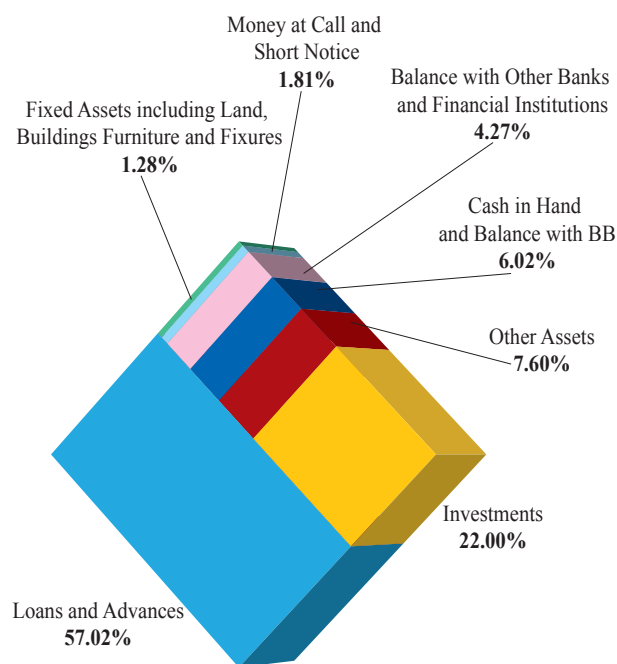
Financial Highlights 2017



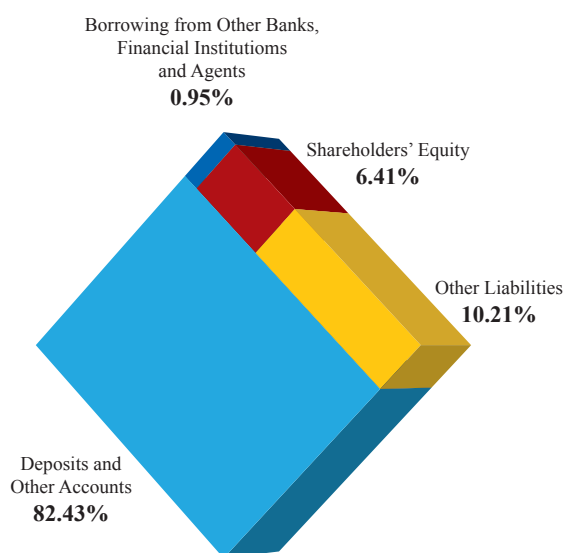
Simplified Balance Sheet of JBL



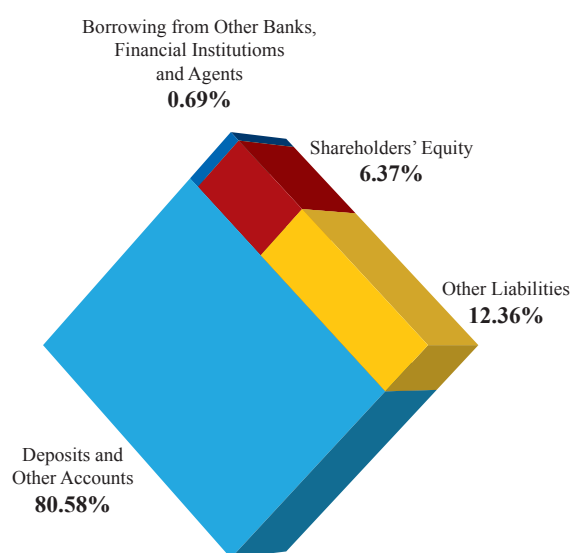
PROPERTY AND ASSETS
December-2016



PROPERTY AND ASSETS
December-2017



LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
December-2016



LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
December-2017

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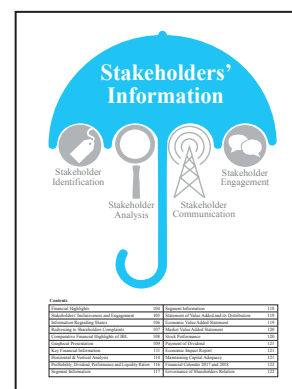
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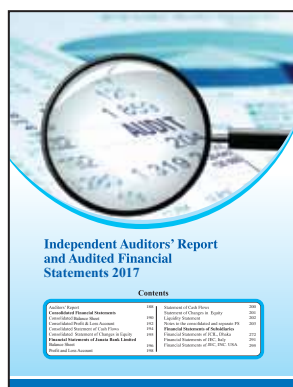
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Rationale of Cover Page

The ascending, interweaved blue and white lines against the mix of same colors in background symbolize the trustworthiness of the report while maintaining transparency, accountability and consistency with guidelines and policies. Additionally, these multiple curved lines represent the ever changing business dynamics and regulations to tackle the risks while paving the way through the financial landscape towards the business objectives.



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 2017.

Dear Sir(s),

We are pleased to enclose herewith a copy of the Annual Report 2017 together with the Audited Financial Statements of Janata Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries-Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy; Janata Exchange Company Inc. New York, U.S.A and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka for your kind information and record.

Yours Sincerely



(Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF)
CEO & Managing Director

Janata Bank Limited

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

NOTICE OF THE 11TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to all members of Janata Bank Limited that the 11th Annual General Meeting of the company will be held on Monday, 14 May 2018 at 11:30 a.m. in the Board Room (level-11) of Janata Bank Limited, Head Office, Dhaka-1000, for transacting following business:

AGENDA

1. To ratify the minutes of the 10th Annual General Meeting held on 22 May 2017;
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended on 31 December 2017 together with the Auditors' Report thereon;
3. To approve dividend for the year ended on 31 December 2017;
4. To appoint auditors and to fix up their remuneration for the year 2018;
5. To retire and re-elect directors.

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

26 April 2018
110 Motijheel C/A
Dhaka-1000

By order of the Board of Directors


(Hussain Yeahyea Chowdhury)
Company Secretary
Phone: 9556215

Enclosure:

1. The minutes of the 10th Annual General Meeting held on 22 May 2017;
2. The Audited Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2017 with Auditors' Report;
3. The Directors' Report;
4. The proxy form.

Note:

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

Corporate Vision and Mission



Vision

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

Mission

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



Strategic Objectives of JBL

We have

- Concern
- Commitment
- Competence

Our strengths

- Nationwide networks, 908 branches
- Foreign Network 4 branches
- Relationship management application 598
- Increase of inward remittance
- State owned image
- Market reputation
- Global recognition
- Strong deposit base
- Strong capital base
- No provision shortfall
- Skilled manpower
- Experienced management
- Newly recruited talents
- JBL-Friendly board of directors
- Running adequate liquidity

We need

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

Our brand

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

Core Values of JBL

Core Values

Professionalism
Growth
Diversity
Dignity
Accountability
Integrity



Code of Conduct

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

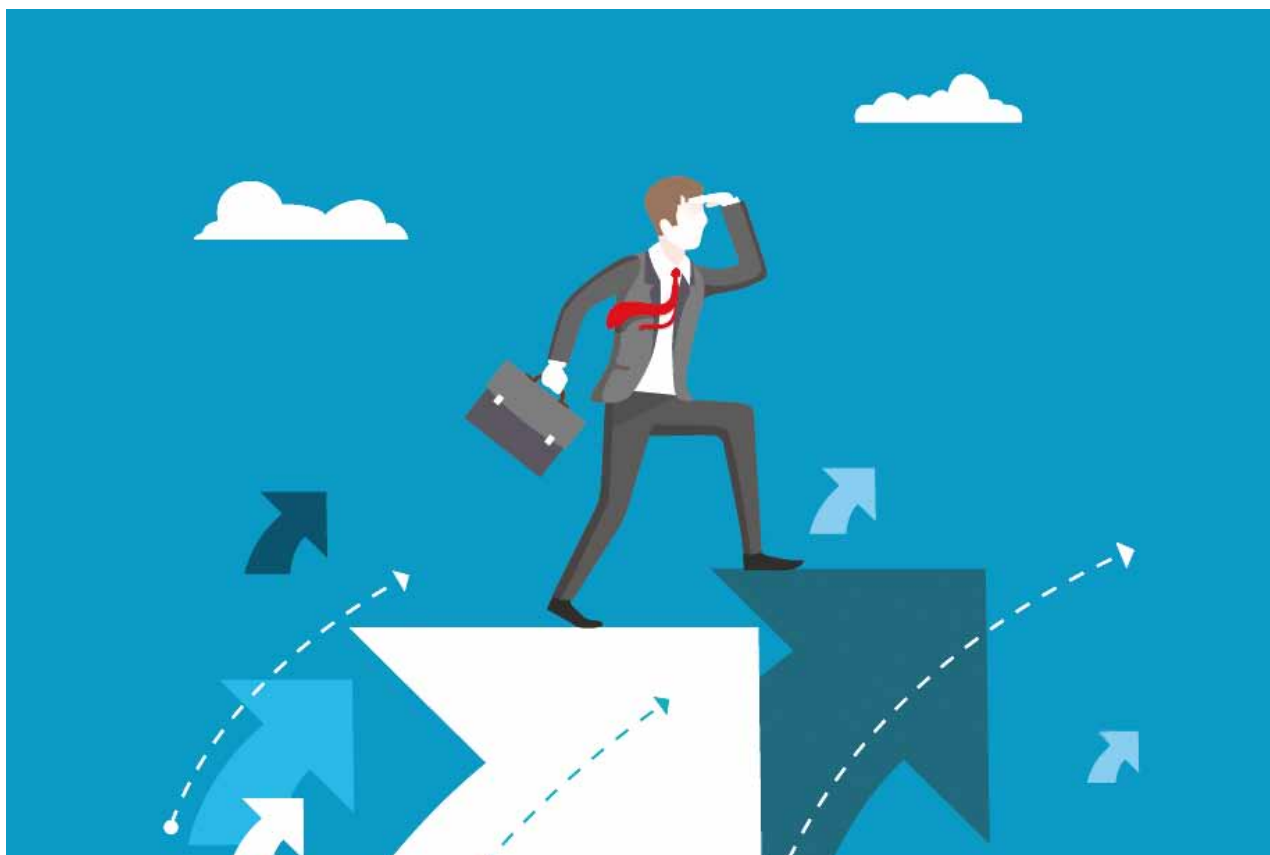
- Act with integrity, competence and dignity;
- Be loyal to the bank and bank's interest;
- Maintain professionalism and ethical standards;
- Deliver professional service in accordance with JBL policies and relevant standards;
- Try to fulfill the customer needs in the best possible manner within the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

Ethical Principles

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

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

Statement of Forward Looking Approach



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

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

Corporate Profile

Name of Company	: Janata Bank Limited
Registered Office	: Janata Bhaban 110, Motijheel C/A Dhaka-1000 Bangladesh.
Legal Status	: Public Limited Company
Date of Incorporation	: 21 May 2007
Date of Commencement of Business	: 21 May 2007
Authorized Capital	: Tk. 30,000 Million
Paid up Capital	: Tk. 19,140 Million
Face value per share	: Tk. 100 per share
Shareholding Pattern	: 100% Share owned by the Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh
Tax Identification No.	: 001-200-2732
Vat Registration No.	: 9011050160
Chairman	: Luna Shamsuddoha
CEO & Managing Director	: Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
Chief Risk Officer	: Mohammad Fakrul Alam (DMD)
Head of Internal Control and Compliance	: Md. Ismail Hossain (DMD)
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	: Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA (GM)
Company Secretary	: Hossain Yeahyea Chowdhury (GM)
Total Number of Branch	: 912
Domestic Network	
Number of Branch	: 908
Number of Divisional office	: 12
Number of Area Office	: 50
Number of AD Branch	: 56
Overseas Network	
Number of Branch	: 04
Location	: Abudhabi, Dubai, Al-Ain and Sarjah. UAE
Chief Executive Office	: Obeid Sayah Al – Mansuri Building Zayed 1st Street (Electra Road), Post Box No 2630 Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
Subsidiaries	
Janata Capital and Investment Ltd	: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Janata Exchange Company srl.	: Rome & Milan, Italy
Janata Exchange Company, USA	: New York, United States of America (USA)
Relationship Management Application	: 598
Number of Employees	: 12391
Number of Exchange House	: 77
Corporate Rating Status	
Entity Rating	: A + in the long term ST-2 in the short term
As govt. owned Bank	: AAA in the long term ST-1 in the short term
Telex	: 675840JBDBJ, 671288 JBHOB
Phone P ABX	: 9560000, 9566020, 9556245-49, 9565041-45, 9560027-30
Fax	: 88-02-9564644, 9560869
E-mail	: md@janatabank-bd.com
Website	: www.janatabank-bd.com, jb.com.bd
Swift Code	: JANBBDDH

Chief Law Officer

Dr. AKM Akhtarul Kabir

Legal Consultant

Syed Abdur Rahim

Chief Medical Officer

Dr. Md. Nurul Haque Khan

Chief Security Officer

Major (Rtd.) Md. Ziaur Rahman

Auditors

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

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

Credit Rating Agency

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

Tax Adviser

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

Legal Adviser

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chief Dealer

Md. Mokhlesur Rahman
Senior Principal Officer

Key Milestones of JBL

2017	All Branches have gone to live Operation into online banking.
	JBL crossed BDT 649,441 million in deposit.
	JBL crossed BDT 459,580 million in loans & advances.
	Received “ICAB Best Presented Annual Report Award” (1 st position) from The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).
	Received “ICMAB Best Corporate Award” from Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB).
	Received Best presented Annual Report & SAARC anniversary award from The South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA).
2016	Received “Citizen Service Innovation Award” from Ministry of Finance.
	Received “ICMAB Best Corporate Award” from Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB).
	Launching of JB PIN Cash service.
2015	Highest tax payer among the State Owned Commercial Banks.
	Received “ICMAB Best Corporate Award” (1 st position) from The Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh.
2015	JBL Rewarded “Wholesale Banking Awards 2015” & “Retail Banking Awards 2015”.
2014	Received “ICAB Corporate Governance Award” from The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).
	Received “Asian Banking and Finance Awards 2014” from The Asian Banking and Finance Magazine (ABF) .
	Incorporation of Janata Exchange Company, USA.
	JBL crossed 900 Branches all over the country.
2013	Full automation of JBL branches.
	Enhancement of paid up capital to BDT 19,140 million.
2012- 2013	JBL Rewarded “Wholesale Banking Awards” & “Retail Banking Awards” & “Bank of the year Award” by Asian Banking and Finance (CMG) Singapore.
2012	JBL at the top in CSR activities among the SCBs.
	Landmark of BDT 400,000 million deposit.
2011-2013	JBL achieved highest operating profit among SCBs.
2011	Launching of JBL CIB online system.
	Launching BEFTN & EFT operation.
	Inauguration of online banking.
2011 & 2012	Received “ICMAB Best Corporate Award” from Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB).
2010	Incorporation & commencement of Janata Capital & Investment Ltd.
	Launching of BACH operation.
2009	Launching of speedy remittance service.
	Issuance of 1 st bonus share in JBL.
2008	Commencement of NRB branch.
2007	Incorporation and commencement of business as JBL.
2006 & 2009	Received “World Best Bank Award” from New York based financial magazine global finance.
2005	Received “Asian Banking Awards” on credit scheme for handicapped people from Asian Bankers Association (ABA) & Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines (BMAP).
	Received “Asian Banking Award” on Financing program for Women Entrepreneurship from Asian Bankers Association (ABA) & Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines (BMAP).
2004	JBL crossed BDT 100,000 million of loans & advances.
2003	Incorporate of ATM service.
2002	JBL awarded “The bank of the year in Bangladesh” by London based financial times group.
2001, 2005	Deposit crossed BDT 100,000 million.
2000	1 st cash dividend paid.
1999	Launching 1 st computer in JBL.
1990	Inaugurate 1 st overseas branch in UAE.
1976	Commencement of banking operation.
1972	

Key Indicators of Janata Bank Limited from 1972 to 2017

BDT in Crore

Year	Deposit	Loans and Advances	Classified Loan	Import	Export	Foreign Remittance	Operating Profit	Net Profit	Manpower	No. of Branches	Authorized Capital	Paid up Capital	CRAR %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1972	157	113	-	198	70	-	1.42	0.66	3408	261	5	1.5	-
1973	233	156	-	154	77	2	4.66	2.20	4326	286	5	3.0	-
1974	258	209	-	145	87	4	4.49	2.05	4554	312	5	3.0	-
1975	292	256	-	131	115	-	9.43	3.50	4793	322	5	3.0	-
1976	421	356	-	224	179	-	11.10	0.06	6140	377	5	3.0	-
1977	481	453	-	388	168	-	11.51	3.30	7553	507	5	3.0	-
1978	542	543	-	453	186	-	7.50	2.98	10099	634	5	3.0	-
1979	662	677	-	635	294	32	9.65	3.66	11795	721	5	3.0	-
1980	772	778	-	1158	370	83	9.70	3.76	12512	815	5	3.0	-
1981	869	889	-	1307	359	132	6.07	0.10	11517	830	5	3.0	-
1982	994	1167	-	1105	340	206	17.13	3.40	11882	831	5	3.0	-
1983	1371	1256	-	1321	488	221	19.27	4.66	12161	831	5	3.0	-
1984	1808	1518	-	2628	510	168	23.09	8.17	12997	838	15	3.0	-
1985	2028	1699	-	1885	600	166	28.55	5.28	13421	850	15	4.0	-
1986	2277	1762	-	1511	650	183	27.70	9.35	14605	856	15	4.0	-
1987	2701	1871	-	1812	740	212	14.92	8.82	15197	865	15	4.0	-
1988	3172	2272	-	2102	800	221	17.66	5.47	16329	883	15	4.0	-
1989	3632	2699	-	2923	918	195	5.90	5.90	16829	889	15	4.0	-
1990	3931	2616	-	3143	1365	243	4.88	4.88	17379	893	800	85.2	-
1991	4489	2781	-	2066	1220	225	0.15	0.15	18128	895	800	211.0	-
1992	5062	3080	-	2511	1526	250	0.17	0.17	18277	895	800	259.4	-
1993	5458	3565	-	2781	1555	357	0.68	0.68	18151	897	800	259.4	-
1994	6280	3758	-	3182	1819	484	0.25	0.25	17859	895	800	259.4	-
1995	6656	4196	-	4600	1914	555	1.26	1.26	17620	897	800	259.4	-
1996	7570	4875	-	3786	2056	732	94.60	1.11	17351	897	800	259.4	-
1997	8703	5294	-	3694	2296	964	109.70	2.04	17113	897	800	259.4	-
1998	8848	5732	-	4540	2134	985	135.70	2.75	17451	897	800	259.4	-
1999	9332	7340	-	4325	2159	746	24.28	1.03	17138	898	800	259.4	-
2000	10467	8095	2717	4800	3078	955	83.12	1.12	16947	898	800	259.4	-
2001	12506	9329	2832	5466	3238	1288	40.25	1.12	16692	900	800	259.4	-
2002	13889	9974	2943	5888	3445	1996	123.98	1.48	16330	870	800	259.4	-
2003	13859	10146	2264	6047	4286	2138	212.00	2.09	15993	847	800	259.4	-
2004	15103	10778	1797	7492	5462	2433	231.20	-	15705	847	800	259.4	-
2005	16889	12446	1424	7291	5839	2657	330.10	-	15321	847	800	259.4	-
2006	18294	13849	1775	12880	7089	2926	421.30	-	14772	848	800	259.4	-
2007	19863	12120	1985	8406	7185	3679	496.30	168.10	13860	848	800	259.4	-
2008	22133	14467	1714	12941	8541	4592	700.30	314.50	13379	849	800	259.4	-
2009	24617	16635	1403	11852	8865	5619	857.81	298.20	13122	851	2000	500.0	-
2010	28656	22573	1182	18374	11851	5264	1203.64	490.70	12826	861	2000	500.0	9.19
2011	36167	25780	1504	19728	15375	7228	1572.20	444.50	15020	873	2000	812.5	10.20
2012	40977	30534	5320	18828	15652	10009	1453.38	(1528)	15071	888	2000	1100.0	3.70
2013	47854	28575	3177	17667	15325	10398	1212.71	955.14	15485	897	2000	1914.0	10.27
2014	51601	31977	3738	14456	15408	10668	1068.33	381.32	14413	904	3000	1914.0	10.30
2015	56891	34986	4318	14718	14537	10633	1072.05	480.78	14151	908	3000	1914.0	10.16
2016	64182	40304	5936	12665	15445	9008	1003.83	260.54	13188	910	3000	1914.0	10.69
2017	64944	45958	7600	14358	13992	7202	1136.95	268.65	12391	912	3000	1914	10.06

List of the Chairmen (1972-2017)

Sl	Name	Tenure
A.	Janata Bank	
1	Mr. Khairul Kabir	10.02.1972-16.11.1974
2	Mr. Mushfeq-us-Saleheen	22.11.1974-09.02.1977
3	Mr. A.N.M. Sulaiman Chaudhury	10.02.1977-31.03.1981
4	Dr. M.A. Rashid	01.04.1981-05.11.1981
5	Mr. Dewan Toimur Reja Chowdhury	29.12.1981-04.05.1982
6	Dr. Abdullah Faruque	05.05.1982-04.05.1985
7	Mr. A.F.M. Ehsanul Kabir	05.05.1985-21.01.1987
8	Breg. (Rtd.) M. Rahman Majumder	22.01.1987-19.02.1990
9	Major (Rtd.) Hafiz Uddin Ahamed	20.02.1990-10.12.1990
10	Dr. Mohammad Abdur Rashid	15.12.1990-10.07.1991
11	Mr. Imam Uddin Ahamed Chowdhury	11.07.1991-05.09.1993
12	Dr. Abdullah Faruque	06.09.1993-16.03.1994
13	Mr. Mir Mohammad Nasir Uddin	17.03.1994-03.04.1995
14	Wing Com. (Rtd.) M Hamidullah Khan	16.04.1995-11.01.1996
15	Mr. A. K. M. Anishur Rahman	31.01.1996-29.05.1996
16	Dr. Mohammad Harunur Rashid	30.05.1996-10.08.1996
17	Mr. Imam Uddin Ahamed Chowdhury	11.08.1996-10.08.1998
18	Mr. Mohammad Ali	11.08.1998-25.06.2000
19	Dr. Atiur Rahman	26.06.2000-12.11.2001
20	Mr. M. Ayubur Rahman	08.12.2001-11.07.2004
21	Mr. Md. Shafiquel Islam	12.07.2004-15.08.2004
22	Mr. Khandoker Shahidul Islam	16.08.2004-02.11.2006
23	Mr. Md. Abdul Majid	05.11.2006-18.01.2007
24	Mr. A F M Sulaiman Chaudhury	18.01.2007-20.05.2007
B.	Janata Bank Limited (JBL)	
25	Mr. A F M Sulaiman Chaudhury	21.05.2007-24.05.2007
26	Mr. Suhel Ahammad Chaudhury	24.05.2007-09.09.2009
27	Dr. Abul Barkat	09.09.2009-08.09.2014
28	Mr. A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA (In Charge)	29.09.2014-07.12.2014
29	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	08.12.2014-07.12.2017
30	Mrs. Luna Shamsuddoha	28.02.2018- till to date

List of CEO & Managing Directors (1971-2017)

Sl	Name	Tenure
1	Mr. Khairul Kabir	16.12.1971-30.12.1971
2	Mr.G.M. Chowdhury	30.12.1971-10.02.1972
3	Mr. Khairul Kabir	10.02.1972-16.11.1974
4	Mr. Mushfeq-us-Saleheen	22.11.1974-09.02.1977
5	Mr. A.N.M. Sulaiman Chaudhury	10.07.1977-09.07.1981
6	Mr. A.H.M. Kamaluddin	20.11.1981-31.07.1982
7	Mr. Md. Fazlur Rahman	14.08.1982-29.08.1983
8	Mr. Ashraful Haque	29.08.1983-30.12.1984
9	Mr. A. A. Qureshi	03.03.1985-09.08.1986
10	Mr. M. Ahsanul Haque	09.08.1986-19.04.1989
11	Mr. M. Hayatur Rahman	01.07.1989-02.07.1991
12	Mr. Muhammad Taheruddin	02.07.1991-02.05.1994
13	Mr. Jalilur Rahman Chowdhury	01.06.1994-06.09.1995
14	Mr. Golam Mustafa	06.09.1995-30.12.1997
15	Mr. M. A. Hashem	30.12.1997-11.04.1999
16	Mr. Md. Aminul Islam	11.04.1999-30.12.1999
17	Mr. S. A. Chowdhury	06.01.2000-15.05.2001
18	Mr. AKM. Sajedur Rahman	15.05.2001-12.11.2001
19	Mr. Murshid Kuli Khan	12.11.2001-02.09.2004
20	Mr. S. M. Aminur Rahman	07.09.2004-14.12.2006
21	Mr. Md. Mizanur Rahman (In Charge)	15.12.2006-11.04.2007
22	Mr. Md. Mukter Hussain	12.04.2007-28.01.2008
23	Mr. S. M. Aminur Rahman	28.01.2008-27.07.2014
24	Mr. Omar Farooque (In Charge)	28.07.2014-27.10.2014
25	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, FCA	28.10.2014-27.10.2017
26	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad (In Charge)	28.10.2017-04-12.2017
27	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF	05.12.2017- till to date

Board of Directors

Chairman of the Board of Directors



Luna Shamsuddoha

Members of the Board of Directors



Manik Chandra Dey

Khondker Sabera Islam

Md. Mofazzal Husain

Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA

A.K. Fazlul Ahad

Selima Ahmad

Mohammad Abul Kashem

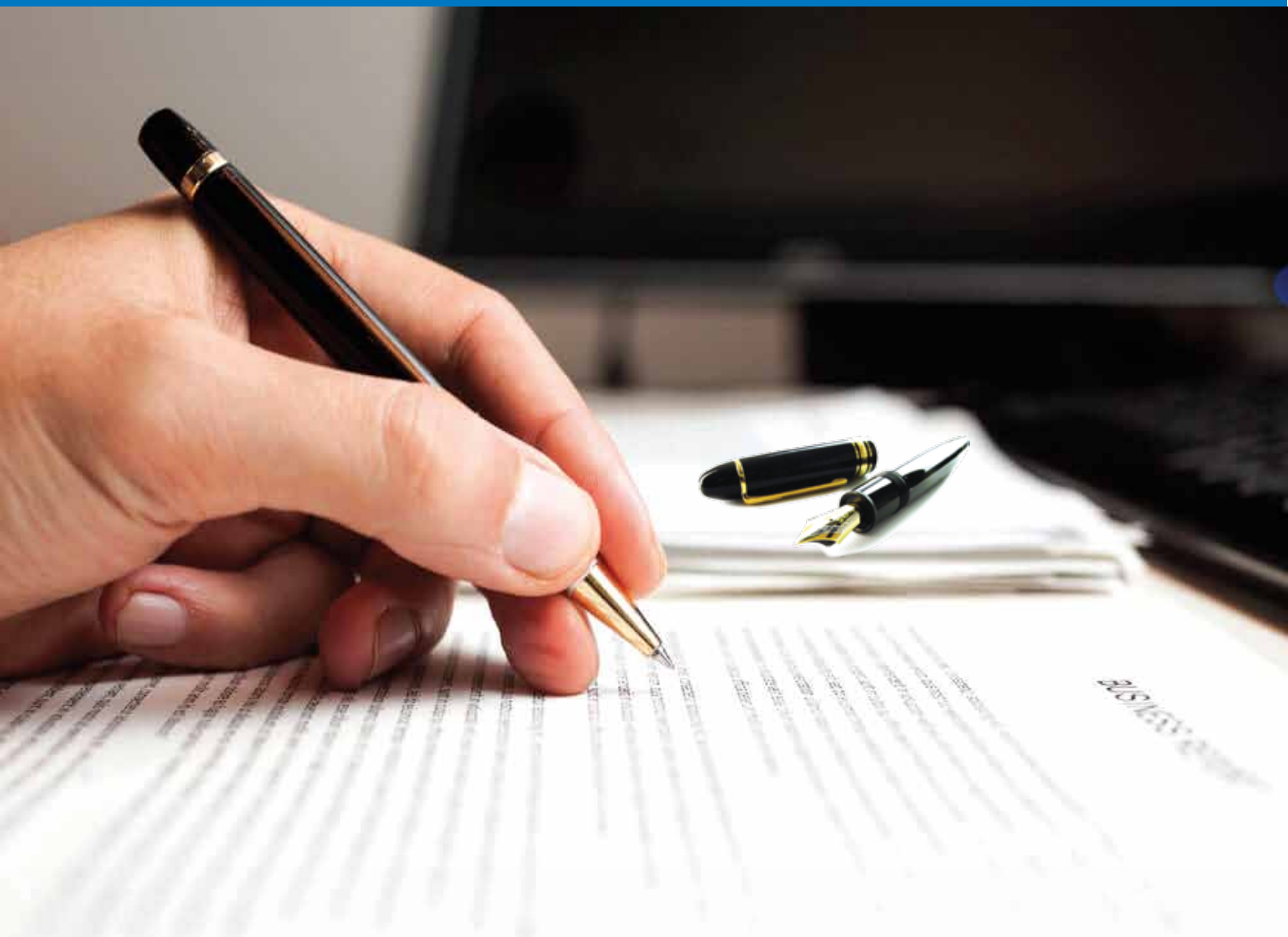
Md. Abdul Haque

Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF, CEO & Managing Director

Information about Independent Director



All the directors are independent in nature.



Directors' Profile





Luna Shamsuddoha
Chairman

Luna Shamsuddoha was appointed as the Chairman to the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited on 28 February 2018. She is also a member of the Board of Directors of the bank since 23 June 2016.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

She has received several recognitions nationally among others; The Daily Star's 'Outstanding Woman in Business', RTV Jaya Alokita Nari 2017, SAARC Women's Association Women in Progress Award 2017, Annanya Best 10 Award 2013.



Manik Chandra Dey
Director

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

Mr. Dey was born on 28 March 1960 in Dhaka, Bangladesh. He obtained BSc (Hons.) and MSc degrees in Soil Science from the University of Dhaka. Later he completed graduation level course in Processional Shipping and Marine Insurance from the Norwegian Shipping Academy, Norway. He has been awarded the Masters Certificate from the Faculty of School of Business, George Washington University, USA.

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

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

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



Khondker Sabera Islam
Director

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Md. Mofazzal Husain
Director

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Director

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



A. K. Fazlul Ahad
Director

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Ahad, son of Late Shah Abdul Majid and Late Saadatunnessa, was born in 02 April 1947 in Satkhira, Bangladesh. He was married to Late Mrs. Mohsina Khanam, and has been blessed with one son, Shah Fazle Rabbi and one daughter Nafisa Jebin.



Selima Ahmad

Director

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Mohammad Abul Kashem
Director

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Kashem was born on 01 July 1955 in Comilla, Bangladesh. He obtained BA (Hons.) and MA degree in Bengali Language & Literature from Chittagong University. He is also an eminent writer. At present he has 28 published books and many other short stories, essays and research articles.

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

He visited Singapore, Indonesia, Japan, etc

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



Md. Abdul Haque

Director

Mr. Md. Abdul Haque has been appointed as a Director of Janata Bank Limited (Board of Directors) for the period of 03 (three) years. Accordingly, he joined on 11-07-17 in his post i.e. Director of Board. He is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited. Before joining in the present position, he served as Executive Director in Bangladesh Bank (Central Bank of Bangladesh) and was looking after the Forex Reserve and Treasury Management Department (FRTMD), Deposit Insurance Department (DID), Statistics and Law Departments. Before being promoted as Executive Director, he served in different core departments of Bangladesh Bank (BB); such as Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD), Department of Banking Inspection (DBI), Vigilance, Foreign Exchange Policy Department (FEPD), Forex Reserve and Treasury Management Department (FRTMD), Deposit Insurance Department (DID), Agricultural Credit and Special Programmes Department (ACSPD) and Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) policies.

Mr. Haque joined in Bangladesh Bank as an Assistant Director in 1981 after completion of his education in BA (Hons) and M.A. in Bengali Literature from the University of Dhaka. He also pursued MBA, major in Marketing during his job period. He retired from his service in 2016 as an Executive Director. During his 35 years of active service in Bangladesh Bank, Mr. Haque was mainly engaged in different banking regulation & policy and supervision related activities. He received training on various banking related important issues/topics and participated in different meetings, seminars, symposiums, training, workshops, conferences etc. both in local and abroad. For this purpose, Mr. Haque visited more than 30 countries in the world such as USA, UK, Japan, Germany, Russia, France, Colombia, Trinidad & Tobago, KSA, UAE, China, India, Sri-Lanka, Pakistan, Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, Philippines, Taiwan, etc.

Apart from his job responsibilities, Mr. Haque is actively involved in various social welfare activities. He has been discharging as National Commissioner of Bangladesh Scouts (BS); Executive Committee (E.C) Member of IBAAA, (DU); Life time member of DUAA; Life time Member of Registered Graduates of DU; Member of Finance Committee of Officers Club, Dhaka (OCD); Vice President of Greater Faridpur Chakrjibi Kalyan Samiti, Vice President of Madaripur Zila Samiti and Treasurer of Bangladesh Bhasha Samiti.

Scouter Abdul Haque has been serving as the National Commissioner of Bangladesh Scouts since 2014. He has started his scouting activities while studying in High School level. Accordingly he played his vital role as Rover Scout in College and University level and took active part in various scouting activities at the national and international level. In 1978, he took part in the work camp of "Dashchira Village Development Project", Manikganj organized by Dhaka University Rover Scout Group. He also participated in different scouting activities at home & abroad.

He was awarded President Award and CNC's Award for his significant contributions to the scout movement. In recognition of his special contribution to the scout movement, Bangladesh Scouts has awarded him the Second Highest award "Silver Hilsa" in 2016.

Mr. Haque was born in 04 June 1956 in Madaripur. He is married with Mrs. Rawshan Ara Haque (Baby) and blessed with a son (Rabbi Raihan Avi) and a daughter (Nafisa Naz Aditi).



Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
CEO & Managing Director

Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad, a freedom fighter, joined as the CEO & Managing Director of Janata Bank Limited on December 05, 2017. Prior to his joining as a full-fledged CEO & Managing Director, he was Deputy Managing Director who also held the current charge of CEO & Managing Director of this bank. He also served as Deputy Managing Director of Bangladesh Krishi Bank.

Mr. Azad, son of late Ansar Ali and late Shurja Banu Nesa, hails from Char Nabipur under Sirajganj district and was born on April 30, 1958. He completed his Honours and Masters degree in English from the University of Rajshahi in 1981 (held in 1983). He began his banking career as a Senior Officer in Janata Bank in 1983.

During his long 34 years of journey in the banking industry, Mr. Azad held the managerial post for 26 years from the grass root level to executive level. His resplendent banking career covered all the arenas of banking activities. He is a well-reputed, progressive, dynamic and a visionary banker. He has an outstanding contribution to promoting Janata Bank Limited to the present level of excellence. Presently, he is the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Janata Exchange Company Srl (JEC), Italy and Audit Committee, Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB). Besides, he is also the director of the Board of ICB, IIDFC, Janata Capital & Investment Limited (JCIL), Janata Exchange Company Inc (JEC), USA, Primary Dealers Bangladesh Limited (PDBL) and member of the Governing Board of Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM), Institute of Bankers Bangladesh (IBB) and Executive Committee - SWIFT User Group of Bangladesh.

Mr. Azad is a Diplomaed Associate of the Institute of Bankers' Bangladesh. He has undergone extensive training programmes at home and abroad and visited Italy, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand.

He participated in our glorious Liberation War in 1971 as a valiant freedom fighter after successful completion of the guerilla warfare training in India.

Mr. Azad is married to Mrs. Khaleda Mustary who is a housewife. They are blessed with a daughter, Sal Sabil Sahmi and a son, Shakir Ayman Azad.

Management Team



Management Team

CEO & Managing Director



Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF

Deputy Managing Directors (DMD)



Md. Ismail Hossain



Mohammad Fakrul Alam

General Managers



Md. Zikrul Hoque
(Promoted as DMD on 30-04-2018)



Md. Tajul Islam
(Promoted as DMD on 30-04-2018)



Md. Mizanur Rahman



Md. Jashim Uddin



Md. Maniruzzaman



Md. Sazedur Rahman
(PRL on 26-03-2018)



Khondoker Ataur Rahman



Sk. Md. Zaminur Rahman



Md. Mokhlesur Rahman



Md. Zakir Hossain



Md. Abdul Awal



Md. Abdul Jabber



Mohammad Riazul Islam



Mohammed Saiful Alam



Md. Idris



Md. Shamsul Haque

General Managers



Md. Murshedul Kabir



Shahidul Islam



Md. Akhtaruzzaman



Hussain Yeahyea Chowdhury



Ahmed Shahnoor Hossain



Md. Shahadat Hossain



A. K. M. Khalequzzaman



Md. Amirul Hassan



Md. Arifur Rahman Akand



Md. Rezaul Karim



Kazi Golam Mostafa



Md. Ahsan Ullah



Nasima Akhter



Shah Md. Asad Ullah



Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA



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

Deputy General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
1	Md. Shafiqul Islam	49	Md. Shah Alam	98	Ziaur Rahman Khandaker
2	Md. Mahfuzur Rahman	50	Md. Sirajul Haque (F.F.)	99	Mustafa Saiful Haque
3	Muhammod Mizanur Rahman	51	Md. Nurul Islam Mozumder	100	Md. Humayun Kabir
4	Md. Sakhawat Hossain	52	Md. Ramjan Bahar	101	Md. Shamsur Reza
5	Md. Azmul Hoque	53	Md. Sirajul Karim Majumder	102	Basudev Saha
6	Md. Humayun Kabir Chowdhury	54	Abdur Rab Khan	103	Md. Jahangir Alam
7	Abul Qasem Md. Fazlul Haque	55	Md. Mizanur Rahaman	104	Md. Ruhul Amin
8	Md. Mahbubur Rahman	56	Bishwajit Karmaker	105	Ashish Kumar Sarker
9	Shameem Ahmed	57	Mashfiul Bari	106	Md. Shafiqur Rahman Mazumder
10	A. N. M. Emdadul Huque	58	Md. Moklasor Rahaman Molla	107	Mesbahuddin Ahmed
11	Md. Abdus Samad	59	Md. Rezaul Islam	108	Md. Sarwar Kamal
12	S.M. Abu Hena Mostofa Kamal	60	Lais Ahmad Sadrul Alam	109	Badal Kumar Shill
13	Md. Mohsin Ali Sarkar	61	Md. Kamruzzaman Khan	110	Md. Humayun Kabir
14	Md. Chaynul Haque	62	Md. Ekhtiar Hossain Chowdhury	111	Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder
15	Md. Hadikul Islam	63	Md. Ruhul Amin Khan	112	Abdur Rahim
16	Md. Shahidul Haq	64	Md. Samiul Haque	113	Latifa Begum
17	Md. Atiqur Rahman Bhuiyan	65	A.K.M. Munirul Islam	114	Ahmad Aziz Ahsan
18	Khan Abul Kalam Azad	66	A. K. M. Asaduzzaman	115	Praloy Dipok D'Rozario
19	Shyamal Krishna Saha	67	Abdur Rashid	116	Anowara Akhter
20	Md. Harunur Rashid	68	A. F. M. Mizanur Rahman	117	Arun Prokash Biswas
21	Md. Quamrul Ahsan	69	Md. Lysur Rahman Miah	118	Md. Abu Sayed
22	Md. Quamruzzaman Khan	70	Md. Abdul Halim	119	Md. Joynal Abedin
23	Md. Mobarak Hossain	71	Md. Nazrul Islam	120	A.K.M. Shamsul Alam
24	Md. Abul Monsur	72	Md. Mustafizur Rahman Maududi	121	Md. Abdul Al-Masud
25	Md. Afzal Hossain	73	Abdul Mannan	122	Abul Basher Md. Abdul Hannan
26	Sheikh Moqbul Ahmed	74	Md. Abdur Razzak	123	Md. Abdur Razzaque
27	Biswas Aatur Rahman	75	Md. Mizanur Rahman Sarker	124	Md. Abdus Samad Miah
28	Md. Abdur Rahim	76	Sreedam Chandra Bhadra	125	Mohammed Sarwar Hossain
29	Md. Abdur Rashid	77	Md. Rabbi Newaz	126	Md. Abdul Mannan
30	Md. Mahbubor Rahman	78	Paritosh Kumar Biswas	127	Md. Aminul Haque
31	Molla Muhammad Abdul Haque	79	Shaikh Md. Shamsuzzaman	128	G.M. Shahidul Islam
32	Md. Ameer Ali	80	Md. Khorshed Alam Khan	129	Kamal Kumar Saha Podder
33	Arfin Sultana	81	Md. Abdul Matin	130	Md. Mofizul Islam
34	Md. Tariqul Islam	82	Md. Abdul Wadud	131	Sandeep Kumar Ray
35	Md. Shaheedul Islam	83	Bidhan Chandra Nath	132	Latifa Khanam
36	Md. Mozammel Haque	84	Kazi Rais Uddin Ahmed	133	Md. Akramul Haque Akon
37	Dr. Md. Enamul Haque	85	Tapash Kumar Majumder	134	Mizanur Rahman
38	Shamim Ahmed Khan	86	Md. Habibur Rahman	135	Md. Shafiqur Rahman
39	Md. Habibur Rahman Gazi	87	Md. Anowar Hossain	136	Md. Saiz Uddin
40	Md. Asaduzzaman	88	Md. Yeasin Ali	137	Md. Shameem Alam Qurashi
41	Md. Abdur Razzaque	89	Sagir Ahmed	138	Sheikh Shafiqul Islam
42	Rezina Parveen	90	Muhammad Iqbal	139	Md. Zahidur Rahman
43	Md. Mustafa Kamal	91	Md. Kamruzzaman Khan	140	Md. Zakaria
44	Md. Munzurul Alam	92	Mohiuddin Ahmed	141	Mansur-Ul Haque Md. Jahangir
45	Mohammad Mayeenuddin Miah	93	Shamim Ara Haque	142	Anjuman Ara Tasnim
46	Delwara Begum	94	Md. Abdur Rouf	143	Shameem Ahmed
47	Md. Tofazzal Hossain	95	Md. Abdur Rashid	144	Shikha Das
48	Faruque Ahmed	96	Md. Mustafizur Rahman	145	Major Md. Ziaur Rahman (Retd)
		97	Md. Najir Hossain	146	Dr. Akm Akhtarul Kabir

Assistant General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
1	Md. Shami Ullah	58	Md. Abdur Rab	115	Md. Aminul Islam
2	Shahedur Rahman Khan	59	K.M. Sarwar Rashid	116	Raton Kumar Dash
3	Md. Golam Mostafa	60	Gulshan Ara	117	Birendra Chandra Sarker
4	Md. Aptabuzzaman Miah	61	Mohammad Mostafa Anwar	118	Mohd. Abul Mansur
5	Quazi Mohiuddin	62	G.B.M.Abu Tahir	119	Ranjan Kumar Banik
6	Abdul Jalil Howlader	63	A.H.M.Mahbubor Rahman	120	Md. Abdur Rahim
7	Md. Abdur Rahim	64	Md. Mostofa Kamal	121	Md. Shafiqul Islam
8	Nasima Begum	65	Shyamal Biswas	122	Md.Amirul Islam
9	Muhammad Tariquzzaman	66	Md. Abdul Motalib	123	Tarika Rahman
10	Anthony Gomes	67	Md.Mizanur Rahman	124	Md.Golam Rabbani
11	Md. Shahid Ullah	68	Muhammed Golam Mustofa	125	Gopal Chandra Mondal
12	A.K.M. Nurul Kabir	69	Arif Ahmed	126	Md.Muniruzzaman
13	Md.Gias Uddin	70	M.A. Faruque Sikder	127	Md.Yakut Mia
14	Md. Hazrat Ali	71	Md. Shah Alam Mazumder	128	Md.Khaled Mostafa
15	Md. Abul Kashem	72	Md.Anisur Rahman Akand	129	Nupur Kumar Kundu
16	Md. Raisul Alam	73	Md. Nurul Mostafa	130	Ali Ahmed Sarker
17	Md. Ismail Mia	74	Rakhal Ranjan Nag	131	Md. Ahsanullah
18	Khandoker Md. Obaidur Rahman	75	Pankaj Kumar Biswas	132	I.S.M. Quemrul Hasan
19	Bijon Kumar Biswas	76	Md. Abdus Satter	133	Md. Jahangir Alam Khan
20	Md. Abdul Mazid	77	Sheikh Firoz Hossain	134	Syed Mushfiqur Rahman
21	Md. Mokaddes Ali	78	A.K.M Fazlur Rahman	135	Md.Jahangir Kamal
22	Md. Humayun Murshed	79	Md. Ayub Ali	136	Md.Abdul Gafur
23	Md.Faizur Rahman Bhuiyan	80	Mohammad Hossain	137	Md. Sohrab Ali
24	Md.Mainul Habib	81	Md.Habibur Rahman	138	Md.Shakhawat Hossain
25	Mohammad Ezanul Haque	82	Md. Minajuddin	139	Saha Ratan Kumar
26	Biren Chandra Tapader	83	Md. Hafizur Rahman Molla	140	Md.Jafar Ullah
27	Md. Abul Hashem Bhuiyan	84	Md. Abdur Rahim	141	Nirmol Rozario
28	Harunar Rashid	85	Jesmin Ara	142	Rabindra Nath Sarker
29	Md. Shahab Uddin Shoud	86	Md. Mozharul Haq	143	Md.Hedayetul Kabir
30	Masudur Rahman	87	Md. Anamul Hoque	144	Md.Abdur Razzaque
31	Jatindra Nath Mondal	88	Zayedda Begum	145	Md. Sirajul Hoque
32	Md. Nabibur Rahman	89	Md.Sirajul Islam	146	Sultana Dil Ashrofa Ahmed
33	Md. Ashraful Alam	90	S.M.Jahangir Alam	147	Farjana Khaleque
34	Mosammat Ambia Begum	91	A.S Zahurul Islam	148	S. M. Barkotulla
35	Noor Muhammad	92	Md. Mahabub Hossain	149	Md. Aminul Huq
36	Mahfuza Khatun	93	Most Altafun Nessa	150	Rabindra Chandra Sutradhar
37	Khandaker Abdul Wadud	94	Md. Mujibur Rahman Mollah	151	Mohammad. Nurul Islam
38	Khondker Mujibur Rahman	95	Akbar Hossain Khan	152	Pallab Kumar Deb
39	Afia Begum	96	Md. Ataur Rahman Sarker	153	S.M. Shahidul Islam
40	Ahsan Mahmud Nasim	97	Gulshan Ara	154	Md.Solaiman Hossain
41	Jesmin Akhter	98	Md.Anwar Hossain Talukder	155	S.M.Murad Hossain
42	Md.Abdul Latif	99	Khan Md. Abdus Salam	156	Ramendra Chandra Halder
43	Kazi Abdur Razzaque	100	Md.Azizul Islam Akanda	157	Prafulla Chandra Bhowmick
44	Md. Fakhru Islam	101	Md. Monsur Rahman	158	Md.Abdus Samad Khan
45	Amal Chandra Sarker	102	Md. Moklesur Rahman	159	M.A.Shahjahan Alam
46	Md. Abu Taher Howlader	103	Bilquis Nahar	160	Md.Nurul Islam
47	Ali Ahmed Khan	104	Md.Abu Taleb	161	Swapan Kumar Kar
48	Md. Salahuddin	105	Narayan Chandra Sarker	162	Md. Abul Hasanat Azad
49	S M Abdul Wadud	106	A.K.M Kamruzzaman	163	Md.Salim
50	Waliullah Siddique Patwary	107	Md. Shahjahan Molla	164	Md. Ali Hossain
51	Md. Alal Uddin Ahmed	108	Ranjan Kumar Biswas	165	Md. Golam Azam
52	Md. Golam Kibria	109	Md. Bazlul Haque	166	Md. Alamgir Hossain
53	Md. Abdur Rashid	110	Md.Mahmud Alam Mollah	167	Dipankar Roy
54	Md. Belayet Hussain	111	Abdullah-Al-Mamun	168	Kazi Ahasanul Kabir
55	S.M. Shariful Islam	112	Md. Habibur Rahman	169	Md.Abdul Baten
56	Meher Sultana	113	Md. Jalal Uddin	170	Md.Montaz Ali
57	Nilufar Akhtari	114	Md. Daulat Hossain	171	Md.Shahidul Islam

Assistant General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
172	Mahiuddin Mohammad Awrangzeb	229	Mohammad Sorowar Jahan	286	Mirza Zahiduzzaman
173	Sultana Raziya	230	Nasir Uddin Ahamed	287	Pejush Kanti Bhadra
174	Bimal Kanti Das	231	Md. Anwar Hossain	288	Bikash Chandra Mazumder
175	Md. Abul Hossain	232	Md. Abdul Matin Sheikh	289	Mahamuda Khatun
176	Md. Abdus Satter	233	Mohammad Anis	290	Md. Abdur Rahman Biswas
177	Naheeda Akhter	234	Md. Abdus Sattar	291	Md. Alamgir Hossain
178	Ranjan Kumar Sen	235	Md. Nasir Uddin	292	Md. Showkat Hasan
179	Md. Abdur Razzaque Molla	236	Md. Abul Kashem	293	Shaikh Mohammad Ehsanul Haque
180	Md. Abdul Quddus	237	Proshanto Kumar Shikder	294	Md. Abdus Salam
181	Md. Sayedur Rahman	238	A.K.M. Anamul Hoque	295	Md. Soleman Ali Pramanik
182	Md. Aminul Islam	239	Md. Joglul Haider	296	Dil Afrose
183	Dr. S. M. Akhtaruzzaman	240	Md. Mafizul Islam	297	Mohammed Idris
184	Mohd. Masroor-E-Sattar Ujjal	241	Mirza Md. Abdul Baset	298	Md. Hamidul Haque
185	M. D. Golam Mostafa	242	Aleya Begum	299	Fatema Begum
186	Md. Shahidul Islam	243	Md. Mamun-Ar-Rashid	300	Forid Ahmmad
187	Md. Munirul Alam Mujib	244	M. M. Azad Faruque	301	Shipra Biswas
188	Md. Mosharraf Hossain	245	Md. Asraful Alam	302	Ahmad Mukhlasur Rahman
189	Ratan Lal Deb Nath	246	Md. Shah Alam Sarker	303	Md. Moezul Islam
190	H.M. Aktar Hossain	247	Litan Roy Chowdhury	304	Md. Helal Uddin
191	Bivangkar Chandra Sarker	248	Md. Jamal Abdun Naser	305	Khandoker Saiful Islam
192	Md. A Hannan Molla	249	Md. Al Mashuk	306	Khan Mahmud Kamal
193	Kala Chan Ghosh	250	Md. Anwarul Islam	307	Md. Abu Jamal
194	Abul Kalam Azad	251	Md. Abdul Gaffar	308	Md. Magfar Hasan Bahadur
195	Md. Golam Faroque Bhuiyan	252	Shammi Tushar	309	Shahana Banu
196	Abdul Kader Mridha	253	Md. Younus Ali Molla	310	Md. Mizanur Rahman
197	M. Shafayet Hossain Mollah	254	Rabindra Nath Mistry	311	Md. Abu Selim Reza
198	Md. Al Arif Hassan	255	Md. Mezbahur Rahman	312	Md. Zafar Imam
199	Argina Begum	256	Md. Belal Uddin	313	Md. Wahadul Huda
200	Farida Akhtar	257	Ratan Chowdhury	314	Md. Abdur Rashid
201	Md. Hashmat Ali	258	Md. Anisur Rahman	315	Kazi Golam Idris
202	A.K.M. Monir Choudhory	259	Helaluddin Ahammad	316	Md. Tofazzal Hossain
203	Mst. Tohura Begum	260	Qudrat-E-Khoda	317	Serajul Mowla Salim
204	Md. Abdur Rahim Khan	261	Md. Ekramul Haque	318	Mohd. Azizul Haque
205	Mollick Abed Ali	262	Farida Yeasmin	319	Khandaker Farid Ahmed
206	Sujit Kumar Das Gupta	263	Md. Mafizul Islam	320	Sheikh Abul Bashar
207	Md. Matiar Rahman	264	Md. Afzal Hossain	321	Narayan Chandra Roy
208	Md. Abdullah Al Mamoon	265	Ashim Kumar Das	322	Shikha Rani Saha
209	Zahan Ara Begum	266	Md. Habibur Rahman	323	Sabikun Nahar
210	Md. Moshfiqur Rahman	267	Shirin Shahnaz	324	Md. Tariq Hussain Chowdhury
211	Dhiraj Kumar Saha	268	Md. Momtajul Islam	325	Md. Golam Nabi Mina
212	Md. Faruqul Alam	269	Md. Shamsul Islam	326	Md. Abul Kashem
213	Md. Naim Uddin	270	Md. Abu Sufian	327	Gour Chandra Roy
214	Khandaker Muhammad Sharif Uddin	271	Abdul Halim	328	Mohammed Abdus Sakur
215	Harun-Or-Rashid	272	Md. Nazrul Islam	329	Abdul Alim
216	Md. Jahangir Hossain Joarder	273	Mohammad. Golam Mostafa	330	Mobarak Hossain Sarker
217	Md. Ruhul Kabir	274	Md. Nizam Aftab Chowdhury	331	Md. Saiful Islam
218	Md. Khurshad Alam	275	Md. Abul Kalam Azad	332	Md. Wasim Khan
219	Sheikh Fazlur Rahman	276	Md. Mahbubur Rahman	333	Md. Emdadul Haque
220	Sanjay Kumar Sardar	277	Md. Abul Kalam Azad	334	Md. Shahadat Hossain Sarker
221	Md. Easin Mia	278	Md. Mustafizur Rahaman	335	Md. Abu Taher Mollah
222	Md. Abdus Sattar Biswas	279	Md. Zakir Hossain	336	Md. Abdul Hamid
223	Md. Mustafizur Rahman	280	Md. Abul Hasnat Bhuiyan	337	Mohammad Ramzan Hossain
224	Md. Ayub Khan	281	Md. Abu Sayed	338	Mohammad Sohrab Hossain
225	Md. Safiul Alam	282	Mohammad Abdul Aziz	339	Md. Abdul Alim Khan
226	Md. Hasanuzzaman	283	Momtaz Pervin Akhtar (F.F.)	340	Md. Zahidul Alam
227	Md. Mofizul Islam	284	Mohammed Abdul Mannan Howlader	341	Muhammed Ehtesham Jalil
228	Bashir Ahmed	285	Md. Saidur Rahman	342	Md. Shahedul Islam



Luna Shamsuddoha
Chairman
Board of Directors

Chairman's Message

জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ১১তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষে আমি সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডার, গ্রাহক ও শুভানুধ্যায়ীদের স্বাগত জানাতে পেরে অত্যন্ত আনন্দিত। আমাদের চলার পথে অব্যাহত সমর্থন ও সহযোগিতার জন্য আপনাদের প্রতি আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করছি। সেই সাথে জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-এর ২০১৭ সালের বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন, নিরীক্ষিত আর্থিক বিবরণী এবং ব্যাংকের অর্জনসমূহ আপনাদের সামনে উপস্থাপন করতে পেরে আমি সম্মানিত বোধ করছি।

আমি গভীর শ্রদ্ধা ও কৃতজ্ঞ চিত্তে স্মরণ করছি স্বাধীনতার মহান স্থপতি, বাঙ্গালি জাতির পথ প্রদর্শক, সর্বকালের সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ বাঙ্গালি, জাতির পিতা বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমানকে, যাঁর নেতৃত্বে ১৯৭১ সালে বাংলাদেশ জন্মলাভ করেছে। বঙ্গবন্ধুর হাত ধরেই পরবর্তীতে যুদ্ধবিধ্বস্ত বাংলাদেশে অর্থনৈতিক পুনর্গঠন ও সংস্কার কার্যক্রম শুরু হয়েছিল। এখন তাঁরই সুযোগ্য কন্যা বর্তমান মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনার গতিশীল নেতৃত্বে বাংলাদেশ আজ স্বল্পোন্নত দেশ (এলডিসি) থেকে উন্নয়নশীল দেশ হিসেবে উত্তরণের মাধ্যমে দক্ষিণ এশিয়ার অন্যতম অর্থনৈতিক শক্তি হবার লড়াইয়ে এগিয়ে যাচ্ছে।

স্বাধীনতার পর মাত্র ১৬০ কোটি টাকা মোট সম্পদ নিয়ে জনতা ব্যাংকের পথচলা শুরু, যা আজ ৮০ হাজার কোটি টাকার উপরে দাঁড়িয়েছে। সূচনালগ্ন থেকেই রাষ্ট্রের উন্নয়ন অগ্রযাত্রার অন্যতম অংশীদার জনতা ব্যাংক। জনগণের আস্থা ও বিশ্বাস সঙ্গী করে আধুনিক, যুগোপযোগী ও কল্যাণমুখী ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে এটি দেশের অন্যতম বৃহত্তম ব্যবসা-সফল রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে প্রতিষ্ঠিত হয়েছে।

২০১৭ সাল বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতির জন্য ঘুরে দাঁড়ানোর বছর। এ বছর বিশ্ব অর্থনীতিতে ৩.৭% প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছে। বিশ্বব্যাপী বিনিয়োগ, বাণিজ্য ও শিল্পোৎপাদনে গতিশীলতা, সেই সাথে ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্যে শক্তিশালী ও টেকসই নীতিমালা বাস্তবায়ন এবং ভোক্তাখাতে আস্থার পুনরুদ্ধার বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতির এই ইতিবাচক প্রবৃদ্ধি ত্বরান্বিত করেছে। ২০১৭ সালে বাংলাদেশের মোট দেশজ উৎপাদন (জিডিপি) প্রবৃদ্ধি ৭.২৮% অর্জিত হয়েছে। বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ ৩৩.২ বিলিয়ন ডলার ছুঁয়েছে, নিত্যপণ্যের দাম বৃদ্ধি পেলেও ২০১৭ সালে মূল্যস্ফীতি ৫.৭% এ ধরে রাখা সম্ভব হয়েছে। ক্রয়ক্ষমতা অনুযায়ী মাথাপিছু আয় এখন প্রায় ১,৬৪০ মার্কিন ডলার। এক দশকেরও বেশি সময় পর জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি ৬ শতাংশ ছাড়িয়েছে। হাওর অঞ্চলে দু'দফায় ভয়াবহ বন্যায় ফসলের ব্যাপক ক্ষতির পরও বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি ঘুরে দাঁড়িয়েছে। মায়ানমার থেকে লাখ লাখ রোহিঙ্গা শরণার্থীর আগমন বাংলাদেশকে নতুন চ্যালেঞ্জের মুখে ফেলেছে এবং এতে সরকারের উপর অনাকাঙ্ক্ষিত অর্থনৈতিক চাপ সৃষ্টি হয়েছে। বেসরকারি

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am delighted to welcome the respected shareholders, customers and well-wishers to the 11th Annual General meeting of Janata Bank Limited. We would like to express our gratitude for your continuous support and cooperation in all our endeavors. It is my pleasure to present Janata Bank Limited's 2017 Annual Report, audited financial statement and some of the achievement.

I respectfully remember with profound reverence and gratitude the Father of the Nation, the great architect of independence, pioneer of the Bengali nation, greatest Bengali of all times, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, whose leadership led to the independence of Bangladesh in 1971. Bangabandhu, led the nation to its economic reconstruction and reforms in the war devastated Bangladesh. Now under the dynamic leadership of his daughter Honorable Prime Minister of Bangladesh, Sheikh Hasina, the country has advanced from Least Developed Countries (LDC) to developing countries and looking forward to becoming one of the leading economic powers in South Asia.

Janata Bank started its journey after liberation with a capital of only 160 crores taka, it now stands at over 80 thousand crores taka. Since its inception, Janata Bank Limited is one of the leading partners in progress of the nation. It has established itself as one of the largest successful state-owned commercial banks by providing modern, time-bound and welfare-oriented banking services with the trust and confidence of the people.

The year 2017 was a year of turning around for the global economy. The world economy has achieved 3.7% growth. Global investment, dynamism in trade and industry and implementation of strong and sustainable policies in business and the recovery of consumer confidence have accelerated this positive growth of the global economy. During 2017, Bangladesh's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth was 7.28%. Foreign exchange reserves reached 33.2 billion dollars, despite the price hike in daily goods, inflation was at 5.7% in 2017. According to the purchasing power, per capita income is now around USD 1,640. The country has achieved over 6 percent GDP for more than a decade. Bangladesh's economy turned around in spite of the two devastating floods in the Haor area, where much of the crop was damaged. Bangladesh faced a new challenge with the influx of millions of Rohingya refugees from Myanmar and this has created an undue financial pressure on the government. The financial sector

বিনিয়োগে স্থবিরতা, ডলারের বিপরীতে টাকার মানহ্রাস, আমদানি ও রপ্তানি বাণিজ্যে অসম প্রবৃদ্ধির ফলে চলতি হিসাবে ঋণাত্মক স্থিতি, জনশক্তি রপ্তানি বৃদ্ধি সত্ত্বেও বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা প্রবাহে ঋণাত্মক প্রবৃদ্ধি গোটা অর্থনীতিতে নেতিবাচক প্রভাব ফেলেছে। এছাড়াও ব্যাংকিং খাতে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি, মূলধনের স্বল্পতা ও সুশাসনের অভাব বছর জুড়েই ছিল আলোচনায়।

এসব প্রতিকূলতা সত্ত্বেও জনতা ব্যাংক ২০১৭ সালে ১,১৩৭ কোটি টাকা পরিচালন মুনাফা অর্জন করেছে যা লক্ষ্যমাত্রার ১০৮% এবং আগের বছরের তুলনায় ১৩৩ কোটি টাকা বেশি। সমগ্র ব্যাংকিং খাতে ২০১৭ সালে জনতা ব্যাংকের অর্জন খুবই ইতিবাচক। বর্তমানে ব্যাংকিং খাতের মোট সম্পদের ৭%, মোট আমানতের ৭%, মোট ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের ৬%, আমদানির ৫%, রপ্তানির ৫% এবং ফরেন রেমিট্যান্সের ৯% অংশীদারিত্ব জনতা ব্যাংকের। এছাড়া মূলধন পর্যাপ্ততার হার ১০.০৬% এবং ক্রেডিট রেটিং এর মান A+।

আমরা যেহেতু চতুর্থ শিল্প বিপ্লব বা ডিজিটাল বিপ্লবের যুগে প্রবেশ করেছি ফলে ব্যাংক ব্যবসায় প্রতিনিয়ত যুক্ত হচ্ছে নিত্য নতুন ধারণা। গ্রাহকদের আকৃষ্ট করতে নতুন নতুন প্রডাক্ট চালুর পাশাপাশি আধুনিক ও যুগোপযোগী সেবা প্রদানের প্রতিযোগিতায় নেমেছে ব্যাংকগুলো। শাখায় শাখায় কাউন্টারগুলোতে টাকা জমা দেয়া বা উত্তোলনের চিরাচরিত বিষয়সমূহ হয়তো অচিরেই বিলুপ্ত হয়ে যাবে। বর্তমানে বাংলাদেশে ১৪ কোটি ৮০ লাখের বেশি মোবাইল ব্যবহারকারী এবং ৮ কোটি ৩০ লাখের বেশি ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারকারী রয়েছে। এই বিশাল জনগোষ্ঠী তাঁদের মোবাইল ও ইন্টারনেটের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকিং সেবা পাওয়ার চেষ্টা করছে। বিষয়টি বিবেচনায় নিয়ে এই বিপুল জনগোষ্ঠীকে নিরাপদ ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে জনতা ব্যাংক jbcERT (Janata Bank Computer Emergency Response Team) চালুর পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করেছে যা কম্পিউটারের বিভিন্ন ত্রুটি-বিচ্যুতি, দুর্বলতা, সাইবার অপরাধ মোকাবেলার পাশাপাশি ডিজিটাল নিরাপত্তা, আত্মসাৎমূলক কর্মকাণ্ড, তথ্যের সঠিকতা ইত্যাদি নিয়েও কাজ করবে। এছাড়াও, আরও অনেক কিছু করার আছে যে কারণে অবকাঠামোগত সুযোগ-সুবিধা উন্নীতকরণসহ সমসাময়িক প্রযুক্তি যেমন : ব্লকচেইন (Blockchain), AI (Artificial Intelligence), IoT (Internet of Things) ইত্যাদি ব্যবহারের কর্মপরিকল্পনাও গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে। বৈশ্বিক জলবায়ু পরিবর্তন বর্তমান বিশ্বের সবচেয়ে আলোচিত বিষয়। বিশ্বনেতৃবৃন্দ এর বিরূপ প্রভাব মোকাবেলায় প্রতিনিয়ত নানামুখী কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত রেখেছেন। ৪র্থ শিল্প বিপ্লব তথা ডিজিটাল বিপ্লব স্বার্থক ও কার্যকরভাবে সফল করা গেলে সার্বিকভাবে ইকোসিস্টেমের উপর ইতিবাচক প্রভাব পড়বে।

জনতা ব্যাংকের অন্যতম সম্পদ এর নিবেদিতপ্রাণ কর্মীবাহিনী। যথাযথ প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদানের মাধ্যমে কর্মীদেরকে দক্ষ, যোগ্য ও সক্ষম মানবসম্পদে পরিণত করার বিষয়ে আমরা অসীকারাবদ্ধ। মানবসম্পদের কাজিত উন্নয়ন ও সর্বোচ্চ ব্যবহার নিশ্চিতকরণের জন্য প্রয়োজন টেকসই পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ এবং এর সুষ্ঠু বাস্তবায়ন। এ

faced some challenges due to the stagnation in private investment, devaluation of taka against dollar, uneven growth in export-import business resulting in negative balance in the current account, the negative growth in foreign remittance despite higher manpower export affected the overall economy. Besides, the increase of NPL, capital inadequacy and lack of good governance in the banking sector were a concern during the year.

Despite these adversities, Janata Bank has achieved an operating profit of 1,137 crores taka in 2017, which is 108% of the target and 133 crores taka more than 2016. The achievement of Janata Bank in the entire banking sector is very positive and achieved 7% of the total banking assets, 7% of the total deposits, 6% of the total credit and advances, 5% of imports, 5% of exports and 9% share of foreign remittance. The capital adequacy rate is 10.06% and credit rating is A+.

You know, new concepts are being constantly added to the bank business as we have entered into the age of the 4th industrial revolution which is also called as Digital Revolution. The banks are in the competition to introducing new products as well as modern and contemporary services to attract the customers. The traditional operation like depositing or withdrawing money from the branch counters may soon be abolished. Now, there are over 148 million mobile subscribers and 83 million internet subscribers in Bangladesh. These huge number of people are trying to get banking services over mobile and internet. Keeping in mind the safe banking service to the huge number of people, Janata Bank has a plan to launch jbcERT (Janata Bank Computer Emergency Response Team) dealing with computer threats, vulnerability, cyber-crime as well as Digital Security, misappropriation, proper information etc. Moreover, a lot to be done so that amelioration of infrastructural facilities by the bank is also on the way to be taken to use contemporary technologies such as: Block chain, AI (Artificial Intelligence), IoT (Internet of Things) etc. Global climate change is a burning question in the present world. The world leaders have continued their activities to address the adverse effects of the climate change. If the 4th Industrial Revolution, saying, the Digital Revolution can be made self-sufficient and effectively successful, it will have a positive impact on the overall ecosystem.

The biggest asset of Janata Bank is its dedicated employees. We are committed to transforming our employee into skilled, efficient and capable human resources by providing proper training. To ensure the desired development and maximum utilization of human resources, it requires sustainable planning and proper

লক্ষ্যে জনতা ব্যাংক বছরজুড়ে প্রত্যেক কর্মীর জন্য ১০০ ঘণ্টার বাধ্যতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ নিশ্চিতের মাধ্যমে মানবসম্পদের কার্যকর উন্নয়ন ও সক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধিতে নিরন্তর প্রয়াস চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে। প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থায় প্রতিনিয়ত পরিবর্তনশীল গ্রাহক প্রত্যাশা পূরণে কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের সক্ষমতা (Capacity) বৃদ্ধির কোনো বিকল্প নেই। এজন্য প্রতি বছর বাজেটে পর্যাপ্ত বরাদ্দ প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। দেশের পাশাপাশি বিদেশেও উল্লেখযোগ্য সংখ্যক নির্বাহী/কর্মকর্তার প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের প্রক্রিয়া অব্যাহত রয়েছে।

রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে আমরা একদিকে যেমন সরকারের স্বার্থ সংরক্ষণ করি অন্যদিকে ব্যাংকের প্রকৃত অংশীদার, অর্থাৎ আমানতকারীদেরও আস্থা অক্ষুণ্ন রাখতে সচেষ্ট থাকি। সরকার কর্তৃক নিয়োগপ্রাপ্ত পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সম্মানিত সদস্যরা বিভিন্ন নীতিমালা প্রণয়ন, কৌশলগত পরিকল্পনা ও লক্ষ্য নির্ধারণ, শীর্ষ ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের জন্য গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সূচক নির্ধারণ, সম্পদের গুণগত মান মূল্যায়ন, মূলধন ভিত্তি, তারল্য, স্থিতি সংরক্ষণ, খেলাপি ঋণ আদায়ের বিষয়ে কর্মকৌশল নির্ধারণের কাজ করে থাকেন। পর্ষদকে কৌশলগত সহায়তা প্রদান করছে নির্বাহী কমিটি, অডিট কমিটি এবং ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি। ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ শৃঙ্খলা ও নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা শক্তিশালী করার জন্য সংশ্লিষ্ট ডিপার্টমেন্টগুলোকে অধিকতর সক্রিয় করা হয়েছে। যে কোনো ধরনের অনিয়মের ক্ষেত্রে পর্ষদ ও ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ কঠোর ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করছে। বর্তমানে পর্ষদের জিরো টলারেন্স নীতি অবলম্বনের বিষয়টি ব্যাংকের সকল কর্মী অবহিত আছেন।

ঋণ বিতরণের ক্ষেত্রে কৃষি ও এসএমই খাতে গুরুত্ব দেয়ার পাশাপাশি সরকারের অগ্রাধিকার খাত যেমন-বিদ্যুৎ, জ্বালানি এবং অবকাঠামো উন্নয়ন খাতে উল্লেখযোগ্য বিনিয়োগ নিশ্চিত করা হচ্ছে। গার্মেন্টস ও টেক্সটাইলস, স্টিল ও ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং, চামড়া ও চামড়াজাত দ্রব্য, পাট ও পাটজাত দ্রব্য, কাগজ শিল্প, আবাসন খাত, তথ্য প্রযুক্তি, পোল্ট্রি ও ডেইরি, মৎস্য এবং চিনি শিল্পে বিনিয়োগের ধারা অব্যাহত রয়েছে। সরকারের শিল্পনীতি অনুযায়ী এসএমই খাতে প্রয়োজনীয় ঋণ বিতরণের পাশাপাশি নারী উদ্যোক্তা বৃদ্ধিতে কার্যকর ভূমিকা অব্যাহত রয়েছে। সরকারের সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা বেষ্টনী (Safety Net Program) কর্মসূচী বাস্তবায়নে কোনোরকম ফি/চার্জ ছাড়াই নিঃস্বার্থ ও নিরলসভাবে আমরা কাজ করছি। এছাড়াও জনতা ব্যাংক শুধুমাত্র ট্যাঙ্ক প্রদানকারীই নয়, ট্যাঙ্ক আদায়কারীও। নিয়মিতভাবে বিভিন্ন ইউটিলিটি বিল সংগ্রহ এবং কর্পোরেট ট্যাঙ্ক ও অন্যান্য উৎসে কর্তৃত ট্যাঙ্ক/ভ্যাট ইত্যাদি বাবদ সরকারি কোষাগারে উল্লেখযোগ্য পরিমাণ অর্থ জমা দিয়ে রাজস্ব আদায়ের মাধ্যমে দেশ গঠনে প্রত্যক্ষ ভূমিকা পালন করছে জনতা ব্যাংক।

সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা বা সিএসআর (CSR) কর্মসূচীর আওতায় শিক্ষা, স্বাস্থ্য, দারিদ্র বিমোচন, পরিবেশ সংরক্ষণ, মুক্তিযুদ্ধের ইতিহাস ও ঐতিহ্য সংরক্ষণ, সাংস্কৃতিক উন্নয়ন ও গবেষণা, খেলাধুলা, দুস্থদের শীতবস্ত্র বিতরণ, বন্যা ও মঙ্গাপীড়িতদের পুনর্বাসন, সুদমুক্ত কৃষি ঋণ

implementation. For this purpose, Janata Bank has been continuously making efforts to increase the capacity of the human resources by ensuring 100 hours of compulsory training for each employee. In today's competitive banking system, there is no alternative to increase the capacity of employees to meet the constantly changing customer expectations and adequate allocation are made in the budget every year. In addition, Bank has taken measures and arrangement are made to train executives and officers both at home and abroad.

As a state-owned financial institution, we protect the interest of the government on one hand and on the other endeavor to keep the confidence of depositors and stakeholders. The honorable members of the Board of Directors appointed by the government, are entrusted with policy formulation, strategic plan and goal set up, fixing up Key Performance Indicator (KPI) of top management, evaluating and examining asset quality, capital base, liquidity, provisioning, recovery of defaulted loans etc. The Executive Committee, the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee provides strategic support to the Board. To strengthen the internal discipline and control of the bank, the related departments are proactive and carries out the function required of them. The Board and Management takes firm action in case of anomalies and irregularities. At present, all the employees of the bank are aware of the zero tolerance policy exercised by the Board.

Like the prioritized sectors of the government, such as power, energy and infrastructure development, importance has been given on agriculture and SME sectors by Janata Bank. Investments are being continued in RMG and textiles, steel and engineering, leather and leather goods, jute and jute products, paper industry, real estate sector, information technology, poultry and dairy, fisheries and sugar industries. As per the government's industrial policy, the bank has effective role in disbursing required loans in SMEs as well as growing more women entrepreneurs. We are working selflessly and relentlessly without any fees/charges to implement the government's Safety Net Programs. Besides, Janata Bank is not only a tax-payer but also a tax collector. By collecting regular utility bills and corporate taxes, source on taxes/VAT, etc. and depositing a significant amount of money in the government treasury, Janata Bank has been playing a direct role in the development of the country.

Under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), the program on education, health, poverty alleviation, environmental safety, preservation of history and heritage of liberation war, cultural development and research, sports, distribution of clothes among the destitute in

প্রদান, ছিটমহলবাসীদের আর্থিক সহযোগিতা প্রদান, বিনা কমিশনে সরকারি বিভিন্ন ভাতা প্রদান ইত্যাদি কার্যক্রম বিশেষ প্রাধান্য পেয়ে থাকে। আর এসব ক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা যথাযথভাবে পরিপালন করা হয়। ২০১৭ সালে সিএসআর খাতে জনতা ব্যাংকের অবদানের মধ্যে হাওর অঞ্চলে বন্যাপীড়িতদের জন্য আর্থিক সহযোগিতা, শীতাত্তদের মধ্যে কম্বল বিতরণ এবং রোহিঙ্গা শরণার্থীদের মাঝে সহায়তা প্রদানের বিষয়টি বিশেষভাবে উল্লেখযোগ্য। এছাড়াও রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকসমূহ কর্তৃক প্রতিষ্ঠিত শিশু দিবা যত্ন কেন্দ্রে নিয়মিত অনুদান প্রদান করা হচ্ছে।

আমাদের অভিভাবক, মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনার দূরদর্শী ও গতিশীল নেতৃত্বে ২০২১ সালের মধ্যে মধ্যম আয়ের দেশে পরিণত হওয়ার লক্ষ্যে দৃঢ়ভাবে এগিয়ে যাচ্ছে বাংলাদেশ। দ্রুত পরিবর্তনশীল বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতিতে এই লক্ষ্য পূরণের প্রতিটি ধাপে আমাদেরকে নতুন নতুন চ্যালেঞ্জের মুখোমুখি হতে হচ্ছে এবং এগুলো মোকাবিলায় প্রস্তুত হতে হচ্ছে। চলতি বছরের লক্ষ্যপূরণ এবং সাফল্যের অগ্রযাত্রা ধরে রাখতে জনতা ব্যাংকের নির্দিষ্ট কিছু পরিকল্পনা রয়েছে। ২০১৮ সালে জনতা ব্যাংক কর্তৃক নিম্নোক্ত লক্ষ্য নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে :

- শ্রেণিকৃত ও অবলোপনকৃত ঋণ আদায়ের উপর গুরুত্ব প্রদান;
- পুনর্গঠিতসহ পুনঃতফসিলকৃত ঋণসমূহ কিস্তি আদায়ের মাধ্যমে নিয়মিত রেখে সার্বিকভাবে ব্যাংকের পারফরমিং এ্যাসেটের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি;
- ব্যাংকের সকল পর্যায়ে স্বচ্ছতা, জবাবদিহিতাসহ কর্পোরেট সুশাসন নিশ্চিতকরণ;
- ঋণ প্রদানের ক্ষেত্রে সরকারের অগ্রাধিকার (বিদ্যুৎ, অবকাঠামো, এলপিগ্যাস ও এসএমই) খাতকে সর্বাধিক গুরুত্ব প্রদান;
- ঋণগ্রহীতা নির্বাচনে সর্বোচ্চ সতর্কতামূলক ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ;
- ২০১৮ সালে কোর ব্যাংকিং সলিউশনের আওতায় ব্যাংকের সকল শাখাকে সার্বিকভাবে অটোমেশনের আওতায় আনয়ন;
- ব্যাংকের সিস্টেম অডিটসহ ইন্টারনাল অডিট এর উপর সর্বাধিক গুরুত্বারোপ;
- ব্যাংকের ট্রেজারি ব্যবস্থাপনাকে শক্তিশালীকরণ;
- ব্র্যান্ডিংয়ের আওতায় শাখাসমূহ সংস্কারের কাজ অব্যাহত রাখা;
- ব্যাংকের প্রবৃদ্ধি টেকসই করার লক্ষ্যে রিলেশনশীপ ব্যাংকিং এর উপর অধিকতর গুরুত্ব প্রদান;
- দেশে-বিদেশে বিভিন্ন প্রশিক্ষণের মাধ্যমে পেশাগত জ্ঞান ও দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধিসহ উপযুক্ত কর্মকর্তাকে উপযুক্ত স্থানে পদায়ন;

winter, rehabilitation of flood and manga-affected people, disbursement of interest free loans to the farmers, financial assistance to the people in the enclaves, distribution of various Government approved allowances without any charge etc. gets special priority. The directives of Bangladesh Bank are appropriately complied. Among the contribution as CSR of Janata Bank in 2017, financial assistance to the flood affected people in the Haor region, distribution of blankets among the winter-affected and assistance to the Rohingya refugees are particularly significant. Apart from this, regular donations are made to day care center established by the state-owned banks.

Under the visionary and dynamic leadership of our guardian, Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, Bangladesh is confidently moving forward to becoming a middle-income country by 2021. In the rapidly changing global economy, we always face new challenges and we have to be prepared for it. Janata bank has outlined specific plans to reach this year's goal and continue in its journey of achieving it. The Bank has set following targets for the year 2018:

- Emphasizing on the recovery of classified and write-off loans;
- Increasing overall performing assets of the bank by collecting installments from rescheduled as well as restructured loans;
- Ensuring corporate governance including transparency and accountability at all levels of the bank;
- Giving highest priority to the government's preferred sector (power, infrastructure, LPG and SME) in loan disbursement;
- Taking highest cautionary measures in the selection of borrower;
- Expediting the automation of Core Banking System in all branches of the bank in 2018;
- Imposing highest importance in the bank's internal as well as system audit;
- Strengthening the bank's Treasury management;
- Continuing to keep reformation of the branches;
- Paying importance on relationship banking for sustainable growth of the bank;
- Deploying the officer in the right place by enhancing their professional knowledge and skill through various training at home and abroad;

- সরকারের শিল্পনীতির আলোকে এসএমই খাতে ঋণপ্রবাহ বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে কাজিত লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জনে সুনির্দিষ্ট কর্মপরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ এবং আইসিটি খাতে প্রয়োজনীয় বিনিয়োগ নিশ্চিত করতে এ খাতের ঋণ এসএমই ঋণ হিসেবে অন্তর্ভুক্তির বিষয়ে নীতিমালা গ্রহণ;
- এসএমই খাতে বিনিয়োগ বাড়ানোর পাশাপাশি নারী উদ্যোক্তাদের প্রতি বিশেষ গুরুত্বারোপ।

ব্যাংক ব্যবসা পরিচালনায় আমাদের স্বাধীনতা থাকলেও সর্বক্ষেত্রে জবাবদিহিতা রয়েছে। আমাদের সকল কার্যক্রম নির্ধারিত নিয়মনীতির আওতাভুক্ত। বিভিন্ন সংস্থা কর্তৃক আমাদের সকল কার্যক্রম নিয়ন্ত্রিত ও নির্দেশিত হওয়ায় সিদ্ধান্তসমূহ পরিশীলিত হয়ে থাকে। তাই পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে আমি বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়, সরকারের সংশ্লিষ্ট অন্যান্য সকল প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহ এবং অবশ্যই ব্যাংকের মূল্যবান গ্রাহক এবং ব্যবসায়িক সহযোগীবৃন্দকে তাঁদের অবিচল সমর্থন ও সহযোগিতার জন্য আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ ও কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাচ্ছি। বিশেষভাবে কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাচ্ছি পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সম্মানিত পরিচালকবৃন্দকে যাঁদের প্রজ্ঞা, মেধা, যথাযথ পরামর্শ ও সহযোগিতার কারণে চেয়ারম্যান হিসেবে আমার উপর অর্পিত গুরুদায়িত্ব সঠিকভাবে পালন করতে সক্ষম হয়েছি। আরো ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি সিইও ও ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক, ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ ও সকল স্তরের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীকে যাঁদের অক্লান্ত পরিশ্রম ও ঐকান্তিক প্রচেষ্টা জনতা ব্যাংককে আজকের এই অবস্থানে নিয়ে এসেছে।

আশা করি ২০১৮ সাল জনতা ব্যাংকের জন্য সাফল্যময় আরেকটি বছর হয়ে উঠবে।

সকলকে আবারও ধন্যবাদ।



লুনা সামসুদোহা
চেয়ারম্যান
পরিচালনা পর্ষদ

- Adopting specific action plans to achieve desired targets by increasing the flow of SMEs in the light of the industrial policy and embracing policies for the inclusion of ICT loan as SME loan to ensure the required investment in this sector;
- Emphasizing specially on women entrepreneurs as well as increasing investment in SME sector.

For your kind information, as we have freedom in running our bank business, we have also accountability. All our activities are guided by policies determined. The decisions got refined and sophisticated as all our doings are regulated and directed by various regulatory bodies. So, on behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to Bangladesh Bank, Ministry of Finance, all other related organizations of the Government and of course our valued customers and business partners for their unwavering support and cooperation. I would like to specially thank the honorable members of the Board of Directors, whose prudence, wisdom and advice helped me to perform my duties and responsibilities diligently. I also thank the CEO and Managing Director, the Management and the employees at all level for their effort and diligence to bring Janata bank Limited to its current position.

I hope year 2018 will be another successful year for Janata Bank Limited.

Thank you.



Luna Shamsuddoha
Chairman
Board of Directors



Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
CEO & Managing Director

CEO & Managing Director's Message

জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ১১তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় সবাইকে স্বাগত জানাতে পেরে আমি সম্মানিত বোধ করছি। দীর্ঘ ৩৪ বছরের ব্যাংকিং জীবনে আজ আমার জন্য এক অত্যন্ত আনন্দের দিন, আমি প্রথমবার প্রাণপ্রিয় প্রতিষ্ঠান জনতা ব্যাংকের ব্যবসায়িক পারফরম্যান্স আপনাদের সামনে উপস্থাপন করার সুযোগ পেয়েছি। আপনারা জানেন, জনতা ব্যাংক দেশের শিল্প, বাণিজ্য ও আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়নের বিশ্বস্ত অংশীদার হিসেবে অনন্য সাধারণ ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। এ শুভলগ্নে ২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের উল্লেখযোগ্য সাফল্যের কিছু চিত্র আপনাদের কাছে তুলে ধরতে পেরে আমি গর্ববোধ করছি। আমি মনে করি আপনাদের অকুণ্ঠ সমর্থন ও অনুপ্রেরণাই আমাদের ধারাবাহিক সাফল্য ও অগ্রগতির পথকে মসৃণ করেছে।

জনতা ব্যাংকের এ শুভক্ষণে আমি গভীর শ্রদ্ধার সাথে স্মরণ করছি স্বাধীনতার স্বপ্নদ্রষ্টা, সর্বকালের সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ বাঙালি, জাতির জনক বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমানকে, যাঁর অবিসংবাদিত নেতৃত্বে বিশ্ব মানচিত্রে স্বাধীন দেশের মর্যাদা পেয়েছে বাংলাদেশ। আজ সেই বঙ্গবন্ধু-কন্যা মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনার নেতৃত্বে ২০২১ সালের মধ্যে মধ্যম আয়ের দেশে পরিণত হওয়ার চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলায় দূর্বীর গতিতে আমরা এগিয়ে যাচ্ছি। বাংলাদেশের এই অপ্রতিরোধ্য অগ্রযাত্রা এখন আন্তর্জাতিকভাবেও স্বীকৃত। সম্প্রতি জাতিসংঘ কর্তৃক স্বল্পোন্নত দেশ (এলডিসি) থেকে উন্নয়নের স্বীকৃতি পেয়েছে বাংলাদেশ। এ অভিযাত্রায় নেতৃত্বদানকারী মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনাকে অভিনন্দন জানানোর পাশাপাশি বিশেষভাবে কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাই বাংলাদেশের সাফল্যের অন্যতম অংশীদার জনতা ব্যাংকের সিইও এ্যান্ড এমডি হিসেবে আমাকে গুরুদায়িত্ব প্রদান করায়।

২০১৭ সালে ৩.৭% প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনের মাধ্যমে বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতি ইতিবাচক ধারায় ফিরে এসেছে, যা আগামীতে আরো উন্নীত হবার সম্ভাবনা রয়েছে। অপরদিকে জাতীয় অর্থনীতিতে নির্দিষ্ট কিছু সামষ্টিক অর্থনীতির সূচকে নেতিবাচক ধারা, তারল্য অধিক্য ও তীব্র প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ব্যবসায়িক আবহের মত কঠিন চ্যালেঞ্জ আমাদের মোকাবেলা করতে হয়েছে। তা সত্ত্বেও জনতা ব্যাংক আপনাদের আস্থা ও বিশ্বাসে বলীয়ান হয়ে সুনির্দিষ্ট কর্ম-পরিকল্পনা প্রণয়ন এবং সেগুলো যথাযথভাবে বাস্তবায়নের মাধ্যমে পূর্বের ন্যায় ২০১৭ সালেও রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকসমূহের মধ্যে পরিচালন মুনাফা ও মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডাসহ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অর্থনৈতিক ও ব্যবসায়িক সূচকে নিজস্ব অবস্থান ধরে রাখতে সক্ষম হয়েছে।

দেশের অভ্যন্তরীণ রাজনীতির নানা টানাপোড়েন, ভৌত অবকাঠামোগত সীমাবদ্ধতা এবং ক্রমাগত বিশ্ব অর্থনীতিতে অনিশ্চয়তা সত্ত্বেও বাংলাদেশ প্রথমবারের মত জিডিপিতে ৭.২৮% প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করেছে। এ সময় সামষ্টিক অর্থনীতির কিছু সূচক যেমন : বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার বর্তমান রিজার্ভ বৃদ্ধি, মূল্যস্ফীতি নিয়ন্ত্রণ, রাজস্ব আদায়ে সাফল্য ও মাথাপিছু আয় বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে নিম্ন মধ্যম আয়ের দেশের কাতারে অন্তর্ভুক্তি বিশেষভাবে উল্লেখযোগ্য। তবে রেমিট্যান্স আহরণে নিম্নগতি ও রপ্তানি খাতে এক অংকের প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্থনীতির কাক্ষিত গতিকে বাধাগ্রস্ত করেছে। সেই সাথে অতিরিক্ত তারল্য ও ক্রমবর্ধমান শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের বোঝা ব্যাংকিং খাতের পারফরমেন্সকে স্তিমিত করেছে।

I feel honored to welcome you all at the 11th Annual General Meeting of Janata Bank Limited. It's a different especial day for me because of during 34 years of my career for the first time I have got the opportunity to present the business performance of Janata Bank before you. As you know, Janata Bank as a trusted partner of the country's industrial, trade and socio-economic development has been playing a unique role. In this auspicious moment, I feel proud to mention some of the significant achievements of the bank in 2017. I do think that it is your unflinching support and inspiration that paved the way for our continuous success and progress.

At this auspicious moment of Janata Bank, I would like to remember with great deference the dreamer of independence, greatest Bengali of all times, Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, whose undisputed leadership led the country to achieve independent status in the world map. Today, under the capable leadership of Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, daughter of Bangabandhu, we are dauntlessly marching forward by tackling all the challenges of becoming a middle income country by 2021. This unhindered progress of Bangladesh is now internationally recognized. Recently, Bangladesh has been ascended to the lower-middle income group from the LDC by the United Nations. I congratulate Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina for leading the journey and especially I do express my deep gratitude to our honorable Prime Minister for bestowing upon me the great responsibility of CEO and MD of Janata Bank, one of the key partners of Bangladesh's success.

The global economy has got back to its positive trend by achieving 3.7% growth in the year 2017, that's likely to be further improved in future. On the contrary, we had to face difficult challenges like the negative trend in certain macroeconomic indicators in the national economy, excess liquidity and tough competition in the business arena. Notwithstanding, Janata Bank has been able to maintain its position on important economic and business indicators including operating profit and capital adequacy among the public-sector banks in 2017 by formulating specific action plans and proper implementation.

Despite the uncertainties in the country's internal political tensions, physical infrastructural constraints and persistent uncertainty in global economy, Bangladesh, for the first time, has achieved the growth of 7.28% in the GDP. During this time, some of macroeconomic indicators such as: increase in foreign exchange reserves, inflation control, success in revenue collection and increase in per capita income by which the country is included in the middle-income country pool are particularly noteworthy. However, due to the downward pace in foreign remittance and a single digit growth in the export sector hampered the economy's desired trend. At that, the burden of extra liquidity and increasing classified loans have slowed down the performance of the banking sector.

২০১৭ সালে খেলাপি ঋণের বৃদ্ধি, অতিরিক্ত তারল্য, ফরেন রেমিট্যান্স খাতে নেতিবাচক প্রবৃদ্ধি ও নিয়ন্ত্রণকারী কর্তৃপক্ষের দিক থেকে বিভিন্ন ধরনের কঠোর অনুশাসন সত্ত্বেও ব্যবসায় উল্লেখযোগ্য প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড। বিগত বছরের তুলনায় ১৩.২৫% প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনের মাধ্যমে ২০১৭ সালে পরিচালন মুনাফা ১,১৩৭ কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত হয়েছে, যা লক্ষ্যমাত্রার ৮৭ কোটি বা ১০৮% বেশি। আমাদের পরিচালন মুনাফায় প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনের মূলে রয়েছে পরিচালন দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি, স্বল্প সুদের আমানত সংগ্রহের মাধ্যমে কাস্তিত আমানত মিশ্রণ অর্জন ও সুদ ব্যয় হ্রাস, ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের প্রবৃদ্ধি, বিভিন্ন ধরনের সেবা চালুর মাধ্যমে সুদ বহির্ভূত আয় খাতে প্রবৃদ্ধি, নন-ফান্ডেড খাতে আয়সহ অপেক্ষাকৃত অধিক লাভজনক খাতে বিনিয়োগ।

বাংলাদেশে বর্তমানে ৫৭টি বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক তাদের কর্মকাণ্ড পরিচালনা করছে। এই তীব্র প্রতিযোগিতামূলক প্রেক্ষাপটে ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৭ ভিত্তিতে জনতা ব্যাংকের উল্লেখযোগ্য অর্জনসমূহ নিম্নে উপস্থাপন করা হল :

- ২০১৭ সালে জনতা ব্যাংকের পরিচালন মুনাফা অর্জিত হয়েছে ১,১৩৭ কোটি টাকা এবং কর পরবর্তী নীট মুনাফার পরিমাণ ২৬৯ কোটি টাকা;
- ব্যাংকের মোট সম্পদ ৩.৫২% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৮০,৫৯৯ কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত;
- ঋণ ও অগ্রিম ১৪.০৩% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৪৫,৯৫৮ কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত হয়েছে যা রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে সর্বোচ্চ;
- আমানত ১.১৯% প্রবৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে অর্জিত হয়েছে ৬৪,৯৪৪ কোটি টাকা;
- ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৭ তারিখ ভিত্তিক ব্যাংকের মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতার হার ১০.০৬% সংরক্ষণ;
- ব্যাংকের ঋণ-আমানত অনুপাত (AD Ratio) প্রায় ৭১% এ উন্নীত;
- আমদানি, রপ্তানি ও ফরেন রেমিট্যান্সের পরিমাণ যথাক্রমে ১৪,৩৫৮ কোটি টাকা, ১৩,৯৯২ কোটি টাকা এবং ৭,২০২ কোটি টাকা যা বার্ষিক লক্ষ্যমাত্রার যথাক্রমে ১০৩%, ৯৩% ও ৯৬%;
- ২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের হার দাঁড়িয়েছে ১৬.৫৪%;
- শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের বিপরীতে ৪৯২ কোটি টাকা এবং অবলোপনকৃত ঋণের বিপরীতে ১১০ কোটি টাকা নগদ আদায়;
- শাখাসমূহকে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণমুক্ত (CL free) করার পরিকল্পনার অংশ হিসেবে ২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের ১৩৪টি শাখাকে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণমুক্ত (CL free) হিসেবে অর্জন;
- Core Banking Solution (CBS) এর আওতায় ইতোমধ্যে ব্যাংকের সকল শাখায় অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং চালু;
- অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগের সাথে স্বাক্ষরিত বার্ষিক কর্মসম্পাদন চুক্তি ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সাথে স্বাক্ষরিত সমঝোতা স্মারকের (MOU) আশানুরূপ বাস্তবায়ন;

২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের উল্লেখযোগ্য সূচকসমূহ বিশ্লেষণে দেখা যায়, আমানতের প্রবৃদ্ধি মাত্র ১.১৯% হলেও এই সময়ে কেবল স্বল্প সুদের আমানত সংগ্রহের মাধ্যমে কাস্তিত আমানত মিশ্রণ অর্জন এবং সুদ ব্যয়

In 2017, though the year of increasing Non-performing loans, excess liquidity, negative trend in foreign remittance influx, adherence to stern instruction from regulatory authorities, Janata Bank Limited has become able to achieve a significant growth in the business. By achieving 13.25% growth over the previous year, the operating profit has increased to taka 1,137 crore in 2017, which is 87 crore or 108% more than the target. The root of achieving profit growth is the increase of efficiency of the management, achievement of desired deposit mix by collecting low-cost deposits and limit of interest expenditure, growth in loans and advance, increase of non-interest income by introducing different types of services, income from non-funded sector including investment in more profitable sectors.

Currently, 57 commercial banks are operating their activities in Bangladesh. In this intense competitive scenario, the remarkable achievements of Janata Bank on 31st December, 2017 are presented here:

- Janata Bank registered operating profit of taka 1,137 crore in 2017 and net profit after tax taka 269 crore;
- Bank's total assets increased by 3.52% which amounts to taka 80,599 crore;
- Loan and advance increased by 14.03% resulting to taka 45,958 crore, which is the highest among the state-owned banks;
- Deposits have been increased by 1.19% reaching to taka 64,944 crore;
- Capital adequacy rate is 10.06% as on 31 December, 2017;
- The Advance-deposit ratio (ADR) of banks increased to near about 71%;
- The amount of taka in Import, Export and Foreign Remittance are 14,358 crore, 13,992 crore and 7,202 crore respectively, which are correspondingly 103%, 93% and 96% of annual target;
- The rate of classified loan of the bank stood at 16.54% in the year 2017;
- Cash recovery of taka 492 crore against classified loan and taka 110 crore against the write-off loan;
- In the year 2017, as a part of the plan to make branches classified loan-free (CL free), 134 branches of the bank were turned into classification loan-free branches;
- Under the Core Banking Solution (CBS), online banking is operational at all branches of the bank;
- Desired implementation of the Annual Performance Agreement signed with Financial Institution Division, Ministry of Finance and Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed with Bangladesh Bank;

Upon analysis of significant indicators of banks in the year 2017, the growth of the deposit was only 1.19%, but at this time, by collecting low-interest deposits, desired deposits

লক্ষ্যমাত্রার মধ্যে সীমাবদ্ধ রাখা সম্ভব হয়েছে। ঋণ ও অগ্রিম খাতে ১৪.০৩% প্রবৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে সর্বোচ্চ ৪৫,৯৫৮ কোটি টাকা অর্জন করেছে জনতা ব্যাংক। ফলে ব্যাংকের Net Interest Margin (NIM) ইতিবাচকভাবে ৪০৫ কোটি টাকা অর্জিত হয়েছে। এটি সম্ভব হয়েছে ব্যাংকের উপর গ্রাহকের অবিচল আস্থা ও বিশ্বাস, গ্রাহকসেবায় সর্বাধুনিক প্রযুক্তির ব্যবহার, নতুন নতুন সেবা চালু এবং ব্যাংকের কর্মীবাহিনীর উৎপাদনশীলতার উচ্চমানের কারণে।

ঋণ ও অগ্রিম খাতে এই অর্জনের পেছনে একটি বিষয় বিশেষভাবে উল্লেখ্য, আমরা স্বল্পমেয়াদী ও কম ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ খাতে ঋণ প্রদান ও বহুমুখী গ্রাহক তৈরিতে বিশেষ মনোযোগ দিয়েছি যা ভবিষ্যতে ঋণ ঘনীভূত হওয়ার ঝুঁকি হ্রাস করবে। সরকারের শিল্পনীতি অনুযায়ী আগামী পাঁচ বছরের মধ্যে ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি উদ্যোক্তা (এসএমই) ঋণের হার ৩০% এ উন্নীত করতে হবে। ইতোমধ্যে জনতা ব্যাংক এসএমই খাতে ১১,২২৬ কোটি টাকা বিতরণ করেছে, যা মোট ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের ২৪.৪৩%। নারী উদ্যোক্তা বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে নারীর ক্ষমতায়ন এবং গ্রামীণ সমাজের উন্নয়নে এই ঋণ বিশেষ ভূমিকা রেখে চলেছে। শুধু তাই নয়, সরকারের অন্যতম অগ্রাধিকার প্রকল্প তথ্য প্রযুক্তি খাতের ঋণও এসএমই ঋণ হিসেবে অন্তর্ভুক্তির লক্ষ্যে আমরা নীতিমালা প্রণয়নের উদ্যোগ নিয়েছি।

শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি এবং আর্থিক খাতে তারল্য আধিক্য থাকায় বিনিয়োগের ক্ষেত্রে সুদ হার কম হলেও আমরা এক্ষেত্রে কৌশলগত কর্মপরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ ও সেটি বাস্তবায়নের চেষ্টা করেছি। বিজ্ঞ পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সুবিবেচিত নির্দেশনা ও দক্ষ নেতৃত্বে এবং কেন্দ্রীয় ও মাঠ পর্যায়ের কর্মীবাহিনীর ঐকান্তিক প্রচেষ্টায় আমরা সম্পদের গুণগত মান বৃদ্ধিতে সক্ষম হয়েছি। সম্মানিত পরিচালনা পর্ষদের অডিট কমিটি ও ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির বহুমাত্রিক বিশ্লেষণ এবং সে অনুযায়ী গৃহীত সিদ্ধান্ত ও দিক নির্দেশনা আমাদের ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমকে গতিশীল ও পরিশীলিত করেছে।

সরকার ঘোষিত 'ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ' বিনির্মাণে জনতা ব্যাংক সক্রিয়ভাবে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। প্রতিনিয়ত পরিবর্তনশীল ব্যাংকিং খাতে নিজেদের অবস্থান সুসংহত করতে আধুনিক ও প্রযুক্তি নির্ভর সেবা প্রদানের প্রয়াস অব্যাহত রয়েছে। কোর ব্যাংকিং সলিউশনের (সিবিএস) আওতায় ইতোমধ্যে ব্যাংকের সকল শাখায় অনলাইন সেবা চালু হয়েছে। বৈদেশিক রেমিটেন্স সহ অভ্যন্তরীণ রেমিটেন্স দ্রুত প্রেরণের জন্য সকল শাখায় জেবি রেমিটেন্স পেমেট সিস্টেম (JB Remittance Payment System) এবং হিসাববিহীন সুবিধাভোগীকে ব্যাংকিং চ্যানেলে সেবা প্রদানের জন্য জেবি পিনক্যাশ (JB Pincash) চালু রয়েছে। Q-cash নেটওয়ার্কের আওতায় বর্তমানে জনতা ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব ৫৪টি এটিএম বুথ চালু রয়েছে। সরকারের Access to Information (a2i) প্রকল্পের আওতায় 'জনতা ব্যাংক গ্রিন কমিউনিকেশন' চালুর মাধ্যমে অনলাইনে কৃষি ঋণের আবেদন প্রক্রিয়াকরণ শুরু হয়েছে। ইতোমধ্যে কার্যক্রমটি অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয় কর্তৃক নাগরিক সেবায় 'শ্রেষ্ঠ উদ্ভাবন' হিসেবে নির্বাচিত হয়েছে এবং স্বীকৃতিস্বরূপ ক্রেস্ট ও প্রশংসাপত্র পাওয়া গিয়েছে। লেনদেনের স্বচ্ছতা নিশ্চিতের জন্য গ্রাহকের মোবাইলে এসএমএস সেবা চালু করা হয়েছে। ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং, মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং এবং কল সেন্টার চালুর পরিকল্পনাও আমাদের রয়েছে। ব্যাংকিং লেনদেন ও সেবাসমূহ অধিকতর নিরাপদ করতে অবকাঠামোগত সুযোগ সুবিধা উন্নয়নসহ সমসাময়িক প্রযুক্তি ব্যবহারের বিষয়ে আমরা

mix has been achieved and interest expenditure limit has been contained. Janata Bank has earned a maximum of 45,958 crores taka among the state-owned banks through 14.03% growth in the loan and advance sector. As a result, Net Interest Margin (NIM) of the bank has earned a net profit of 405 crore taka positively. It has been possible due to customers' firm trust and confidence on the bank, the use of the latest technology on customer service, the introduction of new services and high productivity of the bank's workforce.

One thing to note about this achievement in the loan and advance sector is that we have given special attention to disburse loans in short-term and less risky sectors and to create multi-faceted clients which will reduce the risk of future debt accumulation. According to the government's industrial policy, small and medium entrepreneurs (SME) loans will be upgraded to 30% in the next five years. Meanwhile, Janata Bank has distributed Taka 11,226 crore in SME sector, which is 24.43% of the total loan and advance. This loan has been playing an important role in empowering women and rural development through increasing women entrepreneurs. Not only that, we have taken initiative to formulate policies for the inclusion of IT sector loans as SME loan as a priority project of the government.

Despite the increase in classified debt and excess liquidity in financial sector, interest rates are low in terms of investment, but we have tried to adopt a strategic action plan and implement it. We have been able to increase the quality of the property with the help of the well-coordinated guidance and efficient leadership of the Board of Directors and the efforts of central and field level forces. The multidimensional analysis of the audit committee and the risk management committee of the respected Board of Directors, the decisions and guidelines adopted have made our banking activity dynamic and sophisticated accordingly.

Janata Bank is actively working to build the 'Digital Bangladesh' propagated by the government. Our efforts to provide modern and technology-driven services to integrate our position in the continuously changing banking sector is on the go. Under the Core Banking Solution (CBS), online services have been started in all the branches of the bank in the meanwhile. JB Remittance Payment System to send faster internal remittance including foreign remittance and JB Pincash for providing service to account less beneficiary through banking channel is available at all branches. At present, Janata Bank owns 54 operational ATM booths under Q-cash network. Under the Government's Access to Information (a2i) project, the online processing of agricultural loans has begun with the introduction of 'Janata Bank Green Communication'. Meanwhile, the program has been selected by the Ministry of Finance as the "Best Innovation" in the service to the citizen and crest and letter of appreciation have been received as recognition. SMS service to customer's mobile has been introduced to ensure transactional transparency. We also have plans to launch internet banking, mobile banking and call centers. We have taken special initiatives to use contemporary technology with the development of

বিশেষ উদ্যোগ নিয়েছি। এছাড়াও ভল্ট নিরাপত্তা নিশ্চিত করতে সকল শাখায় ভল্ট সিকিউরিটি এ্যালার্ম সিস্টেম চালু করা হয়েছে। অগ্নিকাণ্ডসহ যে কোনো প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগ মোকাবিলায় কর্মীদের বিশেষ প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা নেয়া হয়েছে।

মূলধন কাঠামো যুগোপযোগী ও মজবুত করার বিষয়ে জনতা ব্যাংক সবসময়ই তৎপর। যে কারণে ধারাবাহিকভাবে আবশ্যিক মূলধন পর্যাণ্ততার হার (১০%) সংরক্ষণ করা সম্ভব হচ্ছে। ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৭ তারিখ ভিত্তিক ব্যাংকের মূলধন পর্যাণ্ততার হার (Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio-CRAR) দাঁড়িয়েছে ১০.০৬%। তবে ২০১৯ সাল নাগাদ ব্যাসেল-থ্রি বাস্তবায়ন বিবেচনায় আমরা বিশেষ কিছু কর্মপরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করেছি। ২০১৯ সাল নাগাদ মূলধন পর্যাণ্ততার হার ১২.৫০% এ উন্নীত করার বাধ্যবাধকতা রয়েছে। আবার ব্যাসেল-থ্রি'র আওতায় পূর্বের বেশকিছু উপকরণ এখন আর মূলধনের মর্যাদা পাচ্ছে না। ২০১৩ সালের পর জনতা ব্যাংককে মূলধন যোগান দিতে হয়নি সরকারের। দিন দিন সম্পদ বৃদ্ধি পাওয়ায় মূলধনের চাহিদাও বাড়ছে। এ বাস্তবতায় পরিচালন মুনাফা বৃদ্ধির পাশাপাশি ঋণের জামানত সমৃদ্ধকরণ, যেসব ঋণের ক্রেডিট রেটিং নেই বা মেয়াদোত্তীর্ণ সেগুলোর ক্রেডিট রেটিং সম্পন্ন এবং শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের পরিমাণ হ্রাসসহ সম্পদের গুণগত মান বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে নিজস্ব ব্যবস্থাপনায় মূলধনের চাহিদা পূরণের উদ্যোগ নেয়া হয়েছে। এমনকি মূলধনের চাহিদা পূরণে সরকারের কাছ থেকে নগদ অর্থ না নিয়ে সাব অর্ডিনেটেড বন্ড ইস্যুর পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে।

জনতা ব্যাংকের সাফল্যের অন্যতম শক্তি এর দক্ষ ও যোগ্য মানবসম্পদ। বিগত কয়েক বছরে ব্যাংকের জনবল ধারাবাহিকভাবে হ্রাস পাচ্ছে। কিন্তু সেবার মান বা উদ্ভাবনী ব্যাংকিং পরিচালনায় এর কোনো প্রভাব পড়েনি। দেশ ও দেশের বাইরে আধুনিক ও যুগোপযোগী প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মশালায় প্রেরণের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের কর্মীদের দক্ষতা ও যোগ্যতা বৃদ্ধির প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে। মানবসম্পদের সুসম বন্টন নিশ্চিত করার জন্য উপযুক্ত ব্যক্তিকে উপযুক্ত স্থানে পদায়নের ব্যবস্থা নেয়া হয়েছে। মার্চ পর্যায়ের শাখা ব্যবস্থাপকসহ অন্যান্য কর্মকর্তাদের উৎসাহব্যঞ্জক প্রণোদনা হিসেবে বিদেশে প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা করা হচ্ছে। গ্রাহকসেবার মান বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে নতুন নতুন কার্যকর প্রদত্ত উদ্ভাবনকারী কর্মকর্তাদের প্রশংসাপত্রসহ আর্থিক প্রণোদনা প্রদান অব্যাহত রয়েছে।

ব্যাংকের সকল স্তরে স্বচ্ছতা, জবাবদিহিতা নিশ্চিতসহ কর্পোরেট সুশাসন বজায় রাখার বিষয়ে আমরা বদ্ধপরিকর। প্রশাসনিক শৃঙ্খলা সুসংহতকরণের মাধ্যমে সম্মানিত পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সামনে সর্বস্তরের নির্বাহী/কর্মকর্তাদের জবাবদিহিতা নিশ্চিত করা হয়েছে। কর্মস্থলে সকলের যথাসময়ে উপস্থিতি ও আচরণবিধি পরিপালন, যে কোনো শাখা/কার্যালয়ে কোনো কর্মকর্তা যাতে একেবারে আবশ্যিক হয়ে না দাঁড়ায় সে ব্যাপারে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সকল ডেস্কে বিকল্প কর্মকর্তা তৈরির বিষয়টি নিয়মিত তদারকি করা হচ্ছে। ব্র্যান্ডিং হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংক ইতোমধ্যে রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে বিশেষ একটি পরিচিতি লাভ করেছে। সর্বস্তরে সুশাসন প্রতিষ্ঠা, দক্ষ মানবসম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনা, সরকারের বিভিন্ন আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়নমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডে সক্রিয় অংশগ্রহণ, সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার চেতনা থেকে দেশের শিক্ষা, গবেষণা, সংস্কৃতি, খেলাধুলা, দুর্যোগ মোকাবিলা, চিকিৎসা ও স্বাস্থ্য সেবা, দারিদ্র বিমোচনসহ আনুষঙ্গিক কর্মকাণ্ডে উল্লেখযোগ্য অবদান রাখার মাধ্যমে বাংলাদেশ ও দক্ষিণ এশিয়ার ব্যাংকিং খাতে জনতা ব্যাংক একটি আদর্শ প্রতিষ্ঠানে রূপলাভ করেছে-এমনটাই সকলের বিশ্বাস।

infrastructural facilities to make banking transactions and services safer. Also, Vault Security Alarm System has been introduced in all branches to ensure vault security. Arrangements have been taken to train personnel for any natural disaster, including fire.

Janata Bank is always conscious about making capital structure proper and resilient. For that reason, it has become possible to maintain the compulsory capital adequacy rate (10%) consistently. Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) stands at 10.06%, based on December 31, 2017. But, considering the implementation of the Basel-III by 2019, we have already taken some action plans. By 2019, there is an obligation to increase the capital adequacy rate to 12.50%. Again, under the Basel-III, a number of items are no longer getting capital status. Government did not have to provide capital to Janata Bank after 2013. Because of increase of wealth, the demand for capital is growing day by day. Considering this, initiatives have been taken to meet the demand of capital through internal management by increasing operating profit, enhancing credit security, completing credit rating of loans which have no rating or expired, reducing classified loans as well as improving asset. Even the plans for issuing subordinated bonds without taking cash from the government have been adopted to meet the demand for capital.

Skilled and capable human resources is one of the strengths of Janata Bank's success. Though the manpower of the bank has been decreasing consistently for the last few years, it has no effect on the quality of service or innovative banking operations. Efforts are being made to increase the skills and competencies of the bank staff by sending them to the latest and demanding training workshop within and outside of the country. In order to ensure balanced distribution of human resources, appropriate measures have been taken to post deserving person at the right place. Arrangements are being made for training in foreign countries as encouraging stimulus for field officials and branch managers. Financial incentives along with letter of appreciation for new innovative product innovators are continuing to increase customer service standards.

We are committed to maintaining corporate governance with ensuring transparency and accountability at all levels of the bank. Through the consolidation of administrative discipline, accountability of all the executive/officers has been ensured before the respected Board of Directors. Attendance and code of conduct at the workplace are regularly supervised to make an alternative officer on all important desks in any branch/office so that no official is required to be compulsory. As a brand, Janata Bank has already secured a special place among state-owned commercial banks. Through establishment of good governance at all-level, efficient human resources management, active participation in various socio-economic development activities of the government, from the consciousness of social responsibility, significant contribution in education, research, culture, sports, disaster management, medical and health care, poverty alleviation and other important activities, Janata Bank has become an standard institute in the banking sector of Bangladesh and South Asia as everyone believes.

সাফল্যের এই অগ্রযাত্রা ধরে রাখতে ২০১৮ সালে জনতা ব্যাংকের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ লক্ষ্য ও ব্যবসায়িক পরিকল্পনাসমূহ নিম্নে উপস্থাপন করা হল :

- ব্যাংকের সকল পর্যায়ে স্বচ্ছতা, জবাবদিহিতাসহ সুনির্দিষ্ট সিস্টেমের মধ্যে থেকে কর্পোরেট সুশাসন বজায় রাখা;
- শ্রেণিকৃত ও অবলোপনকৃত ঋণের নগদ আদায়সহ পুনর্গঠিত ও পুনঃতফসিলকৃত ঋণের কিস্তি আদায়ের মাধ্যমে পারফরমিং এ্যাসেটের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি;
- ঋণগ্রহীতা নির্বাচনে সর্বোচ্চ সতর্কতামূলক ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের পাশাপাশি ঋণ প্রদানের ক্ষেত্রে সরকারের অগ্রাধিকার (বিদ্যুৎ খাত ও এসএমই) খাতকে সর্বাধিক গুরুত্ব প্রদান;
- ব্যাংকের শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের হার একক অঙ্কে নামিয়ে আনাসহ শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণমুক্ত শাখার সংখ্যা ২০০ তে উন্নীতকরণ;
- ব্যাংকের সার্বিক লক্ষ্যমাত্রাসমূহ অর্জনের পাশাপাশি অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগের সাথে স্বাক্ষরিত বার্ষিক কর্মসম্পাদন চুক্তির সকল লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জন;
- ব্যাংকের সিস্টেম অডিটসহ ইন্টারনাল অডিট এর উপর সর্বাধিক গুরুত্বারোপ; বিদ্যমান অডিট ব্যবস্থার পাশাপাশি আইটি অডিটসহ রিস্ক বেইজড অডিট সিস্টেম অধিকতর কার্যকরকরণ;
- মেধা, যোগ্যতা, দক্ষতা ও পারফরমেন্সের উপর ভিত্তি করে পদোন্নতি, বদলি, পদায়ন ও বিদেশে প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ;
- বাজেট, লক্ষ্যমাত্রা নির্ধারণ এবং বাজেটের উপর নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা শক্তিশালীকরণ;
- ব্যাংকের ট্রেজারি ব্যবস্থাপনাকে শক্তিশালীকরণ;
- ব্যাংকের সকল পর্যায়ে আরোপিত দায়িত্ব সম্পাদনে অবহেলার বিষয়ে জিরো টলারেন্স নীতি নিশ্চিতকরণ;
- ব্যাংকের প্রবৃদ্ধি টেকসই করার লক্ষ্যে রিলেশনশীপ ব্যাংকিং এর উপর অধিকতর গুরুত্ব প্রদান;

পরিশেষে, আমি সকল স্তরের সহকর্মীদের গভীরভাবে কৃতজ্ঞতার সাথে স্মরণ করছি। কারণ, তাদের অঙ্গীকার, নিরলস পরিশ্রম, দক্ষতা ও অভিস্ট লক্ষ্যে পৌঁছাবার দৃঢ় প্রত্যয় ব্যাংকের ধারাবাহিক সাফল্যের চাবিকাঠি। ব্যাংকের প্রত্যাশিত সফলতা অর্জনে দিক-নির্দেশকের প্রশংসনীয় ভূমিকা পালনের জন্য পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সম্মানিত চেয়ারম্যানসহ সম্মানিত পরিচালকগণকেও জানাই কৃতজ্ঞতা ও আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ। বিশেষ করে যাদের আস্থা, বিশ্বাস, সমর্থন ও সহযোগিতার কারণে জনতা ব্যাংকের এ অর্জন সে সকল গ্রাহকদেরকে জানাই আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা। সর্বোপরি অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়, আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগ, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন, বহিঃনিরীক্ষকসহ সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলকে আমাদের ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনায় সর্বাঙ্গিক সহযোগিতা, সমর্থন ও পরামর্শ প্রদানের জন্য বিনম্র ধন্যবাদ জানাই। আমি দৃঢ়ভাবে বিশ্বাস করি সকলের সহযোগিতা ও সমর্থন ২০১৮ সালেও অব্যাহত থাকবে।

আল্লাহ সকলের প্রতি সহায় হউন।


(মোঃ আব্দুছ ছালাম আজাদ)
সিইও এ্যান্ড ম্যানেজিং ডিরেক্টর

In order to get on the progress consistently, the important goals and business plans for 2018 of Janata Bank are presented below:

- Maintain corporate governance by practicing transparency, accountability and certain system in all stages of banking system;
- Increase overall performing assets of the bank by collecting installments from rescheduled as well as restructured loans;
- Take maximum cautionary measures in the selection of borrower including giving highest priority to the government's preferred sector (electricity sector and SME) in credit distribution;
- Increase the number of CL free branches to 200 with the reduction in classified loan rates to single digit;
- Achieve all the targets of the bank as well as of the Annual Performance Agreement signed with the Financial Institution Division of the Ministry of Finance;
- Give importance to internal audit and system audit of the bank; make existing audit system, including IT audit, risk based audit system more effective;
- Make arrangements for promotion, transfer, posting and training abroad based on merit, qualifications, skills and performance;
- Strengthen budget, set targets and control over budgets;
- Strengthen the bank's Treasury management;
- Ensure zero tolerance policy regarding negligence in the responsibilities imposed on all levels of the bank;
- Give more importance on relationship banking for sustainable growth of the bank;

Finally, I would like to remember all colleagues of all levels with gratitude. Because, their commitment, relentless hard work, skill and firm dedication to reach goal are the keys to consecutive success of the bank. Thanks to the honorable Chairman of the Board of Directors, and also to the respected Directors for their praiseworthy role to guide the bank towards success. Especially, I am grateful to those customers for their trust, confidence, support and cooperation which contribute to JBL's success. Above all, I would like to thank Ministry of Finance, Financial Institution Division, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and external auditors for providing all-round cooperation, support and advice to support our banking activities. I firmly believe that cooperation and support of all will continue in 2018.

May the Almighty Allah be with us in our journey.


(Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF)
CEO and Managing Director



Directors' Report

Directors' Report

Operational performances of Janata Bank Limited (JBL) in 2017 as compared to 2016 have been evaluated and analyzed within the prevailing business environment both nationally and globally. The information and analysis may be read in conjunction with the JBL's Audited Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards, Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards and as per other legal and regulatory requirements.

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited, it is an immense pleasure for me to welcome you all to the 11th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders. We are grateful to the shareholders for their continuous confidence on us in regards to safety of their investment. We are pleased to present before you the Audited Financial Statements along with the Directors' Report for the year ended as on 31 December 2017 for your kind consideration and adoption. A review of this report would reveal continuous growth of our bank in a stiff competitive banking scenario of Bangladesh.

We are glad to inform you that JBL has earned highest operating profit in its history. The bank was able to manage the adversities and achieved most of its yearly targets. This holding was possible because of the board's thoughtful guidance and the management's support in times of need.

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

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

Global Economic Outlook

The recovery in global growth continue to strengthening as expected, with global output projected to grow by 3.6 percent in 2017 and 3.7 percent in 2018 from the lowest

3.2 percent growth in 2016 since the global financial crisis. Advanced economies are expected to grow by 2.2 percent in 2017, 0.5 percentage points higher than in 2016, and moderate to 2.0 percent growth in 2018. Emerging markets and developing economies are projected to grow by 4.6 percent in 2017, 0.3 percentage points higher than in 2016, and rising to 4.9 percent in 2018 (World Economic Outlook, October 2017).

United States growth forecast is revised downward by 0.1 and 0.2 percentage point for 2017 and 2018 respectively. United Kingdom growth forecast is also revised downward by 0.3 percentage point in 2017 compared to April forecast mainly because of slower than expected growth performance during the first two quarters of 2017.

Growth forecast increased strongly in emerging and developing economies. China's growth forecast reflects stronger than expected growth outturn in the first half of 2017 underpinned by previous policy easing and supply side reforms. In India, the growth forecast revised downward to 6.7 percent in 2017. Growth forecast is also revised upward for emerging Europe for 2017, indicating stronger growth in Turkey and other countries in the region.

Consumer prices in advanced economies are expected to increase by 1.7 percent in 2017 and 2018 from 0.8 percent increase in 2016. Similarly, consumer prices in emerging markets and developing economies are expected to grow by 4.2 percent in 2017 from 4.3 percent growth in 2016. It is projected to further rise by 4.4 percent in 2018.

World trade volume growth is projected to increase from 2.4 percent in 2016 to 4.2 percent in 2017 and then marginally decreases to 4.0 percent in 2018 (WEO, October 2017). According to Global Financial Stability Report (GFRS) of October 2017, the global financial stability continues to strengthen supported by the extraordinary policy measures, regulatory developments and cyclical upturn in growth.

	2018 (Projected)	2017 (Estimated)	2016 (Actual)
World output	3.7	3.6	3.2
Advance economies	2.0	2.2	1.7
United States	2.3	2.2	1.5
Japan	0.7	1.5	1.0
Euro Area	1.9	2.1	1.8
Other Advanced economies	2.5	2.6	2.2
Emerging Market and developing economies	4.9	4.6	4.3
China	6.5	6.8	6.7
Bangladesh	7.0	7.1	7.2
India	7.4	6.7	7.1
Pakistan	5.6	5.3	4.5
Sri Lanka	4.8	4.7	4.4

Developments in the Bangladesh Economy

Bangladesh economy grew by 7.28 percent in FY17, up from 7.1 percent in FY16. This growth was mainly supported by industry and services sectors. The real GDP growth is projected in the range of 7.1 to 7.4 percent in FY18. Annual average CPI inflation continued to decline and stood at 5.4 percent in June 2017, well below the 5.8 percent target ceiling for FY17. The declining trend in average CPI inflation is mainly driven by non-food inflation, while food inflation witnessed a sharp increase due to flash flood-related crop losses in the Northeastern haor regions in H2FY17. The average inflation for H1FY18 is projected to be around 5.5 to 5.9 percent.

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

In FY17, growth of export fell sharply from 8.9 percent to 1.7 percent, while import witnessed a significant growth of 9.0 percent from 5.9 percent in FY16 leading to wider trade deficit. Remittance also declined sharply by 14.5 percent during FY17.

Growth Performance

According to the provisional estimates released by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), the economy grew by 7.28 percent during FY17, compared to 7.1 percent in FY16. Agriculture accounts for 14.7 percent of GDP, and grew by 3.0 percent in FY17, up from 2.8 percent in FY16, mainly supported by the strong growth of all sub-sectors. Industry accounts for 32.4 percent of GDP, and grew by 10.2 percent in FY17, down from 11.1 percent in FY16. This growth was supported by strong growth of construction sub-sector and manufacturing sector especially small scale industry. The service sector accounts for the largest share (52.9 percent) of GDP and grew by 6.7 percent FY17, compared to 6.3 percent in FY16. The growth of two major services components-wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods; and transport, storage and communication largely

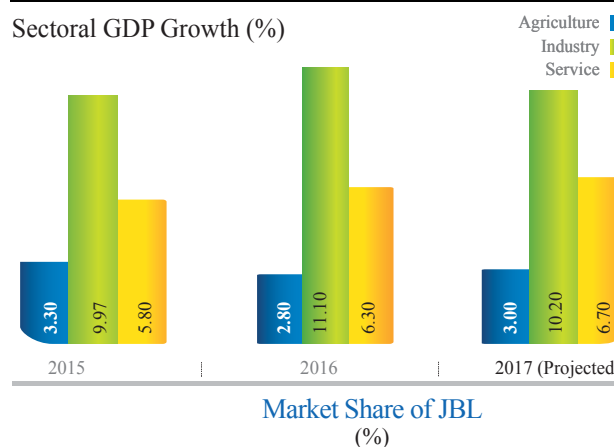
contributed (1.9 and 1.5 percentage points respectively) to the overall service sectors growth.

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

Sectoral GDP growth

Sectors	2017	2016	2015
Agricultural	3.00	2.80	3.30
Industry	10.20	11.10	9.97
Service	6.70	6.30	5.80

Sectoral GDP Growth (%)



Monetary Policy

Bangladesh Bank pursued a monetary policy stance to ensure price stability, along with inclusive output and employment growth. The stance targeted a monetary growth path aiming at achieving above 7.0 percent real GDP growth.

Alongside price and macro-financial stability objectives, Bangladesh Bank's monetary and financial policies embrace inclusivity and environmental sustainability dimensions in pursuit of employment creation-focused inclusive growth support, in tune with government's SDG-focused sustainable development agenda. Monetary program for H2FY18 and its attendant macro-prudential measures will accordingly aim at bringing back monetary aggregates to sustainable growth trend mainly by intensive, intrusive supervision focusing on quality and sectoral composition of credit flows rather than by restricting access to credit for productive pursuits.

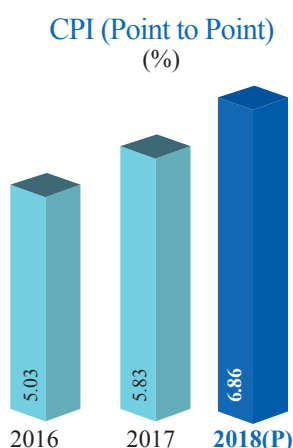
In the near term context of domestic and global inflation outlook, H2FY18 monetary program retains domestic credit growth ceiling unchanged at 15.8 percent, adequate to accommodate the targeted 7.4 percent real GDP growth and up to 6.0 percent annual CPI inflation.

Inflation:

Annual average Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation showed mixed trend in FY17. The headline inflation rate stood at 5.44 percent in June 2017. Rising food inflation due to flash flood related crop losses in the northeastern haor regions from the middle of FY17 mainly accounted for the increase in headline inflation. The average

non-food inflation kept declining through the whole FY17. The point-to-point non-food inflation in June 2017 was lower by 3.83 percentage point compared to 7.50 percent in June 2016. Average food inflation stood at 4.76 percent in July 2016 declined uninterruptedly till December 2016 to 4.51 percent. For the rest of the FY17, the average food inflation showed upward trend and ended up 6.02 percent in June 2017. On the other hand, the point-to-point food inflation had a mix trend throughout FY17, starting with 4.35 percent in July 2016 and ending with 7.51 percent in June 2017.

Inflation rate	2018	2017	2016
CPI (point to point)	6.86%	5.83%	5.03%



Savings and Investment

Gross domestic savings (GDS) and national savings at current market prices increased significantly by 28.90 and 21.20 percent respectively in FY16, sharply higher than in FY2015. Gross domestic savings (GDS) in FY16 at current market price stood at 25.00 percent of GDP, higher than 22.20 percent of GDP in the previous fiscal year.

Export

Export of Bangladesh has now geographically diversified in more than 200 countries around the world. In FY17, 55.50 percent of exports were destined for the EU bloc while 20.30 percent entered into the NAFTA bloc. Export also destined to OIC, SAARC, ASEAN and other countries.

Export earnings increased slightly by 1.70 percent in FY17 to USD 34,835.10 million from USD 34,257.20 million in FY16. Apparels continued to occupy the largest share of export. Readymade garments contributing about 81 percent for total export earnings, registered slight increase in receipts form USD 28,094.20 million in FY16 to USD 28,149.80 million in FY17. Knitwear products showed a growth of 3.00 percent in FY17 compared to FY16. Export earnings from leather and leather products, footwear, chemical products, tea, jute goods increased but that of frozen food decreased.

Import

Import in FY17 stood at USD 43491 million achieving a higher growth of 9.00 percent compared to USD 39901 million in FY16. Import of food grain recorded a significant growth of 21.20 percent in FY17 mainly due to increase of wheat import. Import of other food grain increased by 19.90 percent. Except negative growth of oil seeds (19.00) percent, all other items showed positive growth.

Foreign Remittances

The foreign remittance registered an amount of USD 12,591 million in FY17 which was 14.50 percent lower compared to USD 14,717 million in FY16. The shortfall of remittance was mainly due to the decrease of oil revenues and fiscal tightening in the GCC countries.

Foreign Exchange Reserve

At the end of December-2017 total foreign exchange reserve reached to a record high of USD 33,226.90 million. Bangladesh Bank's foreign exchange reserves have grown fast to reach an adequately comfortable level. Present balance will be adequate to meet import bills for 9 months.

Foreign Exchange Reserve:

(USD in million)

Year	Amount
December 2017	33,226.90
December 2016	32,092.20
December 2015	27,493.00

Banking Sector of Bangladesh

The year 2017 was a blessing for the banking sector in Bangladesh. Most of the members of this industry pocketed higher operating profit than before, though, the performances of the banking sector in the recent past was not satisfactory. But, at the end of 2017 a few banks have experienced liquidity crisis because of their aggressive lending. ADR exceeded the regulatory limit. At present, the liquidity position is almost stable. Reforms measures have been undertaken with an attempt to improve upon the structural constraints of the sector. Such measures have been driven by objectives such as increasing the capital adequacy of banks, streamlining guidelines for rescheduling of various types of loans, tightening provisions for non-performing loans, strengthening disclosure requirements and improving accounting system. These have undoubtedly improved the soundness

of the sector over the years. Following table shows the performance of banking sector (as on June-2017):

(BDT in billion)

Particulars	Bank type				Total
	SCB	SB	PCB	FCB	
No. of Banks	6	2	40	9	57
No. of Branches	3713	1407	4529	71	9720
Total Assets	3339.79	313.49	8136.32	582.33	12371.94
Percent of Assets	26.99	2.53	65.76	4.72	100.00
Deposit	2654.14	263.58	6080.05	377.60	9375.94
Percent of deposit	28.31	2.81	64.85	4.03	100.00
Average CRAR	7.00	(32.80)	12.20	23.30	10.90
Average NPL Ratio	26.80	23.80	5.80	7.04	10.10

Overview of Janata Bank Limited

After independence in 1971, all banks were nationalized and reorganized into distinct new banks in terms of Nationalization order 1972 of Bangladesh Bank, which was promulgated on 26 March, 1972. Following the order, the erstwhile United Bank Limited and Union Bank Limited were merged and renamed as Janata Bank. Later on, the bank was corporatized and renamed as Janata Bank Limited on 15 May, 2007 with a mission to be the largest commercial bank in the country. The board of directors is composed of 09(nine) members. The directors, independent by nature, are representatives from both public and private sectors with high professional and academic backgrounds.

JBL has a large branch network, spreading over both urban and rural areas. The bank provides quality service, lucrative and innovative products. The bank's business activities in general conform to social, ethical and environmental standards as well as norms of corporate governance.

JBL in the banking sector of Bangladesh

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

Strategic Priority

1. Full fledged running of the core banking software for real time online banking services to the customers.
2. Strengthening capital base for building resilience capacity.
3. Strengthening internal control and compliances through clearly laid down policies, procedures and processes.
4. Ensuring sustainability into business strategy.
5. Pursue asset growth with quality assets.
6. Undertake strong initiatives to recover classified and written off loans.

7. Optimize funding mix to reduce cost of fund.
8. Integrate green banking into banking activities.
9. Practice better risk management to minimize business risks.

Subsidiary Organizations

JBL has three subsidiary organizations:

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

a. Janata Capital and Investment Limited

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

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

b. Janata Exchange Company SRL, Italy

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

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

Janata Exchange Company Inc. (JECI), USA with a paid up capital of US\$ 1.00 million has been established in 2014 and functioning with a corporate office-1 in New York, USA.

Branch Network

A. National

Being a large member of the banking industry, JBL aims to become the trusted partner of all business entity and to contribute a lot to the development of the country. That's why JBL spreads its branch network both important urban centres as well as remote rural areas of the country. Total number of branches increased to 912 in 2017, which are categorized as follows:

Branch	Number
A. National	
Specialized Corporate	2
Corporate -1	28
Corporate -2	77
Grade -1	218
Grade -2	224
Grade -3	277
Grade -4	82
Sub-total	908
B. International (Overseas)	4
Total	912

The native branches controlled by 12 divisional offices and 49 area offices, are located across all administrative divisions of the country. Besides, the bank has two very important branches named as Local Office and Janata Bhaban Corporate Branch in the capital city and four overseas branches located in the UAE.

B. International

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

Besides, the bank has extended customer services through 598 Relationship Management Application (RMA) belonging to 77 countries all over the world. Overseas Banking Department carries out Taka Drawing Arrangement (TDA) with other banks and exchange houses. Presently there are 77 TDA of the bank all over the world.

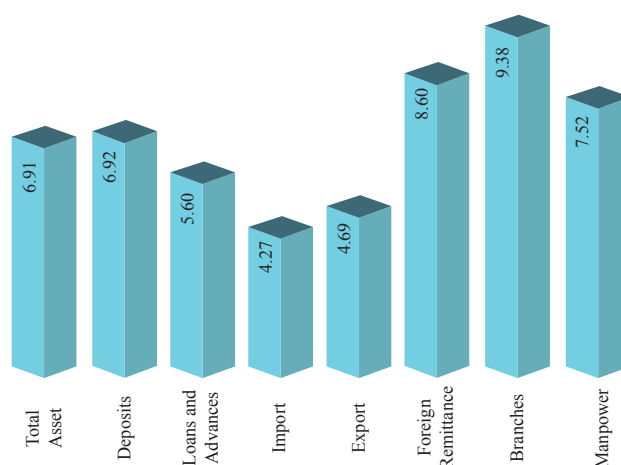
Contribution of JBL in the banking sector

Banking sector of Bangladesh are being operated by 57 banks having more than 9 thousand branches. Along with maximum contribution to the socio-economic development of the country, JBL has earned 11,369.48 million operating profit in 2017. Data as on 31 December 2017 shows 6.91% of assets, 6.92% of deposit, 5.60% of loans and advances, 4.69% export, 4.27% of import and 8.61% of foreign remittance of the banking sector are possessed by JBL. Details are narrated below:

Contribution of JBL

(BDT in million)

Sl.	Components	Amount	Market Share (%)
1	Total Assets	805,988.41	6.91%
2	Deposits	649,440.78	6.92%
3	Loans and Advances	459,580.05	5.60%
4	Import	143,582.20	4.27%
5	Export	139,920.90	4.69%
6	F. Remittance	72,022.00	8.61%
7	Branches (number)	912	9.38%
8	Manpower (number)	12,391	7.52%



Automation and Online Banking

JBL has taken all efforts and initiatives to digitalize our bank to comply with the Government's 'Digital Bangladesh' strategy. To provide online banking services to the customers, JBL has turned all of its branches into on line banking service. Speedy foreign remittance system has been implemented in the national branch network. Moreover JB PIN CASH services has been installed in all branches through which clients will be able to remit money to any person even who does not maintain bank account. Central Data Centre (CDC), Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) and a high tech server have already been installed for smooth running of online banking operations.

BACH, BEFTN and RTGS

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

Considering customer service expansion along with promoting goodwill of the bank, we have a plan to bring all the branches under Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) system by 2018 to provide Customer-to-Customer Fund Transfer services.

ATM Facilities

JBL is providing ATM facilities with debit and credit card. JBL is a member of the country's largest network comprised of 29 banks. Card-holders of the bank have access to more than 8,723 ATMs, including 54 of its own and have the privilege to use more than 6,000 Point of Sales (POS).

Core Deposit Monitoring System (CDMS)

Core deposit is the fresh blood for a bank. It is the low cost deposit and requires close monitoring for its smooth and

continuous growth to support the supply of fund. JBL aims to strengthen core deposit procurement activities by the web based software 'Core Deposit Monitoring System' (CDMS). This system has enabled instant monitoring of core deposit collection of all branches/offices.

Personnel Management Information System (PMIS)

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

Management Information System (MIS)

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

Website

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

Training and Development

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

Financing

Industrial Credit

Since inception, JBL plays a vital role for the industrialization of the country by providing capital to entrepreneurs, meeting their demand for long-term project loans and thus contributing national industrial and economic growth. For this, the bank provides large loans in emerging leading and well-established industrial groups which includes Akij, Beximco, Square, S. Alam, Thermex, Basundhara, Abul Khair, City, Jamuna, Apex Groups etc. JBL also participates in syndication loan with other banks. Besides, the bank finances in different

Government organizations such as BPC, BCIC, BADC, BSFIC etc.



Industrial Finance

Sector-wise financing

JBL is financing almost all potential sectors of the economy. The following table shows the comparative financing under different sectors.

Financing Under Different Sectors

(BDT in million)

Sectors	2017	2016
Agriculture	16,472.10	14,098.83
Industry (Manufacturing)	262,774.51	230,539.34
Industry (Service)	50,049.21	44,233.69
Consumer Credit	1,570.35	1,408.11
Trade & Commerce	84,842.28	70,379.85
Staff Loan	42,497.31	35,227.05
Others	16,199.18	7,150.54
Total	459,580.05	403,037.41

Development of Women Entrepreneurs

Development of the economy of a country depends on the contribution of both men and women equally. In the recent past, women of our country steps into every segment of the economic activities. With a view to extending financial support to women entrepreneurs, JBL provides various types of credit facilities. It supports activities in garments, items of home decoration, boutique, printing service, processed food, fast foods etc. The following table shows year wise number of entrepreneurs and amount sanctioned.



Women Enterprize

Year wise Disbursement of Loans to Women Entrepreneurs

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2017	692	610.72
2016	623	4,486.90
2015	1515	1,928.00
2014	430	654.50
2013	302	309.80

The bank has planned to accelerate finance to Women Entrepreneurs in 2018.

Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (CMSME)

CMSME is the priority sector for investment. This sector is running by people from all segment. JBL is actively involved in SME financing. The bank plays a significant role in income generation in rural and sub-urban areas, creating work source for the unemployed. The following table summarizes the financing.

Summary of Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Financing

(BDT in million)

Type	Sectors	As on December 2017
Cottage	Service	
	Trading	2,112.90
	Manufacturing	-
	Total	2,124.20
Micro	Service	910.50
	Trading	608.24
	Manufacturing	9.00
	Total	1,527.74
Small	Service	410.79
	Trading	22,136.02
	Manufacturing	2,370.04
	Total	24,916.84
Medium	Service	623.18
	Trading	15,322.74
	Manufacturing	67,747.17
	Total	83,693.04
Grand Total		112,261.82



Picture of SME finance

Self-employment

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

Loans for Self-employment

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2017	3,042	68.70
2016	2,728	66.08
2015	2,868	66.27
2014	542	24.46
2013	750	25.40
2012	950	37.50

Poverty Reduction

JBL plays a key role in keeping the wheel of the economy of the country in motion by providing credit facilities to the distressed segment of the population and help them to reduce poverty. The following table shows year-wise distribution of poverty reduction loans.

Poverty reduction loan

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2017	31,640	1,240.10
2016	30,412	1,108.28
2015	28,624	1,087.60
2014	30,879	1,025.80
2013	22,719	1,042.80
2012	22,685	1,158.10

JBL has planned to embrace more people under poverty reduction loan scheme in 2018.



Picture of poverty reduction loan

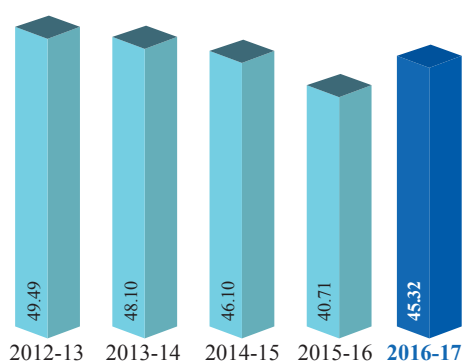
Short Term Interest Free Loan

JBL provides interest free loans to the destitute people. It helped in bringing them out of the vicious circle of high rate of interest of money lenders. At present, the interest free loan program is executed through 52 branches. Following table shows how much loans were distributed among peoples affected by Aila, Sidre and Monga.

Summary of short term interest free loan
(BDT in million)

FY	Allocation	Disbursement	
		Beneficiary	Amount
2016-17	50.00	3,125	45.32
2015-16	50.00	3,218	40.71
2014-15	50.00	3,583	46.10
2013-14	50.00	3,864	48.10
2012-13	50.00	4,131	49.49
2011-12	30.00	3,120	29.99

Interest Free Loan
(BDT in million)



Agriculture or Crop Loans

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

Summary of Agriculture or Crop Loans

(BDT in million)

FY	Disbursement	
	Beneficiary	Amount
2016-17	104,719	4,642.87
2015-16	98,784	4,536.48
2014-15	102,408	4,095.30
2013-14	89,742	4,290.10
2012-13	82,870	4,208.50
2011-12	81,205	3,729.40

Micro Enterprises and Special Programs

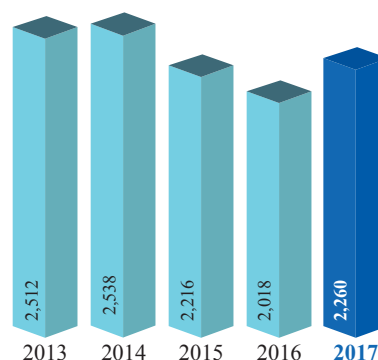
In addition to provide general banking services to the rural people, the bank is also used to provide them micro-enterprise credit, various agricultural and rural credit programs to gear up agricultural production, poverty alleviation and employment generation. Presently, there exist 42 programs under this head. The following table shows year-wise financing in Micro Enterprises and Special Programs from 2013 to 2017.

Summary of Financing in Micro Enterprises and Special Programs
(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2017	38,420	2,260.40
2016	36,813	2,017.96
2015	24,684	2,216.40
2014	38,664	2,537.60
2013	27,550	2,511.50

JBL has increased allocation for the ME and SP for 2018 for rural development.

ME & SP Loan
(BDT in million)



Investment Financing

JBL invests in capital market and money market in the form of treasury bill, bond, debenture and share. It is also playing its due role in the capital market of the country by engaging itself as a primary dealer. The table below shows the comparative investment during the year 2015, 2016 and 2017.

Investment in Capital Market

(BDT in million)

Year	2017	2016	2015
Total Investment	177,342.15	233,274.87	219,150.10

Financial Inclusion

With the aim to accelerate the ongoing financial inclusion programs JBL has extended banking services to the unbanked people, including school students. These programs are supposed to significantly support the nation's endeavor to achieve the goal of vision of 2021. The table below shows the number of accounts according to category.

Summary of Financial Inclusion

Types of Account	Number of Account
School Banking Account	85,217
Farmers, Destitute and others	2,925,305

Details have been narrated in page 159 under the title "Report on Financial Inclusion".

Human Capital

The higher management of JBL always giving emphasis on development of human resources. To ensure that JBL has adopted a number of policies including performance based promotion, posting and transfer, employee's welfare, training activities and skill development. At present 12,391 employees are working in the bank. According to its own calculation JBL's human capital is equivalent of BDT 221,250.77 million. The table below shows the number of male and female employees according to category.

Number of Employees

Type	Male	Female	Total
Officers	8,541	1,310	9,851
Support Staff	2,435	105	2,540
Total	10,976	1,415	12,391

Details have been narrated in page 155 to 158 under the title "Report on Human Resources".

Credit Rating

According to Bangladesh Bank notification credit rating is mandatory for commercial banks and rating should be done by recognized rating agencies. Accordingly Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has assessed Janata Bank's rating for the year 2017. The status is as follows:

Year	Credit Rating			
	Entity Rating		As Govt. Owned Bank	
	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term
2017	A+	ST-2	AAA	ST-1
2016	A+	ST-2	AAA	ST-1
2015	A+	ST-2	AAA	ST-1
2014	A+	AR-2	AAA	AR-1
2013	A+	AR-2	AAA	AR-1
2012	A+	AR-2	AAA	AR-1

Corporate Governance

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

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

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

Details about the above bodies have been narrated in page 74 to 99 under the title "Corporate Governance".

Customer Care

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

Participation in safety Net Programs

Despite Bangladesh's remarkable progress in the recent past, still huge number of people live in poverty. To support the poor and vulnerable JBL is exercising a number of public social safety net programs which in turn are affiliated with some specialized projects of the Government along with its traditional roles. The bank, with its wide-spread rural branches, run the stipend program for girl students of primary and secondary level (SESP), army pension, food procurement, old age allowance, widow allowance, deserted and destitute woman allowance, salaries and allowances for non-government schools, colleges, madrasas and non-government registered primary schools. The bank has to spend a substantial amount of money to perform these services as part of social responsibility.

Risk Management

Smooth banking operation required several strategic steps for risk identification and its mitigation. To address the risks properly a new risk management division has been formed and sufficient manpower has also been deployed there as per Bangladesh Bank's direction. With a view to minimizing and controlling risk related to credit, foreign exchange, asset liability, money laundering and

information technology, JBL formulates risk management policy. Moreover, there are some committees and divisions to support risk management activities for mitigating and minimization of risks.

Details have been narrated in page 123 to 128 under the title “Report on Risk Management and Control Environment”.

Potential Risks & JBL's Response to Address Them

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

Internal Control

Effective internal control ensures the achievement of an organization's objectives and creating, enhancing, and protecting stakeholder's value. In JBL, there is a separate monitoring and compliance division headed by a General Manager working for overall internal control and compliance of the bank.

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

surprise checking of physical cash, loan documentation etc., are being carried out with a view to help to control different types of risk of the bank.

Directors' responsibility about internal control is spelt out in page 101 under the title “Directors responsibility in financial reporting and internal control”.

Loan Recovery

In 2017, the bank has recovered BDT 4,915.70 million from classified loans. The bank also recovered BDT 1,104.40 million from written-off loans. The Board of Directors as well as the management is giving priority for

recovery and reduction of classified loans. A well-defined plan has already been framed fixing the individual target of recovery for all employees. Special task force and recovery team also formed for these purpose. Law department of the bank closely monitoring all the suits for quick settlement filed against defaulter borrowers. They are also taking special care for settlement of writ petition filed by the borrowers. There is also a provision of reward for the recovery target achievers.

Foreign Remittance, Import and Export

During the year under review, export business of JBL stood at BDT 139,920.90 million against BDT 154,454.20 million of 2016 registering a negative growth of 9.40 percent while import trade stood at BDT 143,582.20 million at the end of 2017 against 126,650.00 million at the end of 2016 with a positive growth of 13.37 percent. The bank handled total inward foreign remittance of BDT 72,022.00 million indicating 20.04 percent negative growth for the year 2017 over that of 2016. The summary of Import - Export and foreign remittance for the years 2017 and 2016 are given below:

Export, Import & Remittance

(BDT in million)

Export, Import & Remittance	Year		Change (%)
	2017	2016	
Import	143,582.20	126,650.00	13.37
Export	139,920.90	154,454.20	(9.40)
Foreign Remittance	72,022.00	90,081.80	(20.04)

Contribution to National Exchequer

As a state-owned commercial bank, Janata Bank is pledge bound to the welfare of the country and its people. The bank is always rendering some services on behalf of the government, in addition to its normal banking. In spite of that, in 2017 the bank paid more than 300.00 crore taka as corporate tax and is directly contributing to revenue income by depositing on an average 800 Crore taka as source tax and VAT.

Details have been narrated in page 144 to 148 under the title “Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking”.

Green Banking

Industrialization is one of the main causes of environment pollution. By investing in various industry banks indirectly, accelerate pollution. To protect environment pollution, JBL has taken prompt initiatives for environment friendly financing along with in house measurement to protecting environment, conserving natural resources and combating climatic changes. The bank practices curtailing paper-work and using online/electronic transactions and financing to bio-gas plant, solar panel, renewable energy plant, and tree plantation etc. It may be noted that JBL has allotted BDT 4,300 million in the bank's overall annual credit budget for financing green banking projects.

Details have been narrated in page 152 to 154 under the title “Report on Environmental Initiatives”.

Corporate Social Responsibility

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

The bank has spent BDT 643.48 million from 2011 to 2017 under this head.

Details have been presented in page 149 to 151 under the title “Report on Social Responsibility Initiatives”.

Awards and Recognition

JBL has been awarded several national and international awards at different times for its outstanding performance about corporate governance, maintenance of transparency and accountability and international standard in banking services. Recently, the bank has been awarded ‘Best Corporate Award-2016’ by the Institute of Cost Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB), Best Presented Annual Report 2016 by ICAB and Best Presented Annual Report Awards 2016 by SAFA.

Details are noted in pages 166-168 under the title “Awards and Recognition”.

Budget & Budget Variance

In 2017, the bank has been successful in achieving remarkable growth in operating profit, classified loan recovery, deposit, and import etc. against its targets set by the Board of Directors. The following table focuses on the achievement in the sectors.

(BDT in million)

Particulars	2017		% of achievement
	Target	Achievement	
Operating Profit	10,500	11,369	108.28
Total Deposit	670,000	649,441	96.93
Total Loans & Advances	455,000	459,580	101.01
Import	140,000	143,582	102.56
Export	150,000	139,921	93.28
Foreign Remittance	75,000	72,022	96.03
Interest Income	32,800	31,146	94.96
Investment Income	16,000	14,415	90.09
Other Operating Income	7,540	6,912	91.66

Key Financial Information and Ratios for the last Five Years

Key financial information and ratio for last five years are set out in page 111 to 113 of this Annual Report.

Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Bank prepared by the management comprising decently presented its statement of affairs reflecting results of transactions, cash flows and changes of equities in accordance with the Bank Companies (amendment) Act-2013, Bangladesh Bank circulars and following the regulations of Bangladesh

Accounting Standards (BAS), Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and also Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Details have been mentioned in page 101 under the title "Directors responsibility for financial reporting, internal control and corporate governance".

Review of JBL's Performance

Income Statement

▲ Operating Profit

In 2017, operating profit of JBL increased to BDT 11,369.48 million from BDT 10,038.28 million in 2016, which is 12.77 percent higher. Though interest income decreased slightly, interest expenses decreased by about 13.53 percent which boosts up Net Interest Margin (NIM) as well as operating profit at the end of the year.

▼ Interest Income

The interest income of the bank fell to BDT 31,145.61 million from BDT 31,897.90 million of the previous year. To comply with the single digit interest rate slogan of the Government, JBL reduces its interest rate of loans and advances resulting negative trend of interest income.

▲ Non-interest Income

Total non-interest income comprised of the commission, exchange, brokerage and other operating income

increased to BDT 6,911.54 million which is 14.58 percent higher than preceding year.

▼ Investment Income

In 2017, investment income of the bank fell to BDT 14,414.82 million from BDT 16,416.87 million of 2016, which is 12.19 percent lower than the preceding year. Lower interest rate causes the decrease of interest income.

▲ Other Operating Income

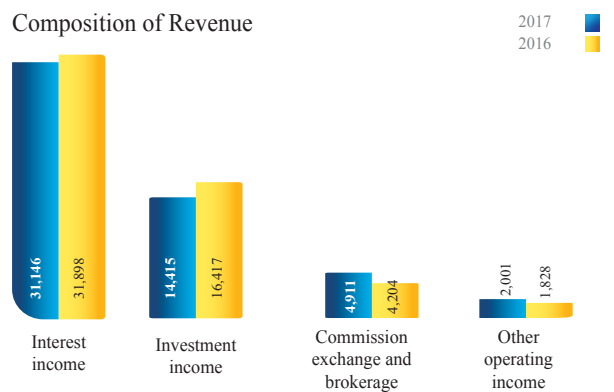
Other operating income of the bank increased by 9.43 percent from BDT 1,828.26 million in 2016.

Composition of Revenue-2017

(BDT in million)

Revenue	Year		
	2017	2016	Change
Interest income	31,145.61	31,897.90	(752.29)
Investment income	14,414.82	16,416.87	(2,002.05)
Commission, exchange and brokerage	4,910.83	4,204.03	706.80
Other operating income	2,000.71	1,828.26	172.45
Total	52,471.97	54,347.06	(1,875.09)

Composition of Revenue



▼ Interest Expenses

In 2017, the bank paid total interest amounting to BDT 27,093.67 million which is 13.53 percent lower than that of the preceding year. Though high cost deposit lessened compared to that in 2016, the overall deposit increased in 2017.

▲ Other Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses of the bank during the reporting year rose by BDT 1,031.34 million from BDT 12,977.48 million of 2016 showing a reasonable increase of 7.95 percent. Opening of new branches, installation of ATMs, installation of new core banking software, maintenance and upgradation of IT network are main reasons for

raising operating expenses. Besides, business development, security expenses, training expenses, rent, taxes, insurances and electricity, postage, stamp, telecommunication, stationary, printings, advertisements, depreciation, repairs and maintenance etc. caused to increase of total operating expenses.

Breakup of Operating Expenses

(BDT in million)

Operating Expenses	Year		
	2017	2016	Change
Salary and allowances	10,003.83	9,523.98	479.85
Rent, taxes, insurance & electricity etc.	1,186.58	948.39	238.19
Legal expenses	27.35	39.37	(12.02)
Postage, telecommunication etc.	256.65	114.78	141.87
Stationery, advertisement etc.	237.77	240.74	(2.97)
Chief Executive's salary & allowances	4.30	4.80	(0.50)
Director's fees	4.34	3.80	0.54
Auditor's fees	8.67	9.46	(0.79)
Depreciation, maintenance etc.	843.26	750.52	92.74
Other operating expenses	1,436.07	1,341.64	94.43
Total	14,008.82	12,977.48	1,031.34

Total Provisions

▲ Provision for Loans and Advances

Provision charged against loans and advances has increased to BDT 4,059.53 million in 2017 against BDT 3,696.39 million in 2016. To support business growth by strengthening the capital base required provision has been maintained.

▲ Provision for Income Tax

In 2017, the provision against last year's income tax both current and deferred was BDT 1,523.55 million compared to BDT 1,044.69 million of the preceding year.

▲ Other Provision

Other provision increased to BDT 3,099.90 million in 2017 from 2,691.73 million showing a 15.16 percent higher. This includes pension, gratuity, leave-encashment, risk fund, employees benefit, CSR fund, insurance fund, interest rebate to good borrowers etc.

▲ Profit after Tax

The net profit after tax in 2017 stood at BDT 2,686.50 million from BDT 2,605.48 million of the preceding year showing 3.11 percent growth.

Summary

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

(BDT in million)

Income/Expenditure	Amount		Change (%)
	2017	2016	
Interest income	31,145.61	31,897.90	(2.36)
Interest expenses	27,093.67	31,331.30	(13.53)
Net interest margin	4,051.94	566.60	615.13
Investment income	14,414.82	16,416.87	(12.20)
Non-interest income	6,911.54	6,032.29	14.58
Total operating income	25,378.30	23,015.76	10.26
Total operating expenses	14,008.82	12,977.48	7.95
Profit before provision	11,369.48	10,038.28	13.26
Provision for loans & advances	4,059.53	3,696.39	9.82
Other provisions	3,099.90	2,691.73	15.16
Profit before taxes	4,210.05	3,650.16	15.34
Provision for taxation (current and deferred)	1,523.55	1,044.68	45.84
Net profit after tax	2,686.50	2,605.48	3.11

Profitability Ratio

The key profitability performance indicators for the years 2017 and 2016 are furnished below:

Particulars	Year	
	2017	2016
Non-interest income to total income	13.17%	11.10%
Cost-income ratio	78.33%	81.53%
Profit after tax to total income	5.12%	4.79%
Return on average assets (ROA)	0.34%	0.35%
Return on average equity (ROE)	5.23%	5.22%

Cost to Income Ratio

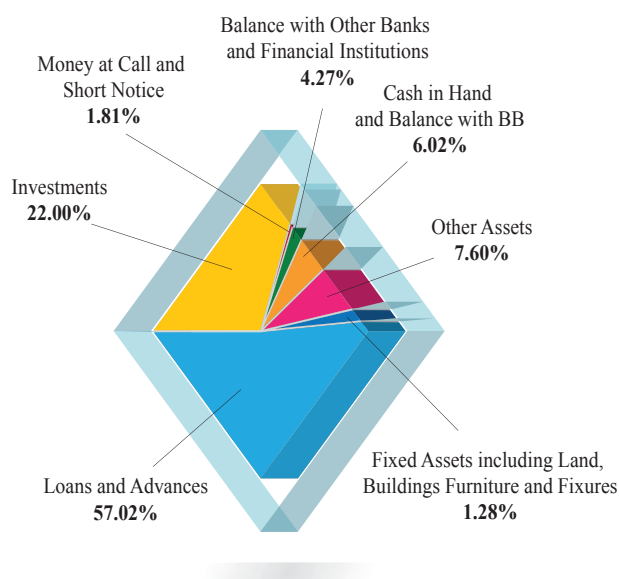
Overall cost to income ratio decreased from 81.53 percent in 2016 to 78.33 percent in 2017. Decrease of interest expenses by 13.53 percent reduces the Cost to Income Ratio.

Reviewing the Balance Sheet

Total Assets

Total assets of the Bank as on 31 December 2017 stood at BDT 805,988.41 million of which 77.85 percent is earning assets.

Loans and advances, the largest component of total asset constituted 57.02 percent and investment, the 2nd largest component were worth 22.00 percent. As compared to BDT 778,603.91 million of 2016, total asset in 2017 registered a growth by 3.52 percent.



PROPERTY AND ASSETS
December-2017

Asset Mix in Summary Form

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

(BDT in million)

Assets	Balance		Mix (%)	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cash in hand	4,298.62	4,465.97	0.53	0.57
Balance with Bangladesh Bank	44,219.85	42,163.28	5.49	5.42
Balance with other banks	34,441.96	24,379.16	4.27	3.13
Money at call and short notice	14,622.35	2,024.35	1.81	0.26
Investment	177,342.15	233,274.87	22.00	29.96
Loans and advances	459,580.05	403,037.42	57.02	51.76
Fixed assets	10,308.63	10,573.26	1.28	1.36
Other assets	61,174.80	58,685.60	7.60	7.54
Total	805,988.41	778,603.91	100	100.00

Cash in hand and balances with BB

As on 31 December 2017, cash in hand and balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks stood at BDT 48,518.47 million. This cash balance enables us to keep 5.50 percent of total demand and time liabilities as mandatory reserve with the Bangladesh Bank. Besides, adequate cash was required to provide uninterrupted cash services to growing number of customers through multiple delivery channels.

Balance with other banks and financial institutions

Balance outstanding with other banks and financial institutions stood at BDT 34,441.96 million in 2017 from BDT 24,379.16 million at the end of 2016 showing a 41.27 percent increase.

Money at call and short notice

Money at call and short notice stood at BDT 14,622.35 million at the end of 2017 compared to BDT 2,024.35 million at the end of 2016.

Investment

The Bank's investment decreased to BDT 177,342.15 million showing 23.98 percent negative growth at the end of 2017 compared to BDT 233,274.87 million in 2016. Increase of ADR, decrease of investment in Bangladesh Bank bill, Reverse REPO causes the negative growth in investment although term placement has increased.

Loans and advances

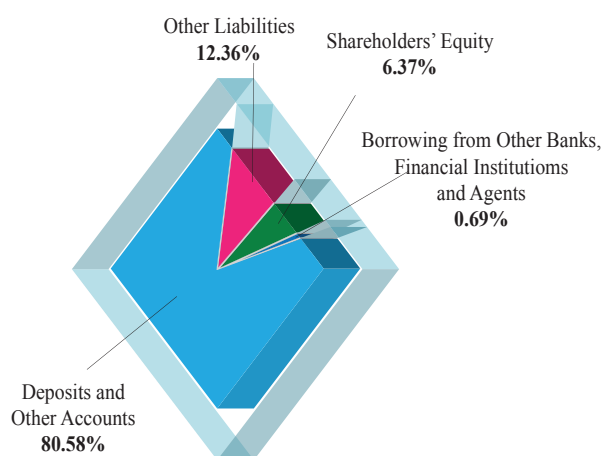
Loans and Advances increased to BDT 459,580.05 million showing 14.03 percent growth at the end of 2017 compared to BDT 403,037.42 million in 2016. Total outstanding loans to SME stood at BDT 112,261.82 million. This growth was backed by continued diversification of the bank's portfolio to have a varied client base and portfolio distributed across the sectors to reduce client as well as industry specific concentration. The latter would help reduce overall portfolio risk.

Loan Classification

Rate of classified loans of the bank increased to 16.54 percent in 2017 from 14.73 percent in 2016. Serious efforts are being continued to bring down the amount and percentage of classified loan by exploring all options including legal actions and out of court settlements.

Total Liabilities

The bank's total liabilities as on 31 December 2017 increased to BDT 805,988.41 million compared to BDT 778,603.91 million at the end of 2016 showing a growth of 3.52 percent. Deposit, the biggest component of liabilities stood at 80.58 percent as on 31 December 2017.



LIABILITIES AND
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
December-2017

Summary of Liabilities

The summary of liabilities along the growth is furnished below:

(BDT in million)

Types of Liabilities	Year		Variance (percent)
	2017	2016	
Borrowings	5,599.03	7,432.05	(24.66)
Deposit	649,440.78	641,819.15	1.19
Other liabilities	99,585.27	79,463.05	25.32
Shareholders' equity	51,363.33	49,889.66	2.95
Total liabilities	805,988.41	778,603.91	3.52

Deposits

Overall deposits of the bank increased by 1.19 percent and stood at BDT 649,440.78 million at the end of 2017. Savings deposits increased to BDT 151,194.18 million from BDT 137,840.78 million of the preceding year showing a growth of 9.69 percent, which helped to reduce cost of fund and brought the ratio of high cost and low cost deposit to 49:51. The growth was facilitated by improved service provided to customers. Besides initiatives carried out for mobilization of deposits did help.

Deposit growth and Mix

Growth and mix of deposit at the end of 2017 and 2016 is shown in the table below:

(BDT in million)

Particulars	Balance		Growth (percent)	Deposit Mix (%)	
	2017	2016		2017	2016
Current and other accounts	78,393.92	70,420.39	11.32%	12.07%	10.97%
Savings Deposit	151,194.19	137,840.78	9.69%	23.28%	21.48%
SND	103,590.05	89,209.35	16.12%	15.95%	13.90%
FDR	316,262.62	344,348.63	(8.16)%	48.70%	53.65%
Total	649,440.78	641,819.15	1.19%	100%	100%

Borrowings

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents including overnight borrowing stood at BDT 5,599.03 million at the end of 2017 compared to BDT 7,432.05 million at the end of 2016.

Shareholders' Equity

As per Bangladesh bank regulation, paid up share capital and statutory reserve should be at least BDT 4,000.00 million of which paid up share capital should be at least BDT 2,000.00 million. Against this, the paid up share capital of the bank stood at BDT 19,140.00 million at the end of 2017. The statutory reserve increased to BDT 11,515.69 million at the end of 2017 from BDT 10,698.45 million at the end of 2016. JBL's shareholders' equity in 2017 increased to BDT 51,363.33 million from BDT 49,889.66 million in 2016.

The table below shows the breakup of Shareholders' Equity

(BDT in Million)

Types of Equity	Year		Change (%)
	2017	2016	
Paid up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00	0.00
Statutory reserve	11,515.69	10,698.45	7.64
Other reserve	11,543.86	11,590.37	(0.40)
Retained earnings	9,163.78	8,460.84	8.31
Total shareholders' equity	51,363.33	49,889.66	3.38

Capital management and Capital Adequacy Ratio

As per Bangladesh Bank's instruction, Basel II guidelines have been enforced effective from 01 January 2010. Under Basel-III guidelines, the Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) at the end of 2017 stood at 10.06 percent compared to 10.69 percent of the previous year. Tier-1 capital stood at BDT 37,243.50 million or, 7.72 percent of total risk weighted assets (RWA). Supplementary capital (Tier-2 capital) stood at BDT 7,352.80 million being 1.66 percent of RWA.

Details of Risk Weighted Assets, and Minimum Capital

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

Capital comparison

(BDT in Million)

Types of RWA	Year		Change (%)
	2017	2016	
Total RWA	443,419.03	404,088.92	4.15
Tier-1 Capital	37,243.49	35,760.22	(1.03)
Tier-2 Capital	7,352.82	7,429.60	3.26
Total Capital	44,596.31	43,189.82	9.73
Minimum Capital Requirement	44,341.90	40,408.89	(5.08)
Tier-1 capital adequacy ratio	8.40%	8.85%	(9.78)
Tier-2 capital adequacy ratio	1.66%	1.84%	(5.89)
Total capital adequacy ratio	10.06%	10.69%	9.73

Dividends and Stock Dividend

For 2017, JBL declared for the shareholders cash dividend totaling BDT 10.00 million which is exactly equal to what it stood at in 2016.

Review of Off- Balance Sheet Exposures

Total outstanding off-balance sheet exposures of the bank stood at BDT 120,881.92 million at the end of 2017 compared to BDT 10,5174.55 million at the end of 2016. The bills for collection stood at BDT 6,371.87 million at

the end of 2017 as against BDT 4,575.31 million at the end of 2016. The summary of off-balance sheet exposures is below:

Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

(BDT in million)

Types of Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	Year	
	2017	2016
Letter of Guarantee	14,539.25	15,683.53
Irrecoverable letter of credit	99,970.80	84,915.71
Bills for collection	6,371.87	4,575.31
Other contingent liabilities	-	-
Total	120,881.92	105,174.55

Outlook-2017

While the banking sector of Bangladesh facing challenges from liquidity crisis and excess ADR particularly in the private commercial banks, JBL reviewing, upgrading and formulating new strategies to harvest the best in the year 2018.

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

Risk Management

To combat the unidentified challenges JBL is giving emphasis on risk management issues. Implementation of core risk guidelines has given priority with the hope of better exercise of laws and regulations in banking operations and thus bring down the irregularities for achieving goal.

Automation

Giving priority in the information technology sector, Government has already advanced significantly in the run to build up 'Digital Bangladesh'. Today people who are living in rural areas also using internet. In line with the Government strategy to build up 'Digital Bangladesh', we have already taken all types of possible initiatives in Janata Bank Limited to ensure digitalization in banking operations.

With a view to secure banking transactions and all types of service effectively, action plan has been formulated to develop infra-structural facility as well as to use up to date innovative technological system like Blockchain, AI (Artificial Intelligence) & IoT (Internet of Things) etc. We have a plan to introduce Internet Banking and Mobile Banking services which will enable us to bring the marginal people under the umbrella of modern and updated banking service.

We have also planned to develop more innovative technology-based banking products to make cashless transactions more popular.

Network Expansion

In order to provide service to maximum number of clients, JBL is going to open three new branches in suitable locations at various parts of the country. Also two more Taka Drawing Arrangements (TDA) will be introduced. The measure will widen its network coverage. To put

simply, our motto is to improvise financial lives of our customers, through sincere efforts with our over 12,000 employees.

Human Resources development

To convert its workforce into capital, JBL is commit-bound to ensure employee motivation by creating congenial and healthy environment. They will thus be adequately energized to take greater challenges.

Security

In the era of modern banking, ICT security is essential for the safety of the bank. To avoid any sort of mishap abusing IT security system, JBL is taking steps to overcome those risks. Besides this security situation about safe keeping of deposit, vault, valuables and cash management etc. has already significantly improved. Intensive efforts are still being made to bring about maximum possible level of security as may be comparable to ones prevailing in modern advanced societies which will bring customers confidence on our bank.

Sustainable Financing

Janata Bank is conscious about environment protection in financing. It will give more emphasis on eco-friendly project finance for sustainable progress of the economy. We have allocated budget for financing in green products designed by Bangladesh Bank. Paper less communication will be launched in all of its branches and we have plan to set up green branches.

Asset Quality

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

Corporate Social Responsibility

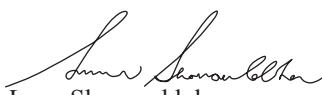
JBL is always committed to do welfare to the under privileged segment of the society. To meet its commitments to the society, JBL will increase the budget allocation for CSR activities in 2018.

Vote of Thanks

I, on behalf of the Board of Directors would like to 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, customers, well-wishers, auditors and above all to the shareholders for their unhindered support and assistance provided to us from time to time.

I would also like to extend thanks to the management of the bank, executives, officers and employees for their relentless efforts in achieving various targets, including ones on profitability, set for 2017.

On behalf of the Board of Directors


Luna Shamsuddoha
Chairman



Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Chairman
Audit Committee

Report of the Audit Committee

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

Structure of the Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has formed Audit Committee in accordance with applicable rules and regulations in its 455th Meeting held on 28 December 2016. Then as on 31 December 2016 the Audit Committee was formed having a Chairman and 3 members from amongst the Directors. The details are as follows:

All the members of Audit Committee have the requisite knowledge and experience to discharge their respective duties. They are skilled enough to ensure the regulatory compliance.

Activities of Audit Committee in the year 2017

In the year 2017, 20 meetings of Audit Committee were held. A list of major activities pertaining to internal control, financial reporting, internal audit, external audit, compliance with existing laws & regulations, policies and procedures and other activities performed by Audit Committee during 2017 are given below:

A) Activities Related to Internal Control

- Reviewed inter branch reconciliation report of Janata Bank Limited regularly.
- Reviewed and directed Cash Transaction Report (CTR) related clause in Memorandum of Understanding;
- Approved Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud & Internal Controls related time bound action plan;
- Reviewed report on Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud & Internal Controls;
- Reviewed action plan related to computerization status of JBL branches;
- Reviewed compliance status of the commercial audit report, comprehensive inspection report conducted by Bangladesh Bank and statutory audit report and advised the management to ensure full compliance on quarterly rest;

Sl.	Name	Status	Qualification	Experience
1	Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA	Chairman	FCA, FCS, LLB, BA(Hon.), MA in Economics	Professionally experienced as Chartered Accountant for 35 years.
2	Khondker Sabera Islam	Member	B.S.S (Hon.) and MSS in Political Science	Served for more than 34 (Thirty Four) years in banking industry in the capacity of Probationary Officer to Deputy Managing Director.
3	Md. Mofazzal Husain	Member	MBA from IBA	More than 36 (Thirty six) years of core banking experience different banks and retired as Managing Director from Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank.
4	Mohammad Abul Kashem	Member	BA (Hons.) and MA degree in Bengali Language & Literature	Retired as an Additional Secretary to the Government having 32 years of working experience in the area of Administration, Local Government and different Ministries & Organizations.

- Reviewed the report submitted by the Department of Bank Inspection-2, Bangladesh Bank on Internal Control and Compliance Policy (ICC Policy);
- Discussed and reviewed the compliance report of internal audit conducted on different branches on quarterly basis;
- Reviewed the decisions taken by the MANCOM;
- Discussed and reviewed annual budget 2018 and analyzed the variances;
- Reviewed the recovery status of classified loans as well as write off loans and providing necessary guidelines to the management to reduce the NPLs and
- Reviewed the reconciliation performance of inter branch transaction accounts on quarterly basis and advised the management to keep it regular.
- Reviewed and amended action plan related to Concurrent Audit Monitoring Cell.
- Discussed the internal audit report on different branches and instructed management to take necessary disciplinary action against fraud forgery committed employees;
- Reviewed responsibility fixation report of internal audit for irregularities in routine works in different branches and recommended for taking necessary disciplinary action against responsible persons;
- Reviewed the special audit reports on most important branches and recommended for taking necessary disciplinary action against responsible persons;
- Reviewed the special audit and inspection report on irregularities taken place in Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy and recommended for board approval for taking necessary disciplinary action against responsible persons;

B) Activities Related to Financial Reporting

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

D) Activities Related to External Audit

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

C) Activities Related to Internal Audit

- Reviewed Annual Audit Plan 2017 and Approved Annual Audit Plan for the year 2018 by the Internal Audit Division;

- Reviewed External Auditor appointment criteria and process and made recommendation to the board for appointment of Grant Thornton Audit and Accounting Limited as statutory auditors of JBL four branches in UAE for the year 2017;
- Examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the management or not on quarterly rest and
- Review the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports.
- Reviewed Head Office Interest account and recommended guidelines for better operational efficiency;
- Reviewed accounting policies related to maintenance of provision on loan and advances.
- Recommended issues related to repatriation of profit earned in UAE branches of JBL.
- Reviewed and recommended on the fixation of salary and allowances of home-based officers in Janata Exchange Company Inc. in New York, USA;
- Reviewed implementation report on observation, recommendations and decisions of the Audit Committee meetings from time to time for self-assessment purpose and
- Reviewed and recommended on the Directors' Report to Shareholders for the year 2017.

E) Activities Related to Compliance with Existing Laws and Regulations

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

F) Policy and Procedure Review of Related Activities

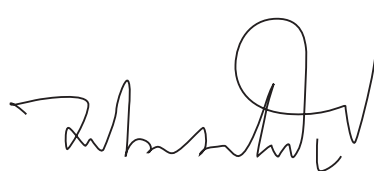
Reviewed Asset Liability Manual, Risk Based Internal Audit Policy 2017, ICT Audit and Inspection Manual 2016, Audit Department Employee posting policy, Cost of Fund Policy, Internal Control and Compliance policy November 2016, Information Management System and made recommendation to board for final approval.

G) Other Activities

- The committee emphasized on loan recovery and reviewed meeting minutes of different units of the bank on a regular basis;

In conclusion, I would like to extend my sincere thanks & grateful to all the members of the Audit Committee for their continuous support in carrying out the responsibilities of the Committee. I also express my profound gratitude to the Board of Directors and the management for making the Committee discharge its due role independently.

For and on behalf of Audit Committee



Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Chairman
Audit Committee



Khondker Sabera Islam
Chairman
Risk Management Committee

Report on the Risk Management Committee

Risk Management plays the vital role to keep the banking business on right track. Giving emphasis on risk management and with an aim to develop better risk management culture, JBL has given priority to risk management activities prescribed by Bangladesh Bank. To address the risk profile, a risk management committee, comprising Directors of the Board has been formed in consistence with Bank Company Act-1991 (Amendment up to 2013) and directives of BRPD Circular No.11 dated 27 October 2013 of Bangladesh Bank.

A. Objective of the Risk Management Committee

There are some certain reasons for a large number of unbanked population in our country:

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

B. Organizational Structure of the Committee

Name	Status in Bank	Status in the Committee
Khondker Sabera Islam	Director	Chairman
Manik Chandra Dey	Director	Member
Md. Mofazzal Husain	Director	Member
A. K. Fazlul Ahad	Director	Member
Luna Shamsuddoha	Director	Member
Hussain Yeahyea Choudhury	Company Secretary	Secretary

C. Roles and Responsibilities of the Committee

The Risk Management Committee formulates policies, guides and supervises the management activities of our bank.

The committee disseminates its roles and responsibilities to:

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

D. Compliance with existing laws and regulations:

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

E. Activities of the Committee:

The committee has conducted 8 meetings in 2017. In those meetings several risk management issues are discussed and proper decisions have taken for risk mitigation.

Focused major issues are as follows

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

Because of regular review and management oversight on risk management functions, JBL has been able to achieve most of its yearly goals in 2017. The bank has enriched the asset quality, increased operating profit and exceeded the minimum capital requirement. Executive management remained closely involved in important risk management initiatives, which have focused particularly on preserving appropriate levels of liquidity and capital and effectively managing the risk portfolios.

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

On behalf of the Risk Management Committee



Khondker Sabera Islam
Chairman
Risk Management Committee

Corporate Governance



Report on Corporate Governance

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

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



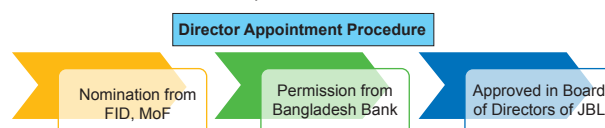
1.0 BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)



A Meeting of the Board of Directors

1.1 Director Appointment Procedure

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



On receiving the BB's consent, the Board appoints the nominated person as Director. Rules and Regulations in connection with the appointment of Directors are fully complied. Director appointment related returns are regularly filed with the RJSC. Certified copies of the forms are submitted to BSEC. Detailed of the appointed directors are sent to BB through their web portal on quarterly basis. Particulars of the directors are sent to all bank companies and financial institutions and published in the website of the bank.

Retirement and Re-election of Directors

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

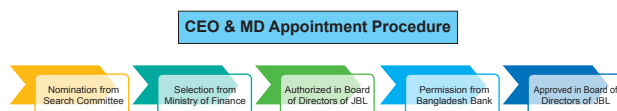
The directors who shall retire at the 11th AGM and also, they are eligible for re-election:

- 1) Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA, 2) Mr. A. K. Fazlul Ahad, and 3) Mrs. Luna Shamsuddoha.

1.1.2 CEO & Managing Director Appointment Procedure

The process of appointment of a CEO & Managing Director starts with the nomination from a Search Committee headed by Chairman of the Board. The search committee was formed as per instruction of the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of

Finance(MoF). A list of 03(three) person is sent to the Ministry of Finance as nominated by Search Committee. The next step is to obtain selection from Ministry of Finance. Before getting consent of the BB on the nomination under section 15(4) of the Bank Company Act-1991(amended up to 2013) the Board of Directors authorized the selection of MoF.



On receiving the BB's permission, the Board appoints the nominated person as CEO & Managing Director. Laws/regulations/BSEC notification/BB circulars in connection with the appointment of Directors are fully complied. Managing Director appointment related returns are regularly filed with the RJSC. Certified copies of the forms are submitted to BSEC. Detailed of the appointed directors are sent to BB through their web portal on quarterly basis. Particulars of the directors are sent to all bank companies and financial institutions and published in the website of the bank.

1.2 Directors are Non-executives

All directors of JBL including Chairman are non-executive directors except the CEO & Managing Director. At present, JBL Board consists of nine (09) members excluding the CEO & Managing Director (As on 31 December 2017). The number of Board members is within the limit set by BCA 1991 (amended up to 2013), BB circulars and Articles of Association of the Bank and BSEC notification. Directors do not participate in or interfere into the administrative or operational or routine affairs of the Bank. They attend only the Board/Committee to discuss the agenda reserved for the Board/Committee.

1.3 Independent Director

In compliance with Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2013) at least three (03) of the total Directors should be Independent and Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank and notification issued by BSEC at least one-fifth (1/5) of the total directors should be independent directors in its Board and one of whom is the Chairman of the Board Audit Committee. All the members of the Board of JBL are nominated by the Government and they are corporate management/ professionally experienced. All the directors are independent in nature. Brief profiles of the Independent Directors are given in pages 21-31. As per notification of BSEC, all of them are justly considered as independent director.

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

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

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

1.5.1 Responsibilities of the Board

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



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

- Reviewing and approving the important strategies and strategic business plans for the Bank.
- Reviewing and approving the Bank's annual budget and various operating divisions against their respective business targets.
- Recommending the minimum standards required and establishing policies on the management of credit risks and other key risk areas of the Bank's operations.
- Safeguarding the operating infrastructure, control systems, risk identification policies and management, financial and operational controls, are in place and properly implemented.

- Reviewing the suitability and integrity of the Bank's internal control systems.
- Supervision of the conduct and performance of the Bank's businesses.
- Reviewing succession planning and talent management plans for the Bank and approving the appointment and compensation of senior management from General Manager and above.
- Approving and establishing the corporate organization structure and culture.
- Approving policies relating to business development, branding, public relations, investor relations and stakeholder communication program.
- Complying with the Bank Company Act 1991, Company Act 1994, guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank and BSEC regarding the responsibility and accountability of the Board, its Chairman and Managing Director.

1.5.2 Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board

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

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

1.5.3 Duties and Responsibilities of Chief Executive Officer (CEO)



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

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

1.5.4 Independence of the Board Members

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

1.6 Annual Appraisal of the Board's Performance

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

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

1.7 Evaluation of the CEO by the Board

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

1.8 Policy on Training of Directors

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

1.9 Qualification & Eligibility Analysis of the Board

The Chairman of the Board is a software entrepreneur and Chairman, since 1992, of Dohatec New Media Ltd.

She is also the managing director of Global Voice Telecommunication Limited, an International Gateway Company. Before joining as chairman of Janata Bank Limited she was one of the member of the board of the Bank. The Directors are knowledgeable individuals with integrity who are able to judge accurately whether the Bank does compliance with financial, regulatory and corporate laws. This way they do make meaningful contribution to the banking business. Two members of the Board are business/corporate leader; three retired bureaucrat/central bank employee; one member is a Chartered Accountant & Chartered Secretary who has vast knowledge in the field of finance, accounting, and auditing; other two members are former prominent banker; Some of them have over 30 year professional experience while others have more than 25 (twenty) years of professional experiences.

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

1.10 Number of Board Meetings

JBL Board conducted 48 (forty eight) meetings in 2017. A detailed statement showing number of Board meetings and status of participation of the Directors is given in page 88.

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

Status of compliance of corporate governance checklist is included in the Directors' Report which is reviewed by Ahmed Zaker & Co. Chartered Accountants (pages 91-96).

1.12 Fit and Proper Test Criteria of Chief Financial Officer and Chief Information Technology Officer

1.12.1 Fit and Proper Test Criteria of Chief Financial Officer

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is appointed as per BRPD Circular no. 03 dated March 25, 2018. The current CFO is a skilled banker with more than 19 years of banking experience in his portfolio including more than 6 years of supervisory involvement in Accounts, Treasury Management, Capital Management, Risk Management, Budgetary Control, Management Information system and Tax-related activities. Prior to joining Janata Bank Limited, he had served Bangladesh Bank before leaving as the CFO of Rupali Bank Limited. During his tenure, he played a key role in growth of the company as well as development of several business wings.

The CFO has obtained his B. Com (Hons) and M. Com in Accounting with distinction from University of Dhaka. He is Fellow Member of the Institute of

Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB). He is also a Diplomaed Associates of the Institute of Bankers Bangladesh (DAIBB). He has received Gold Medal and Letter of Appreciation from the Governor as the best officer of Bangladesh Bank for his outstanding performance. In his service life, he has attended various seminars, symposiums and undertook different training courses at home and abroad. As part of challenging and dynamic career, he has travelled across a number of countries including Singapore, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

1.12.2 Fit and Proper Test Criteria of Chief Information Technology Officer

The Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO) of the bank is appointed on the basis of competency following all the guidelines and circulars of the bank and central bank including BRPD Circular Letter No-03 dated March 25, 2018. The current CITO has more than 27 years of experience in the field of Information and Communication Technology in government, non-government and banking sector. He has been serving the bank for the last 19 years in ICT related activities like ICT Policy formulation, MIS, CBS implementation, business development with ICT enabled services, reconciliation, alternative delivery channels (ADC), Cyber Security and Risk Management, ICT training and innovation etc. Before joining Janata Bank Limited, he worked in 3 different Ministries named Ministry of Land, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Planning at Junior and Mid-Level IT Position. He joined Janata Bank as Senior Programmer (SPO) in 1999 and by virtue of his integrity, knowledge, sincerity and hard work he was promoted time to time. Lastly he promoted as General Manager and took charge of ICT Division on November, 2016.

The CITO has obtained B.Sc (Hons) and M.Sc in Statistics from the University of Dhaka along with a Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Science. He is a DAIBB (Diplomaed Associate of the Institute of Bankers, Bangladesh). He is a Fellow and elected Vice President (Finance) of Bangladesh Computer Society (BCS) and also a life Member of Bangladesh Statistical Association. He completed different ICT related training courses from home and abroad. He also visited Spain, Singapore and India. For his outstanding performance, the CITO has received letter of Appreciations from the Honourable Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited as well as from the Honourable Governor of Bangladesh Bank. He also

awarded Civil Service Innovation-2016 Certificate from the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance.

2.0 VISION, MISSION AND STRATEGY

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

Vision of JBL

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

Mission of JBL

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

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

The business objectives, areas of business focus and the strategies to achieve the business objectives are clearly set out and disclosed in page-10.

3.0 COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

3.1 Executive Committee (EC)

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

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

3.1.1 Roles and Responsibilities of Executive Committee

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

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

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

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

3.1.2 Number of Meeting of Executive Committee

Executive Committee conducted 8 (Eight) meetings in 2017. Attendances of the Executive Committee members are given in page 89.

3.2 Audit Committee



A Meeting of the Audit Committee

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

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

3.2.1 Terms of Reference the Audit Committee

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

3.2.2 Appointment and Composition

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

3.2.3 Chairman of the Audit Committee

The Board selected 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairman of the Committee. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is a professional chartered accountant who is well conversant in the field of Auditing, Accounting and finance. He is also a Fellow of Chartered Secretaries, LLB and he obtained Honours and Masters Degree in Economics from University of Dhaka.

3.2.4 Eligibilities of the Committee Members

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

3.2.5 Head of Internal Audit

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

3.2.6 Meeting of the Committee

Audit Committee of the Board conducted 20 (Twenty) meeting during the year 2017. Attendance by individual member is stated in page-89. All recommendations and observations of the committee are minuted.

3.2.7 Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

Activities Related to Internal Control

- Review compliance status of the commercial audit report, comprehensive inspection report conducted by Bangladesh Bank and advised the management to ensure full compliance on quarterly rest;
- Discussed and reviewed the compliance report

based on internal audit conducted on difference branches on quarterly basis;

- Review the activities of overseeing internal control activities done by the Monitor dept. of the bank.

Activities Related to Financial Reporting

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

Activities Related to Internal Audit

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

Activities Related to External Audit

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

Activities Related to Compliance with Existing Laws and Regulations

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

3.2.8 Reporting of the Audit Committee

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

3.3 Risk Management Committee (RMC)



A Meeting of the Risk Management Committee

The RMC of the Bank was formed by the Board of Directors comprising the members of the Board as per the Bank Company Act, 1991 and BRPD circular # 11, dated on 27 October 2013. Risk Management Committee related disclosure is cited in (pages-124-143).

Objectives of Risk Management Committee

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

Composition

RMC comprised of 5 (five) Directors. The members are very competent; and they have adequate knowledge in banking business and different risks involved in this business. The Company Secretary of JBL acted as the secretary of the Committee.

3.3.1 Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee

Risk identification & control policy

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

Construction of organizational structure

- The responsibility of RMC is to ensure an

adequate organizational structure for managing risk within the bank.

- The RMC will supervise formation of separate management level committees and monitor their activities for the compliance of instructions of lending risk, foreign exchange transaction risk, internal control & compliance risk, money laundering risk, information & communication risk including other risk related guidelines.

Analysis and approval of Risk Management policy

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

Storage of data & Reporting system

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

Monitoring the implementation of overall Risk Management Policy

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

Other responsibilities

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

3.3.2 Meeting of the Committee

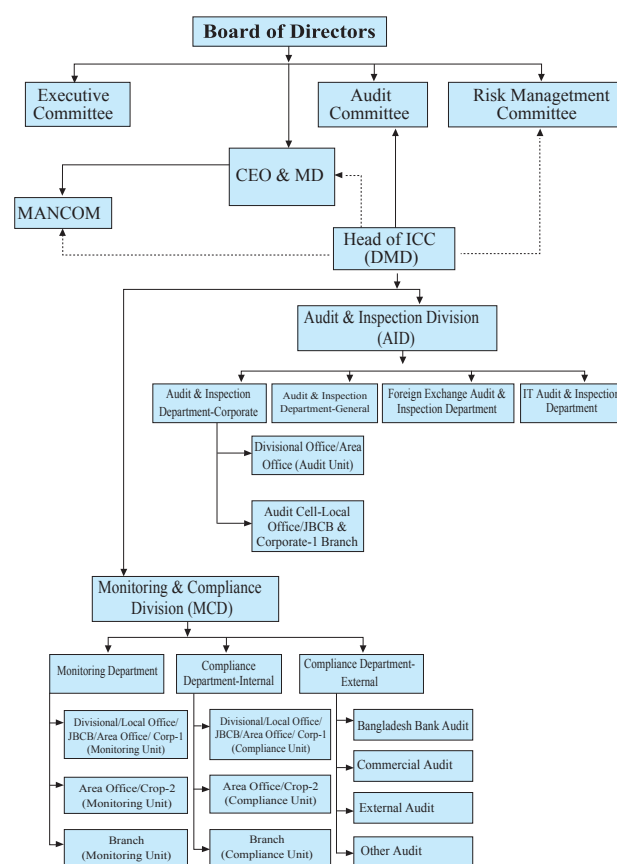
RMC conducted 8 (Eight) meeting in 2017. A statement on Risk Management Committee is given in page 89. All recommendations and observations of the committee minuted.

4.0 INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

4.1 Internal Control

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

ICC Details Structure of Janata Bank Limited



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

4.1.1 Audit & Inspection Division (AID)

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

4.1.2 Monitoring and Compliance Division (MCD)

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

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

4.1.3 Review of Adequacy of Internal Control System

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

4.1.4 Inspection by Bangladesh Bank

The Bangladesh Bank conducted comprehensive inspection on JBL head office and its selected branches in 2017 based on the position as on 31 December 2017. Major risk areas including i.e. consumer financing,

small enterprise financing were also inspected by the inspection team.

4.1.5 Statutory Audit

M/S. Syful Shamsul Alam & Co. Chartered Accountants and M/S. Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury Chartered Accountants were appointed to audit the financial statements of the bank for the year 2017. Statutory auditors audited 60 (Sixty) selected branches and head office as part of the annual audit program which covered 85 per cent of the risk-weighted assets.

4.1.6 Commercial Audit

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

4.2 Risk Management

4.2.1 Identification of the Risks

As per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, the Risk Management Department (RMD) has been established in JBL. RMD is primarily responsible for identification and management of risks faced by the bank. The details of internal and external risk management mechanism have been included in a separate section titled Risk Management and Control Environment (page 124-143), and Directors' Report (page 52-67) of JBL.

4.2.2 Strategies Adopted to Manage and Mitigate Risk

A wide array of steps including stress testing has been introduced to manage and mitigate risk. Detail on it appears in the section titled Risk Management and Control Environment (page 124-143), and Directors' Report of JBL (page 52-67).

5.0 ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE

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

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

5.1 Statement of Ethics and Values

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

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

5.2 Communication of Statement of Ethics

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

5.3 Effective Anti-corruption and Anti-fraud Program

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

5.4 Whistle Blowing Policy

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

5.5 Hot Line Reporting Policy

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

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

6.0 REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

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

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

6.1 Remuneration of Directors, Chairman, CEO and Senior Executives

The directors received BDT 8,000/-(Eight thousand) for attending Board meeting or in any committee meeting as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular # 11, dated 04 October 2016 which is approved by the shareholders in General Meeting. A statement of Directors' fee is disclosed in page (88-89). CEO & Managing Director and contractual employees' receive a negotiated remuneration and other senior executives receive remuneration as per national pay scales.

7.0 HUMAN CAPITAL

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

7.1 Human Resources Development and Management

In order to keep pace with the additional human resources requirement and to enhance the employment opportunity in the country, periodic recruitment is done as per need of the Bank. Total number of employees in the bank is 12,391 (as on 31 December 2017). Detail statement on human resources appears in pages (155-158). JBL's human resources management always focuses on the man behind the machine policy being, it needs no exaggeration, fully aware that only an educated, talented and skilled employee is fit for doing the needful to materialize for the Bank the highest possible per-man return.

Succession Planning

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

Merit Based Recruitment

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

Performance Appraisal System

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

Promotion, Reward & Motivation

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

Segregation of Duties

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

Training and Development

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

training programs organized by various institutes at home and abroad.

Grievance Management and Counseling

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

Bank's Contribution towards the Staffs' Health and Safety

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

Employee welfare

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

7.2 Janata Bank Corporate Structure

Janata Bank has a business friendly as well as risk controlling Corporate Structure which is formulated with the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank is stated in page number 97.

8.0 COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS & STAKEHOLDERS

8.1 Policy on Communication with Shareholders

JBL follows specific policy to facilitate effective communication with the shareholders. JBL has an exclusive department named Company Affairs

Department which is assigned with the task of communicating with the Shareholders. Shareholders may contact this department any time for any sort of information. JBL provides updated information on its banking fundamentals website jb.com.bd for all the shareholders as well as Stakeholders of the bank.

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

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

9.0 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL OBLIGATIONS

Climatic change is being of late addressed most seriously all over the world. It is widely shared view among the experts that Bangladesh is under serious threat of natural disaster. JBL is well aware about the hazards of environmental degradation and natural calamities. Accordingly, its green finance budget is increasing every year. Green finance projects include ones in renewable energy, clean water supply, Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP), solid & hazardous disposal plant, bio-gas plant, bio-fertilizer plant, brick fields having hybrid holfman kiln (HHK) technology, vermi-compost fertilizer etc. A detailed discussion on green finance of JBL is included in the chapter on Green Banking (pages 152-154).

Moral social obligation of JBL is known as Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR). JBL believes that CSR is about how it manages the business process to produce overall positive impact on society. The sectors covered by CSR of JBL include ones in education & research, health & treatment, poverty reduction & rehabilitation, protection against calamity, preservation of history-tradition, culture & sports, preservation of environment, expansion of technology, innovation, etc. A detailed discussion on CSR of JBL is appears in the Corporate Social Responsibilities chapter (pages 149-151).

10.0 MANAGEMENT REVIEW & RESPONSIBILITY

The Managing Director (MD) is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the bank. The bank has approved organizational structure with clear functional

separation and segregation of processing/ functioning authorities. This ensures core risk management practice and compliance across the bank.

10.1 Management Committees

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

10.1.1 Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO)

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

10.1.2 Management Committee

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

10.1.3 Credit Committee

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

10.1.4 Standing Committee

Standing committee, Chaired by a DMD and other DMDs, GMs, DGMs of the head office are members of the Committee. Head of HR Department acts as the

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

10.1.5 Disciplinary Action Committee

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

10.1.6 Interest Waiver Committee

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

10.1.7 Research and Planning Committee (RPC)

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

10.2 Regulatory Compliance

The primary regulator of the bank is Bangladesh Bank, BFID of the Ministry of Finance and other major regulators including BSEC, RJSC, National Board of Revenue, etc. The Bank religiously complies with relevant regulatory requirements, such as submission of quarterly, half-yearly and yearly financial statements and other statutory reports. The Bank also ensures

submission of returns to regulatory bodies in full-compliance with requirements about them and with appropriate disclosures ensuring timelines, completeness, transparency, accountability and accuracy. Board of Directors ensures adequate disclosures for the shareholders through Annual Report or other specific disclosure if required.

10.3 Delegation of Power

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

11.0 Additional Information for Stakeholders

11.1 Key Performances

- Capital Adequacy Ratio of JBL maintains highest Capital Adequacy Ratio among the state owned commercial banks.
- Profitability of JBL was increased in 2017 from 2016.
- Classified Loan Status of JBL maintains lowest classified loan percentage among the state owned commercial banks.
- Credit Rating of JBL for 2017 has been rated with A+ for long term and AR-2 for short term and as a state owned bank rated with AAA and AR-1 in long and short terms respectively by Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL).

11.2 Awards and Recognition

The JBL feels proud to announce to its valued shareholders that in 2017 it was awarded with a total of three national and international recognitions and awards. The list of awards at a glance has been given in page number 166-168.

Directors' Attendance in the Board Meeting in 2017

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration (Tk)	Remark
1	Luna Shamsuddoha House # 22, Road # 2 Gulshan, Dhaka 1212	Chairman	48	37	296000	
2	Manik Chandra Dey House # 56, Satish Sarker Road Gandaria, Dhaka 1204	Director	48	44	352000	
3	Khondker Sabera Islam Anushua, Apartment # N-5 House # 59, Road # 25 Block # A, Banani, Dhaka 1213	Director	48	44	352000	
4	Md. Mofazzal Husain House # 12, Road 13 Sector # 14, Uttara, Dhaka 1230	Director	48	47	376000	
5	Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA Apartment # 3B, House # 32 Road 9-A, Dhanmondi, Dhaka 1209	Director	48	42	336000	
6	A. K. Fazlul Ahad Flat # G-1, Nagar Shanti Nibash 153/6 Shantinagar, Dhaka 1217	Director	48	45	360000	
7	Selima Ahmad House # 14, Road # 99 Gulshan-2, Dhaka	Director	48	32	256000	
8	Mohammad Abul Kashem Flat# A-3, Fortuna Apartment House 42/E-1, Indira Road, Tejgaon, Dhaka	Director	48	48	384000	
9	Md. Abdul Haque Arunodoy, House # Uma-06 Block # B, Khilgaon, Dhaka 1219	Director	23	21	168000	
10	Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF Flat # 501, House # 48, Road # 15/A (26 old), Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1209	CEO & MD	9	9	-	

Retired Members

1	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman Flat # A4, 107 Masjid Road Banani DOHS, Dhaka 1213	Chairman	44	39	312000	Retired on 07.12.2017
2	Md. Abdus Salam, FCA Oriental Motif, Flat # C-5, House # 78, Road # 9/G, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1209	CEO & MD	39	39	-	Retired on 08.01.16
				Total	3192000	

Attendance in the Executive Committee Meeting in 2017

SL	Name	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Remuneration Tk)	Remark
1	A. K. FazlulAhad	Chairman	8	6	48,000/-	
2	Manik Chandra Dey	Member	8	8	64,000/-	
3	Luna Shamsuddoha	Member	8	4	32,000/-	
4	Selima Ahmad	Member	8	6	48,000/-	
5	Md. Abdul Haque	Member	3	3	24,000/-	
Retired Members						
1	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	Chairman	8	8	64,000/-	Retired on 07.12.2017
				Total	2,80,000/-	

Attendance in the Audit Committee Meeting in 2017

SL	Name	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Remuneration Tk)	Remark
1	Masih Malik Chowdhury FCA	Chairman	20	20	1,52,000/-	
2	Khondker Sabera Islam	Member	20	20	1,52,000/-	
3	Md. Mofazzal Husain	Member	20	20	1,52,000/-	
4	Mohammad Abul Kashem	Member	19	19	1,44,000/-	
Retired Members						
1	Luna Shamsuddoha	Member	1	1	8,000/-	Coopted only for 143rd meeting
				Total	6,08,000/-	

Attendance in the Risk Management Committee in 2017

SL	Name	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Remuneration Tk)	Remark
1	Khondker Sabera Islam	Chairman	8	8	64,000/-	
2	Manik Chandra Dey	Member	8	6	48,000/-	
3	Md. Mofazzal Husain	Member	8	8	64,000/-	
4	A. K. Fazlul Ahad	Member	8	8	64,000/-	
5	Luna Shamsuddoha	Member	8	3	24,000/-	
Total					2,64,000/-	

Shareholding Disclosure (as on 31 December 2017)

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Number of shares
(A) Shareholding of Directors				
1	Luna Shamsuddoha	Chairman	23.06.2016	01
2	Manik Chandra Dey	Director	30.12.2015	01
3	Khondker Saber Islam	Director	21.01.2016	01
4	Md. Mofazzal Husain	Director	21.01.2016	01
5	Md. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA	Director	11.05.2016	01
6	A. K. Fazlul Ahad	Director	11.05.2016	01
7	Selima Ahmad	Director	09.11.2016	01
8	Mohammad Abul Kashem	Director	04.01.2017	01
9	Md. Abdul Haque	Director	11.07.2017	01
10	Md. Adus Salam Azad FF	CEO and MD	28.10.2014	Nil

(B) Shareholding of CEO, CFO, Company Secretary (CS) and Head of Internal Audit (HIA)

1	CEO and his spouse as well as minor children	-	-	Nil
2	CFO and his spouse as well as minor children	-	-	Nil
3	Company Secretary and his spouse as well as minor children	-	-	Nil
4	Head of Internal Audit and his spouse as well as minor children	-	-	Nil

(C) Shareholding of top 5(five) Salaried Executives other than CEO, CFO, CS and HIA

1	Mohammad Fakrul Alam	DMD	-	Nil
2	Md. Zikrul Hoque	GM	-	Nil
3	Md. Tajul Islam	GM	-	Nil
4	Md. Mizanur Rahman	GM	-	Nil
5	Md. Jashim Uddin	GM	-	Nil

(D) Shareholding ten percent(10%) or more voting interest in the company(name wise details)

1	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Represented by Finance Secretary	N/A	N/A	191,399,991
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AHMED ZAKER & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

A Member Firm of Morison KSi

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

To the Members of Janata Bank Limited

(As per required under the BSEC Corporate Governance Guidelines)

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

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

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

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

Date: April 26, 2018


Ahmed Zaker & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Compliance Status of BSEC Guidelines for Corporate Governance

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

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

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

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

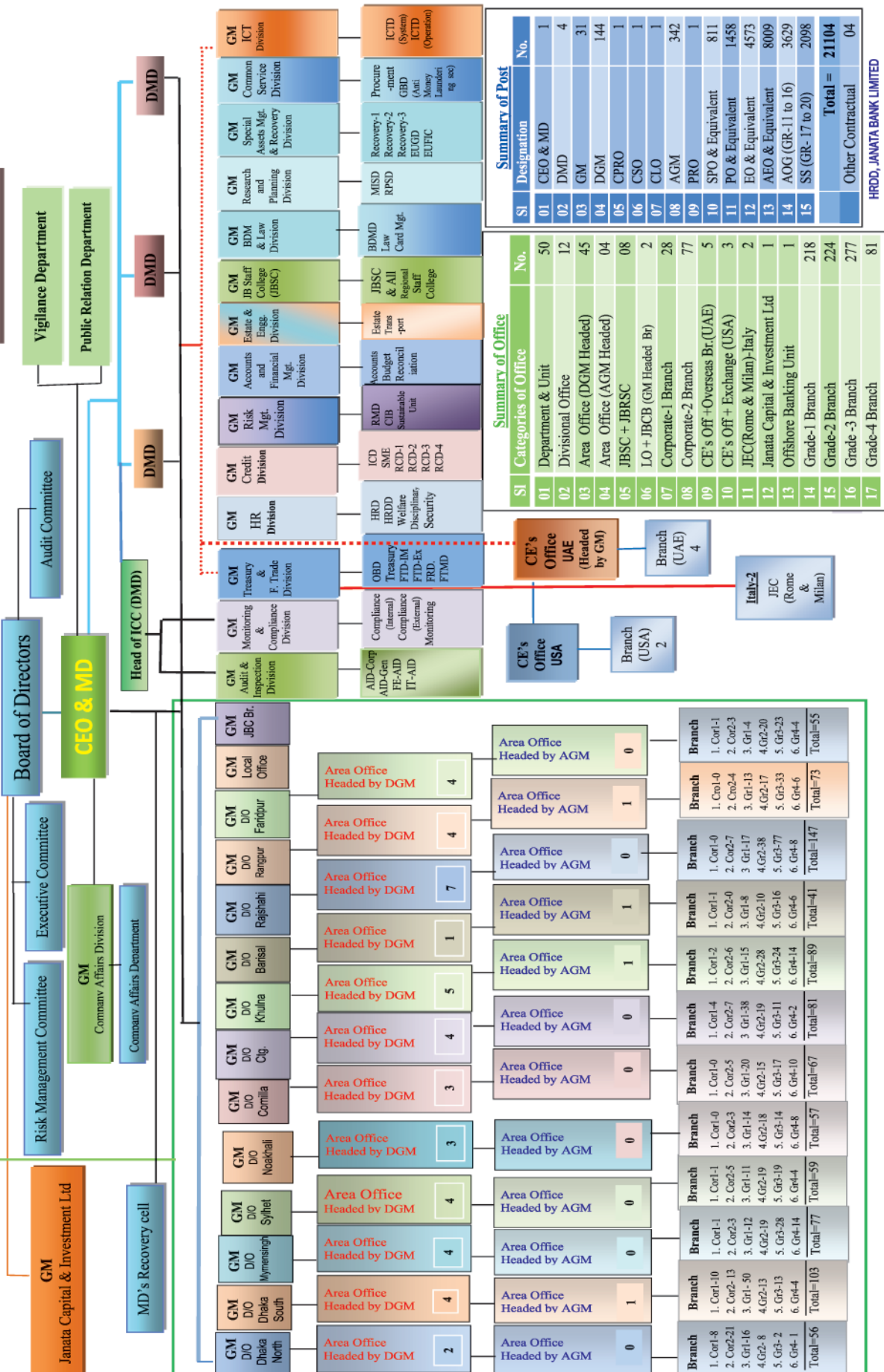
Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
3.1 (iii)	All members of the audit committee should be “financially literate” and at least 1(one) member shall have accounting or related financial management experience;	✓		
3.1 (iv)	Filling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

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

ORGANOGRAM – 2017

FIELD

HEAD OFFICE



Compliance Status of Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines for Corporate Governance

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

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

Evaluation of Quarterly Financials

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

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

Key Highlights of Financial Statements of JBL are given below:

Profitability							In million (Tk)	
Particulars	2017 December	2016 December	2017 September	2016 September	2017 June	2016 June	2017 March	2016 March
Income								
Interest income	31140	31890	21800	22760	14530	15210	6970	7860
Investment income	14410	16410	10270	10700	7120	6760	3280	3480
Commission, exchange, brokerage etc.	4910	4200	3780	2980	2120	2000	960	880
Other operating income	2000	1820	1030	980	840	730	150	150
Total Income (A)	52470	54340	36900	37430	24630	24720	11370	12390
Expenses								
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	27090	31330	20590	23360	13250	15520	7870	8320
Other operating expenses	14000	12970	11330	9320	7340	5920	2570	2130
Total Expenses (B)	41100	44300	31920	32690	20590	21440	10450	10450
Operating Profit (C) = (A - B)	11360	10030	4970	4740	4030	3270	920	1930

Balance Sheet Items				In million (Tk)	
Particulars	2017	2017	2017	2017	2016
	March	June	September	December	December
Loans & advances	360680	425180	435560	459580	349860
Deposits	597950	649730	650920	649440	569450
Investment	243150	191370	205630	177340	226190
Shareholders equity	44080	49450	36770	51360	45910
Total assets	717570	793610	811910	805980	685920
Required Capital	37760	27400	42520	44340	37760
Capital Maintained	39690	27450	29790	44590	39690

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

Responsibility for Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Responsibility for Internal Control Systems

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

Responsibility for Corporate Governance

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

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

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

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

Opinion of External Auditors

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

The Board understands that despite taking all cares, any internal control system may have limitations in its effectiveness. However, the Board believes that effective control was maintained over preparation of financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

With best regards,

On behalf of the Board of the Directors


Luna Shamsuddoha
Chairman

CEO and CFO's declaration to the Board

25 April 2018

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

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

In terms of the Notification of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) bearing No SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44, dated 07 August 2012, we, the undersigned CEO & Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) do hereby certify that for the year ended 31 December 2017 :

- 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, FCA)
General Manager & CFO



(Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF)
CEO & Managing Director



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Financial Highlights



Stakeholders' Information

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

Stakeholders' Inclusiveness and Engagement

Stakeholders	Communication channel	Frequency	Priorities of Stakeholders
Customers	Branches, Divisional offices & Area offices	Regular	- Service quality: Customer relations - Pricing: Value delivered by products and services - Customer satisfaction - Protection of customer rights - Proper compliance with corporate governance principles
	Head office	Regular	
	Face to face	Regular	
	Annual Report	Once in a year	
	Quarterly Financial Statements	Quarterly of a year	
	Ongoing market research & product modernism	Ongoing	
Government, Bangladesh Bank and other regulators	Periodic meetings	Several times	- Proper compliance with corporate governance principles - Reporting in time as per requirement - Timely payment of corporate tax and deposited TDS & VDS.
	Annual General Meeting	Once in a year	
	Regular reporting	Regular in specified times	
	Website, E-mails, Phone calls	According to necessity	
Shareholders' and analyst	Annual General Meeting	Once in a year	- Transparency and easy access to information regarding the bank. - Optimal return on investment - Sound governance and risk management
	Business conferences	According to events	
	Press releases	According to necessity	
	Value added statements	Once a year (Annual Report)	
	E-mails, Phone calls	According to necessity	
Board & Management	Board meetings	Minimum once in a quarter	- Compliance with Government, regulators and own policy of BoD. - strategic focus and value creation - Provide update information regarding regular activities of Bank.
	Audit committee meetings	Minimum once in a quarter	
	Risk management committee meetings	Minimum once in a quarter	
	Meetings of Management committees	Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly	
Employees	Internal meetings	According to necessity	- Working conditions - Employee benefits - Employee health and safety - Workplace dialogue & Performance based career management - Equality of opportunity and diversity
	Training, workshop and orientation classes	According to necessity	
	Corporate events	According to events	
	Internet (paperless communication)	According to necessity	
	Phone calls, website, e-mails	According to necessity	
Suppliers and service providers	Meetings	According to necessity	- Fair trade and fair enlistment. - Sustainable and stable growth of the bank
	E-mails, Phone calls	According to necessity	
	Face to face communication in every units of bank	According to necessity	
Local communities	Government engaged special/safety net programs	Several times in a year	- Support in government engaged special programs. - Support local communities according to their basic needs
	CSR activities	Several times in a year	
	Phone calls, website, e-mails	According to necessity	
Media	Press conference	According to necessity	- Accurate information - Build relationship
	Press release	According to necessity	
	Advertisement	According to necessity	
	Telephone, e-mail	According to necessity	

Distribution of Shares

Particulars	Number of Shares	
	As at 31 December 2017	As at 31 December 2016
General Public	--	--
Government	191,400,000	191,400,000
Total	191,400,000	191,400,000

Distribution of Shares

SL	Name of Shareholders	Position	No. of shareholding as at 31 December 2017
1.	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Represented by Secretar, Finance Division, Ministry of Finance	--	191,399,991
2.	Mrs. Luna Shamsuddoha	Chairman	1
3.	Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	Director	1
4.	Khondker Sabera Islam	Director	1
5.	Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain	Director	1
6.	Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA	Director	1
7.	Mr. A. K. Fazlul Ahad	Director	1
8.	Mrs. Selima Ahmad	Director	1
9.	Mr. Mohammad Abul Kashem	Director	1
10.	Mr. Abdul Haque	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 2017
1.	CEO & Managing Director and his spouse and minor children	--
2.	CFO and his spouse and minor children	--
3.	Company secretary and his spouse and minor children	--
4.	Head of Internal Audit and his spouse and minor children	--

Redressing to Shareholders Complaints

In the 10th Annual General Meeting of the bank, directors and shareholders complained about some financial facts and services of the bank and hence putted suggestions for development. Management of the bank took the complaints seriously and worked hard to diminish as suggested. Some justifications:

SL	Suggestions	Redress to shareholders' suggestions
01.	Increase ICT training for employee	To meet up the upcoming threat of ICT related risks and to equipe the workforce with modern ICT knowledge, in 2017, JBL provided ICT based training to 11,614 employees through ICT Department-System and ICT Department-Operation.
02.	New product development	To defend deposit crisis and to increase core deposit, JBL launched two deposit scheme namely Janata Hazz Deposit Scheme and Janata Deposit Scheme in 2017.
03.	Increase SME Loan	The bank management has been given priority in SME financing for micro economic development. So in line with the Bangladesh Bank directives, the bank disbursed BDT 36,554.78 million SME loan in 2017. Total SME loan as on 31 December, 2017 were 112,262 million which is 24.43% of total loan.
04.	Efforts to be taken to increase recovery from classified & written-off loan.	Every year management take various steps to recovery and reduce CL. In 2017, the management took an action plan and deployed special efforts to reduce and recover classified loan.



Signing Ceremony of Financial Statements-2017

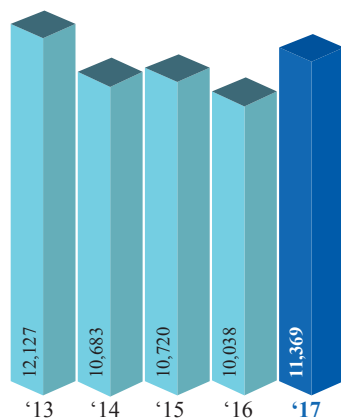
Comparative Financial Highlights of JBL

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

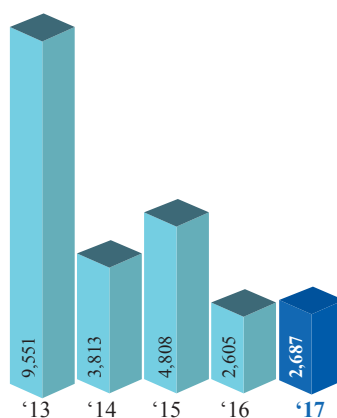
Particulars	2017	2016	Increase/ (Decrease)	Change %
Income Statement				
Total revenue	52,471.97	54,347.06	(1,875.09)	(3.45%)
Total expenses	41,102.49	44,308.78	(3,206.29)	(7.24%)
Operating profit	11,369.48	10,038.28	1,331.20	13.26%
Profit before tax	4,210.05	3,650.16	559.89	15.34%
Profit after tax	2,686.50	2,605.48	81.02	3.11%
Earnings per share	14.04	13.61	0.43	3.11%
Net interest margin (NIM)	4,051.94	566.60	3,485.34	615.13%
Assets & Liabilities				
Total assets	805,988.41	778,603.91	27,384.50	3.52%
Total loans and advances	459,580.05	403,037.42	56,542.63	14.03%
Property, plant and equipment	10,308.63	10,573.26	(264.63)	(2.50%)
Total deposits	649,440.78	641,819.15	7,621.63	1.19%
Shareholders' equity	51,363.33	49,889.66	1,473.67	2.95%
Capital				
Paid up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00	-	-
Capital maintained	44,596.31	43,189.82	1,406.49	3.26%
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	443,419.03	404,088.92	39,330.11	9.73%
Minimum capital requirement	44,341.90	40,408.89	3,933.01	9.73%
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	10.06%	10.69%	(0.63%)	-
Share Information				
Earnings per share (EPS)	14.04	13.61	0.43	3.11%
Net assets value per share (NAVPS)	268.36	260.66	7.70	2.95%
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	(171.58)	103.13	(274.71)	(266.37%)
Number of Share	191.40	191.40	-	-
Regulatory Ratio				
Cash reserve requirement (CRR)	7.07%	6.74%	0.33%	-
Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)	25.21%	35.95%	(10.74%)	-
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	10.06%	10.69%	(0.63%)	-
Credit deposit ratio	70.77%	62.80%	7.97%	-
Asset Quality				
Earning assets	610,004.45	605,444.04	4,560.41	0.75%
Amount of classified loans and advances	75,995.50	59,359.80	16,635.70	28.03%
% of classified loans and advances	16.54%	14.73%	1.81%	-
Required provision for loans and advances	28,344.47	23,565.50	4,778.97	20.28%
Provision maintained for loans and advances	28,403.99	23,817.06	4,586.93	19.26%
Classified other assets	2,734.13	2,790.45	(56.32)	(2.02%)
Classified investment	187.02	222.05	(35.03)	(15.78%)
Total classified assets	78,916.65	62,372.30	16,544.35	26.53%

Graphical Presentation

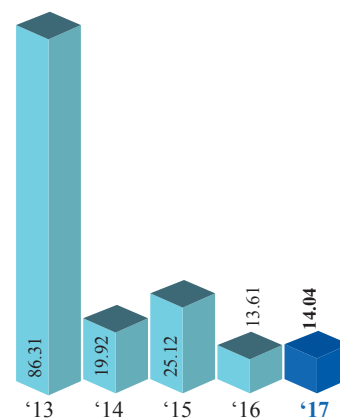
Operating Profit
(BDT in million)



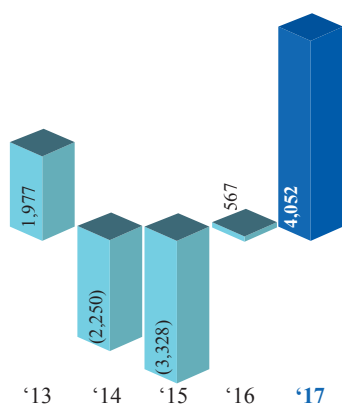
Net Profit after Tax
(BDT in million)



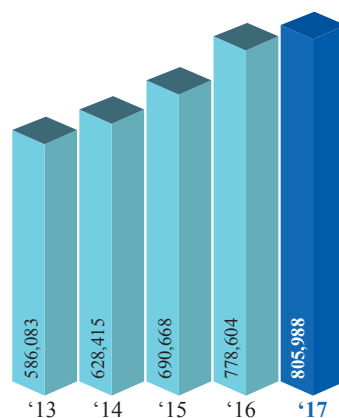
Earning Per Share
(BDT in million)



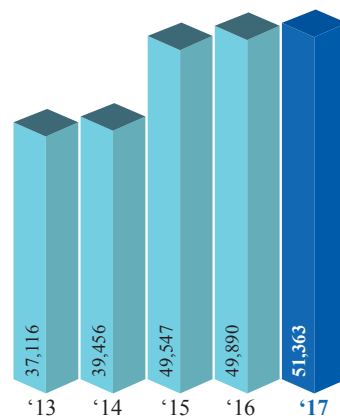
**Net Interest Income/
Net Interest Margin**
(BDT in million)



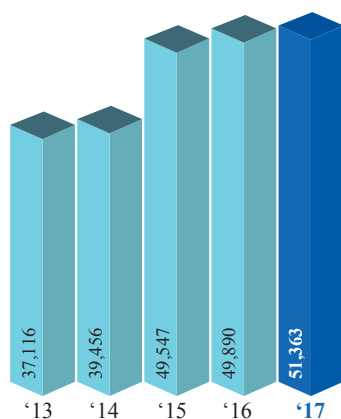
Total Assets
(BDT in million)



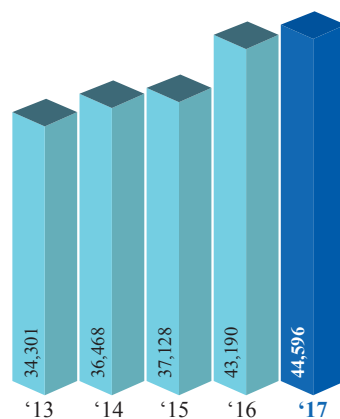
Net Assets
(BDT in million)



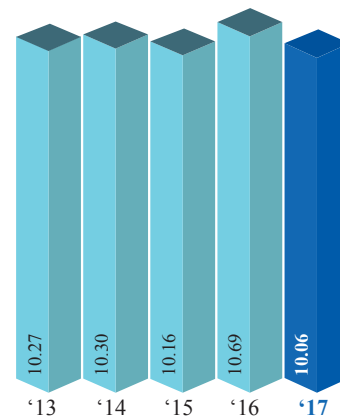
Shareholders' Fund
(BDT in million)



Regulatory Capital
(BDT in million)

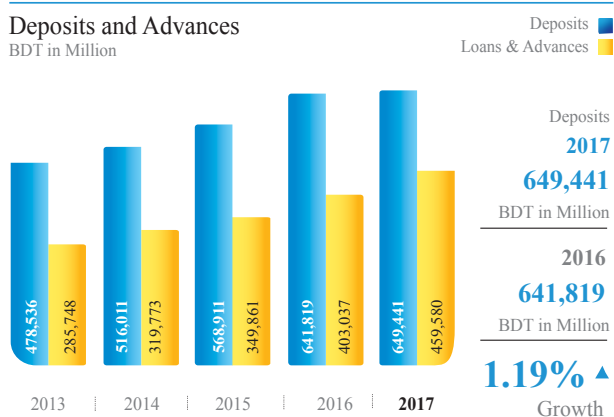


**Capital to Risk Weighted
Asset Ratio (CRAR)**
(%)

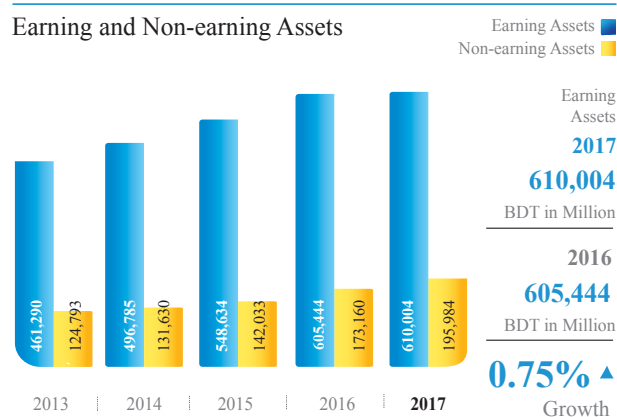


Graphical Presentation

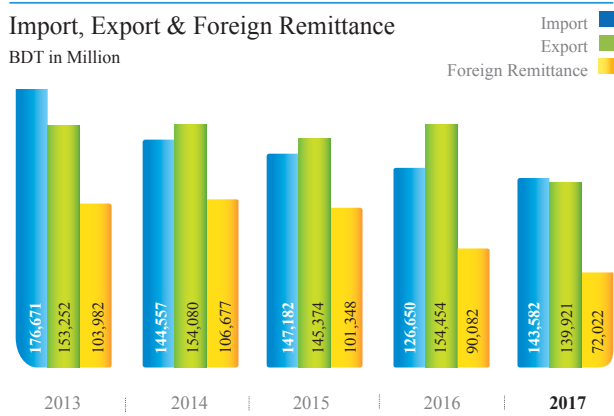
Deposits and Advances
BDT in Million



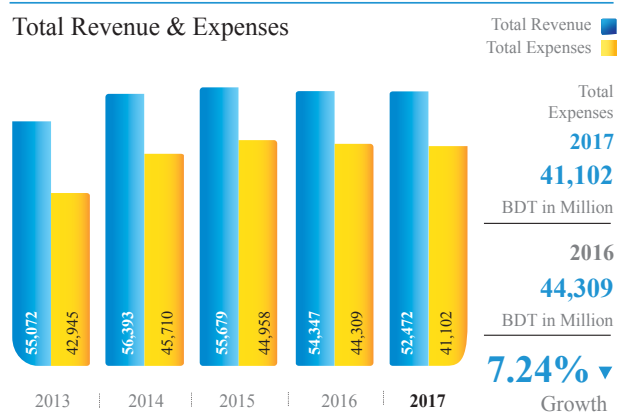
Earning and Non-earning Assets



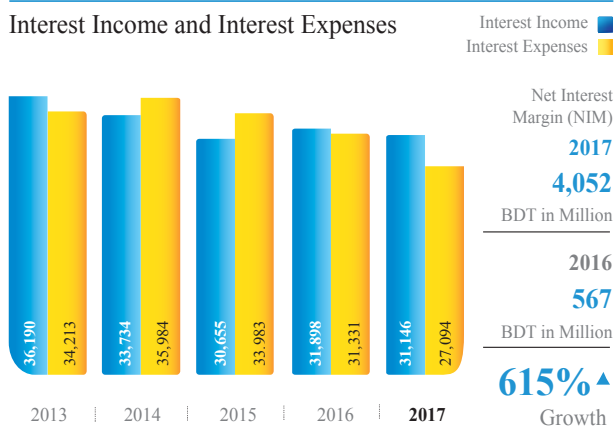
Import, Export & Foreign Remittance
BDT in Million



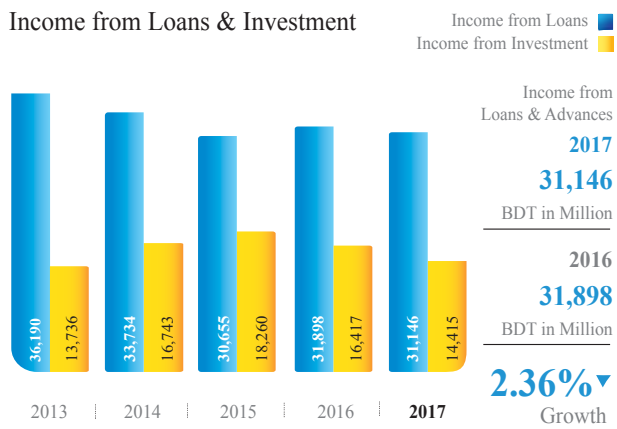
Total Revenue & Expenses



Interest Income and Interest Expenses



Income from Loans & Investment



Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Balance Sheet Matrix					
Authorized capital	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00
Paid up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00	19,140.00	19,140.00	19,140.00
Reserve fund & surplus	32,223.33	30,749.66	30,407.44	20,315.70	17,976.20
Total shareholders' equity	51,363.33	49,889.66	49,547.44	39,455.70	37,116.20
Capital employed	392,032.44	368,100.88	354,689.00	322,712.54	310,499.23
Deposits	649,440.78	641,819.15	568,911.14	516,010.74	478,535.57
Loans and advances	459,580.05	403,037.42	349,861.30	319,773.25	285,747.65
Investments	177,342.15	233,274.87	219,150.10	196,713.53	193,269.66
Property, plant & equipment (Fixed Assets)	10,308.63	10,573.26	10,033.61	9,729.02	9,724.84
Total assets	805,988.41	778,603.91	690,667.66	628,415.27	586,082.98
Total off balance sheet exposures	120,881.92	105,174.55	121,570.93	72,495.16	99,726.43
Earning assets	610,004.45	605,444.04	548,634.47	496,785.00	461,290.06
Non-earning assets	195,983.96	173,159.87	142,033.19	131,630.27	124,792.92
Net assets	51,363.33	49,889.66	49,547.44	39,455.70	37,116.20
Income Statement Matrix					
Interest income	31,145.61	31,897.90	30,655.17	33,734.43	36,189.68
Investment income	14,414.82	16,416.87	18,260.44	16,742.67	13,736.50
Non-interest income	6,911.54	6,032.29	6,763.21	5,915.90	5,145.67
Total income	52,471.97	54,347.06	55,678.82	56,393.00	55,071.85
Interest expenses	27,093.67	31,331.30	33,982.70	35,984.27	34,212.83
Non-interest expenses	14,008.82	12,977.48	10,975.62	9,725.39	8,731.92
Total expenses	41,102.49	44,308.78	44,958.32	45,709.66	42,944.75
Net interest income/ Net interest margin (NIM)	4,051.94	566.60	(3,327.53)	(2,249.84)	1,976.85
Net non-interest expenses	7,097.28	6,945.19	4,212.41	3,809.49	3,586.25
Operating profit	11,369.48	10,038.28	10,720.50	10,683.34	12,127.10
Earnings before interest (non-operating), depreciation and tax	11,981.14	10,650.94	11,180.33	11,142.02	12,513.16
Profit before provision & tax	11,369.48	10,038.28	10,720.50	10,683.34	12,127.10
Profit before tax	4,210.05	3,650.16	6,560.05	5,733.05	10,625.32
Net profit after tax	2,686.50	2,605.48	4,807.88	3,813.15	9,551.39
Capital Matrix					
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	443,419.03	404,088.92	365,625.15	354,202.50	333,923.30
Minimum capital requirement	44,341.90	40,408.89	36,562.52	35,420.25	33,392.33
Total regulatory capital maintained	44,596.31	43,189.82	37,128.33	36,468.38	34,301.04
Capital surplus/(deficit)	254.41	2,780.93	565.81	1,048.13	908.71
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	10.06%	10.69%	10.16%	10.30%	10.27%
Tier-I capital ratio	8.40%	8.85%	8.20%	8.07%	7.85%
Tier-II capital ratio	1.66%	1.84%	1.96%	2.23%	2.42%
Amount of Tier-I capital	37,243.49	35,760.22	29,971.61	28,579.56	26,225.67
Amount of Tier-II capital	7,352.82	7,429.60	7,156.72	7,888.82	8,075.36
Return on average risk weighted asset	0.61%	0.64%	1.31%	1.08%	2.86%
Internal capital generation ratio	57.08%	55.68%	48.45%	47.52%	44.20%

Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Asset Quality					
Classified loans & advances (Non-performing loan)	75,995.50	59,359.80	43,181.70	37,375.67	31,766.86
Percentage of NPLs to total loans and advances (Gross NPL)	16.54%	14.73%	12.34%	11.69%	11.12%
Net NPL ratio	3.73%	4.71%	3.62%	2.56%	2.82%
Gross NPL Coverage	77.46%	67.99%	70.64%	78.14%	74.63%
SMA to credit portfolio	6.60%	3.07%	1.08%	2.50%	2.15%
Required provision for unclassified loans	3,970.86	3,802.20	2,690.70	2,474.43	2,946.45
Required provision for classified loans	24,373.61	19,763.30	17,670.80	21,434.72	19,015.33
Total required provision for loans and advances	28,344.47	23,565.50	20,361.50	23,909.15	21,961.78
Total provision maintained for loans and advances	28,403.99	23,817.06	20,445.27	24,323.37	22,291.78
Provision excess/(shortfall) for loans and advances	59.52	251.56	83.77	414.22	330.00
General provision (including OBS) maintained	5,703.52	4,955.66	3,990.91	3,765.58	4,072.89
Specific provision maintained	23,910.51	19,914.24	17,670.80	21,684.23	19,345.33
Classified investment	187.02	222.05	187.22	32.73	71.09
Provision maintained for classified investment	189.22	439.22	439.22	82.02	121.60
Classified other assets	2,734.13	2,790.45	2,682.01	690.67	733.89
Provision maintained for other assets	2,919.03	2,069.04	1,027.76	727.76	927.94
Total classified assets	78,916.65	62,372.30	46,050.93	38,099.07	32,571.84
Total unclassified assets	727,071.76	716,231.61	644,616.73	590,316.20	553,511.14
Required provision for contingent liabilities	1,208.82	1,051.75	1,215.71	724.95	997.20
Provision maintained for contingent liabilities	1,210.04	1,052.84	1,216.44	1,126.44	1,126.44
Current assets	430,681.68	426,636.64	345,385.82	314,186.75	285,730.53
Current liabilities	413,955.97	410,503.03	335,978.66	305,702.73	275,583.75
Net current assets	16,725.71	16,133.61	9,407.16	8,484.02	10,146.78
Average assets	792,296.16	734,635.79	659,541.47	607,249.13	548,606.20
Long term liabilities	340,669.11	318,211.22	305,141.56	283,256.84	273,383.03
Long term liabilities/current liabilities	0.82	0.78	0.91	0.93	0.99
Actual cash reserve held with BB (CRR)	42,872.18	40,850.69	34,706.71	33,523.90	25,016.24
Actual statutory liquidity reserve held with BB (SLR)	152,877.71	218,013.19	210,526.65	186,458.40	170,727.61
Financial Ratios: Profitability					
Operating profit ratio	22.46%	20.19%	24.09%	27.90%	44.43%
Operating profit as a percentage of average working fund	1.44%	1.37%	1.63%	1.76%	2.21%
Net interest income ratio	13.01%	1.78%	(10.85%)	(6.67%)	5.46%
Return on average asset	0.34%	0.35%	0.73%	0.63%	1.74%
Return on assets (ROA)	0.33%	0.33%	0.70%	0.61%	1.42%
Return on equity (ROE)	5.23%	5.22%	9.70%	9.66%	30.09%
Return on investment (ROI)	6.90%	7.19%	8.61%	8.47%	9.39%
Return on loans & advances	8.04%	8.54%	9.35%	11.44%	12.39%
Return on working fund	0.34%	0.35%	0.73%	0.63%	1.74%
Return on earning assets	0.44%	0.45%	0.92%	0.80%	2.27%
Return on capital employed	0.69%	0.71%	1.36%	1.18%	3.08%
Operating profit per employee	0.92	0.76	0.76	0.74	0.78
Net profit per employee	0.22	0.20	0.34	0.26	0.62
Operating profit per branch	12.47	11.03	11.81	11.82	13.52

Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

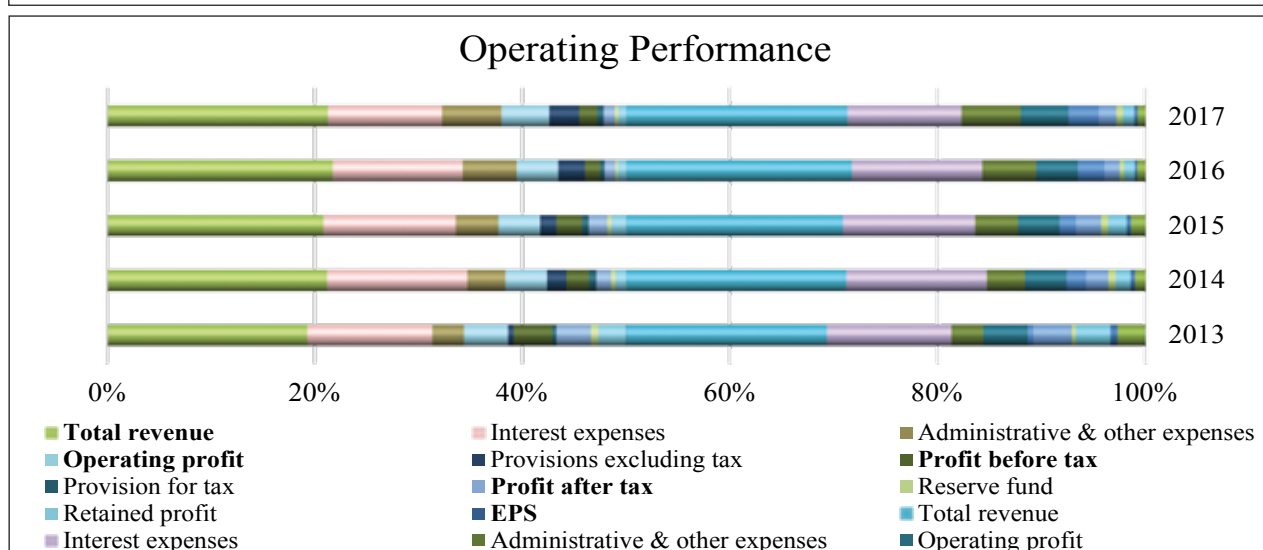
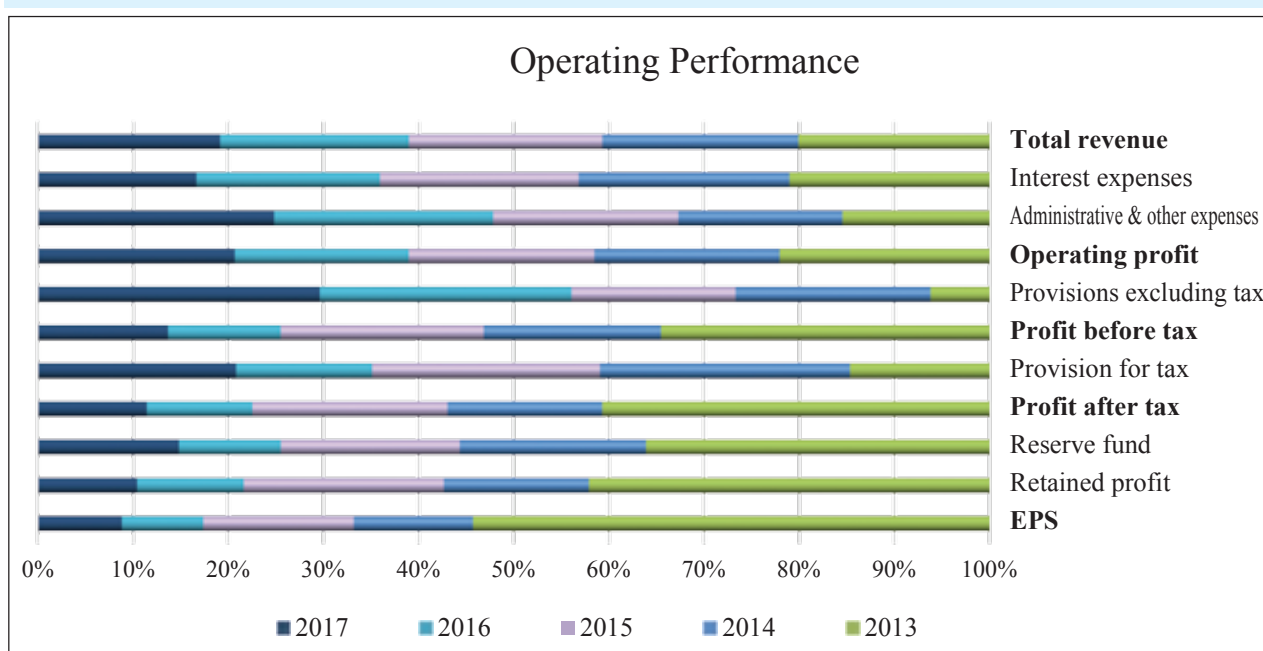
Particular	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Financial Ratios: Liquidity and Regulatory					
Current ratio (times)	1.04	1.04	1.02	1.31	1.04
Cash reserve ratio or Liquidity ratio	6.67%	6.74%	6.49%	6.83%	5.70%
Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)	23.79%	35.95%	39.38%	37.98%	38.89%
Medium term funding ratio (MTFR)	67.21%	74.79%	65.19%	68.72%	74.00%
Maximum cumulative outflows (MCO)	18.85%	18.88%	16.37%	15.82%	17.10%
Credit deposit ratio (CDR) or Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR)	70.77%	62.80%	61.50%	61.97%	59.71%
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	10.06%	10.69%	10.16%	10.30%	10.27%
Financial Ratios: Other Performance Ratio					
Net interest income as a percentage of working funds	0.51%	0.08%	(0.50%)	(0.37%)	0.36%
Operating cost	3.12%	2.17%	2.04%	1.86%	1.85%
Efficiency ratio	26.70%	23.88%	19.71%	17.25%	15.86%
Burden ratio	0.90%	0.95%	0.64%	0.63%	0.65%
Cost of deposit	4.47%	5.49%	6.76%	7.34%	7.75%
Yield on loans and advances	8.04%	8.54%	9.35%	11.44%	12.39%
Net interest margin as a percentage of working fund	0.51%	0.08%	(0.50%)	(0.37%)	0.36%
Net interest margin on earning assets	0.67%	0.10%	(0.64%)	(0.47%)	0.47%
Interest spread	3.58%	3.05%	2.59%	4.10%	4.64%
Cost of fund	7.28%	8.05%	9.06%	8.82%	9.23%
Net spread	1.02%	1.48%	1.77%	2.06%	2.45%
Cost to income ratio	78.33%	81.53%	80.75%	81.06%	77.98%
Administrative cost	3.12%	2.17%	2.04%	1.86%	1.85%
Debt equity ratio (times)	11.64	11.86	10.48	12.08	13.13
Net asset value per share (NAVPS) (in BDT)	268.36	260.66	258.87	206.14	193.92
Earnings per share (EPS) (in BDT)	14.04	13.61	25.12	19.92	86.31
Foreign Exchange Business					
Import	143,582.20	126,650.00	147,181.80	144,556.80	176,671.00
Export	139,920.90	154,454.20	145,373.60	154,079.70	153,252.00
Foreign Remittance	72,022.00	90,081.80	101,348.20	106,677.10	103,982.00
Shares Information Matrix					
No. of shares	191.40	191.40	191.40	191.40	191.40
Earnings per share (EPS) (in BDT)	14.04	13.61	25.12	19.92	86.31
Net asset value per share (NAVPS) (in BDT)	268.36	260.66	258.87	206.14	193.92
Market price per share	Not listed in any stock exchange				
Price earnings ratio	Not listed in any stock exchange				
Dividend:					
Cash	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Bonus	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend cover ratio (times)	268.65	260.55	480.79	381.32	955.14
Right share issued	-	-	-	-	8,140
Number of shareholders	100% share owned by Government				
Other Information					
Number of branches (in number)	912	910	908	904	897
Number of employees (in number)	12,391	13,188	14,151	14,413	15,485
Relationship management application	598	602	570	574	547

Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

Operating Performance

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total revenue	52,471.97	54,347.06	55,678.82	56,393.00	55,071.85
Interest expenses	27,093.67	31,331.30	33,982.70	35,984.27	34,212.83
Administrative & other expenses	14,008.82	12,977.48	10,975.62	9,725.39	8,731.92
Operating profit	11,369.48	10,038.28	10,720.50	10,683.34	12,127.10
Provisions excluding tax	7,159.43	6,388.12	4,160.45	4,950.29	1,501.78
Profit before tax	4,210.05	3,650.16	6,560.05	5,733.05	10,625.31
Provision for tax	1,523.55	1,044.68	1,752.17	1,919.90	1,073.93
Profit after tax	2,686.50	2,605.48	4,807.88	3,813.15	9,551.38
Reserve fund	807.87	584.76	1,023.39	1,067.09	1,967.20
Retained profit	1,878.63	2,020.72	3,784.49	2,746.06	7,584.18
EPS	14.04	13.61	25.12	19.92	86.31



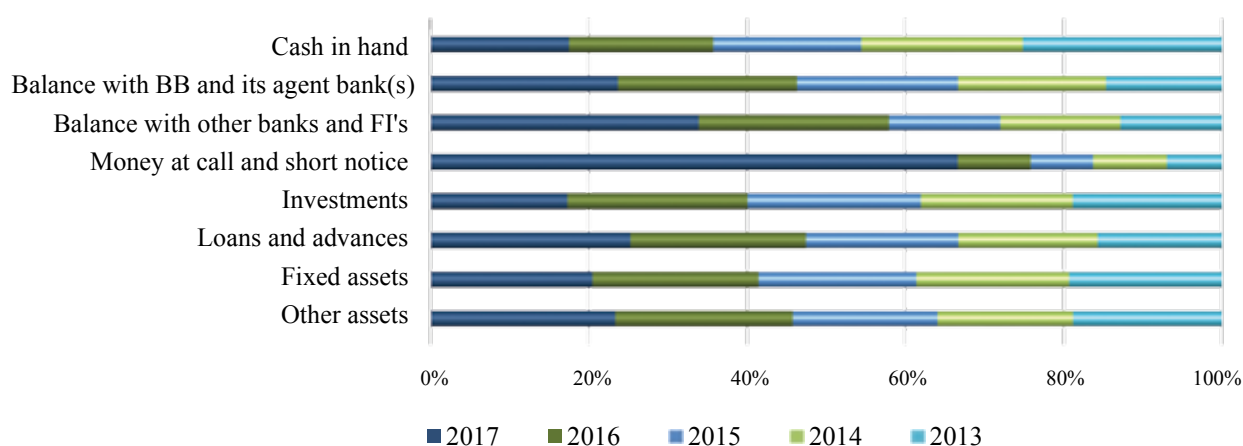
Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

Balance Sheet Analysis

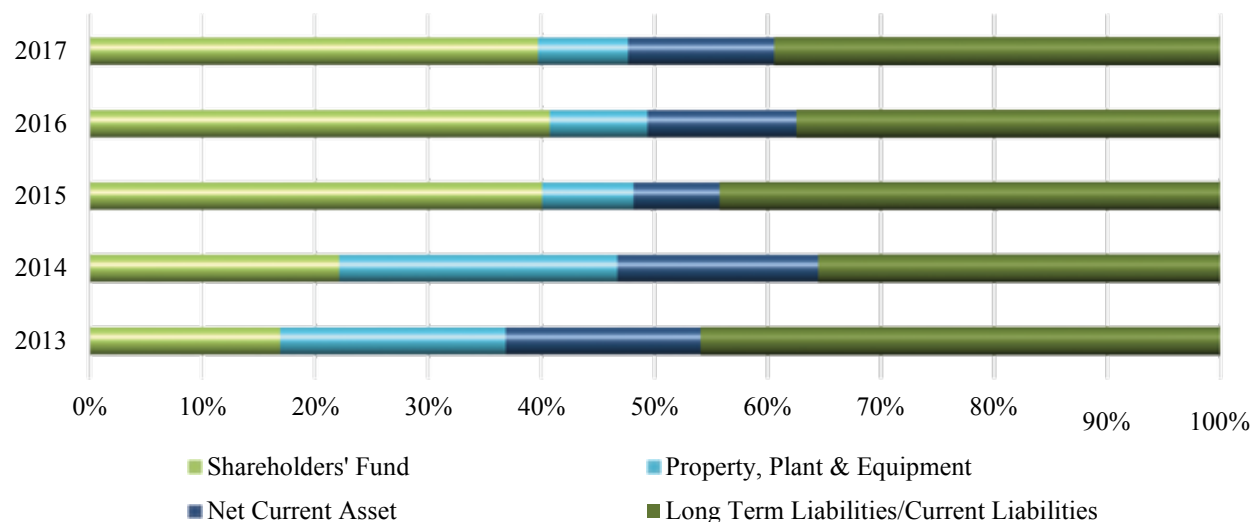
(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Cash in hand	4,298.62	4,465.97	4,588.33	5,014.12	6,171.51
Balance with BB and its agent bank(s)	44,219.85	42,163.28	37,958.53	34,870.44	27,346.37
Balance with other banks and FI's	34,441.96	24,379.16	14,295.23	15,421.60	13,011.20
Money at call and short notice	14,622.35	2,024.35	1,728.36	2,049.96	1,528.57
Investments	177,342.15	233,274.87	224,273.17	196,713.53	193,269.67
Loans and advances	459,580.05	403,037.42	349,861.30	319,773.25	285,747.65
Fixed assets	10,308.63	10,573.26	10,033.61	9,729.02	9,724.84
Other assets	61,174.80	58,685.60	47,929.13	44,843.36	49,283.17
Total Assets	805,988.41	778,603.91	690,667.66	628,415.28	586,082.98

Balance Sheet Analysis

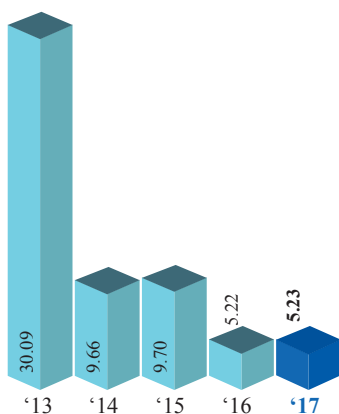


Balance Sheet Analysis

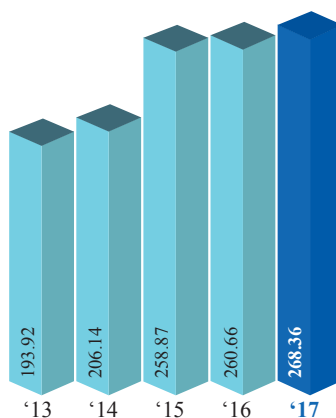


Profitability, Dividend, Performance and Liquidity Ratios

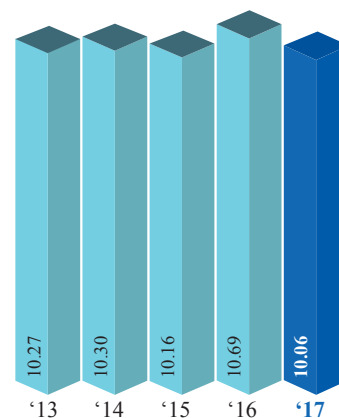
Return on Shareholders' Fund
(%)



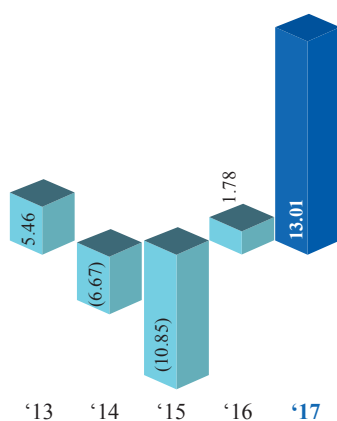
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)
(BDT)



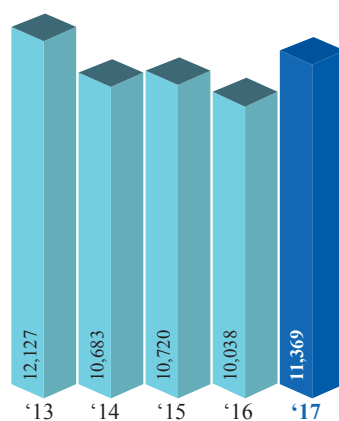
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)
(%)



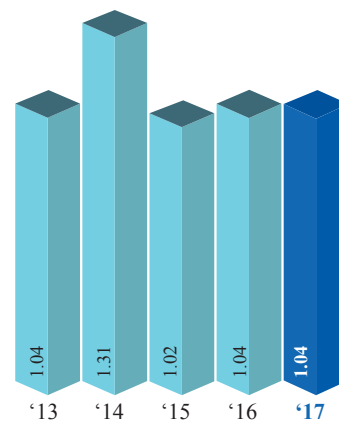
Net Interest Income Ratio
(%)



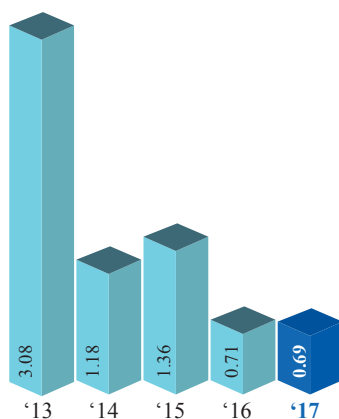
Profit before Provision and Tax
(BDT in million)



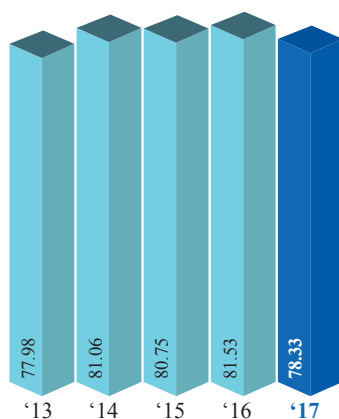
Current Ratio
(times)



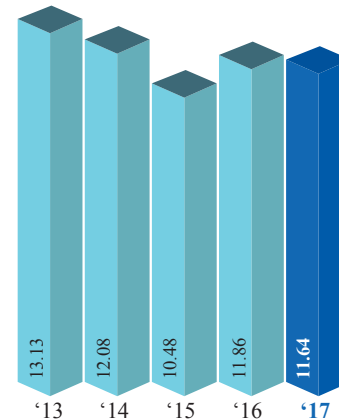
Return on Capital Employed
(%)



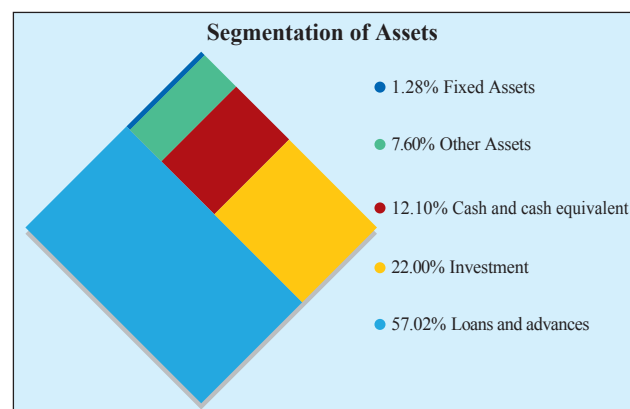
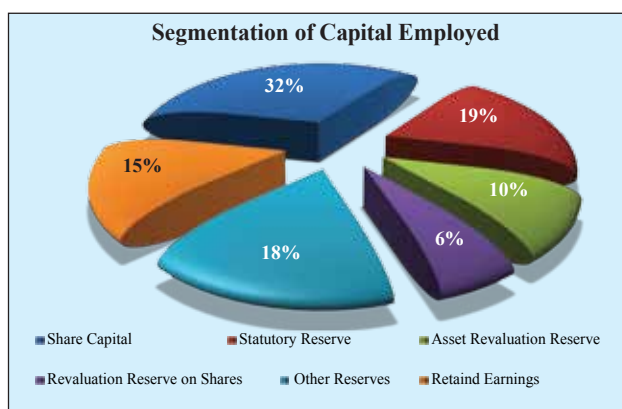
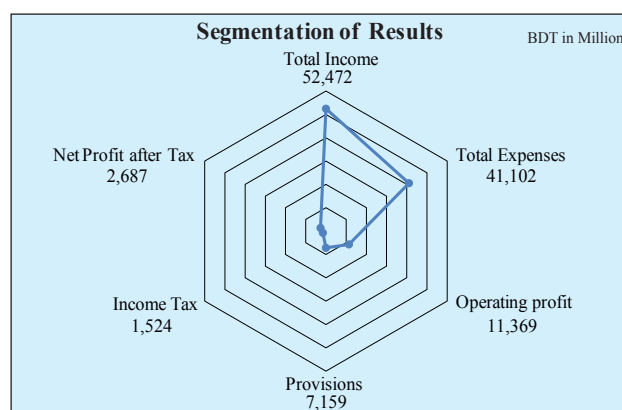
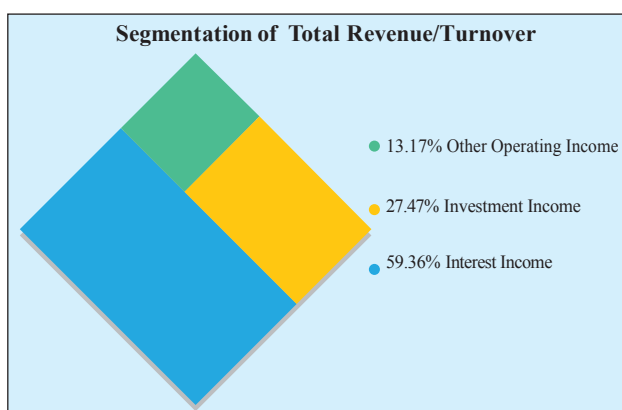
Cost to Income Ratio
(%)



Debt Equity Ratio
(times)



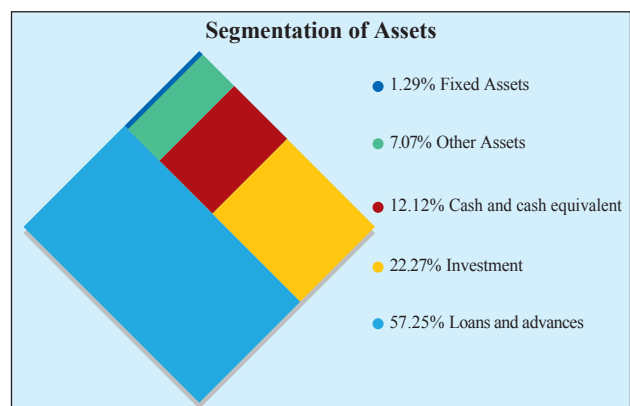
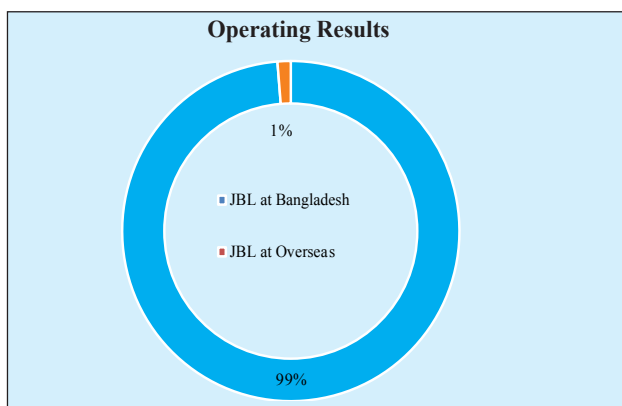
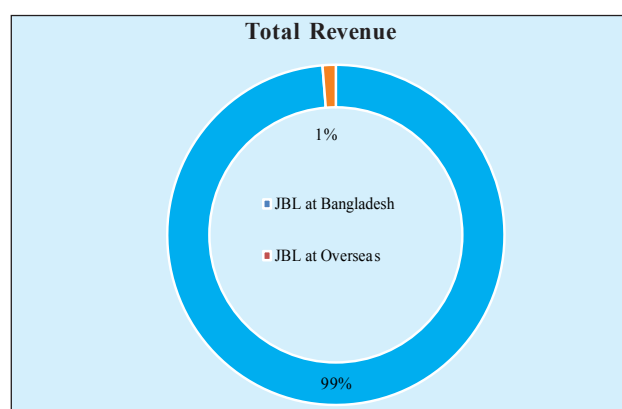
Segment Information-JBL



Segment Information-JBL Group

Segmentation of Profit BDT in Million

Particulars	JBL	JBL at Overseas	Subsidiaries of JBL	JBL Group
Total Income	51,393.21	1,078.76	285.60	52,757.57
Total Expenditure	40,443.76	658.73	126.49	41,228.98
Operating Profit	10,949.45	420.03	159.11	11,528.59



Segment Information-Janata Bank Limited

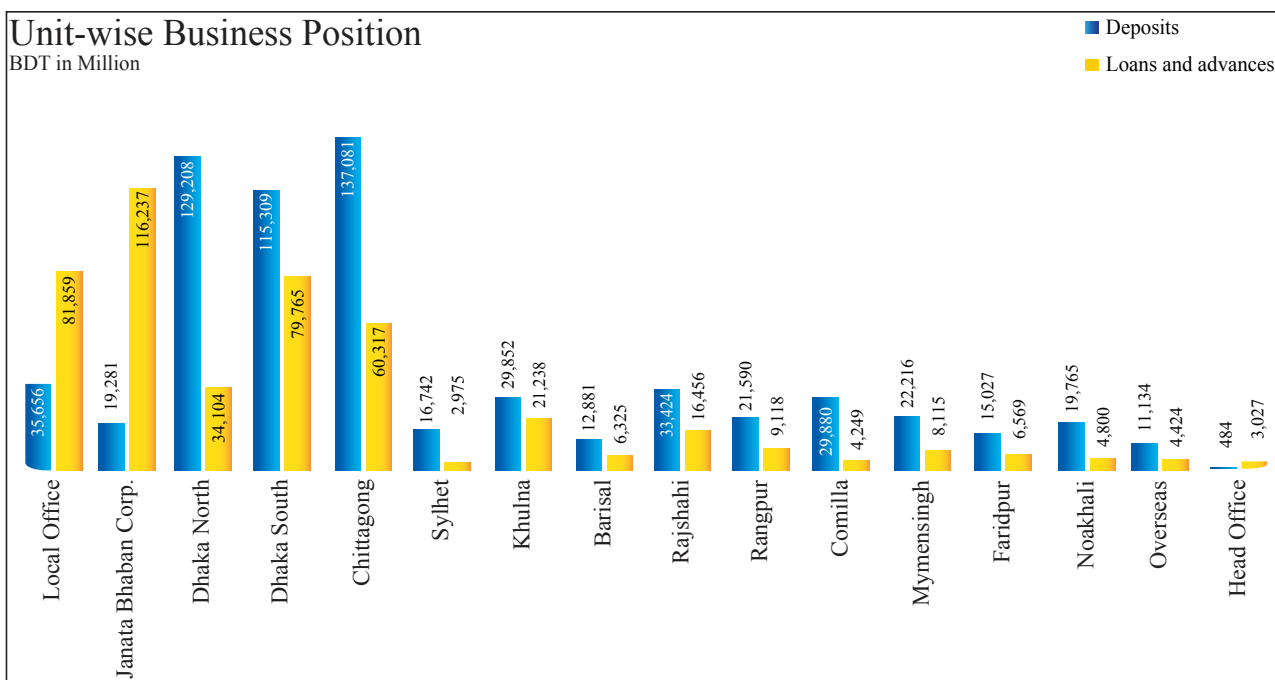
Unit-wise Business Position

Amount in million taka

Sl. No.	Name of Branch/Division	Deposit	Loans & advances	Operating Profit	Classified Loan (CL)	Import	Export	Cash Recovery from CL	Cash Recovery from Write off Loans	Foreign Remittance
1	Local office	35,655.99	81,859.47	1,501.20	9,222.56	80,200.00	55,193.70	958.00	502.80	6,113.20
2	Janata Bhaban corporate	19,281.19	116,237.50	2,242.30	26,308.61	24,189.00	13,866.30	1,614.30	21.90	278.80
3	Dhaka north	129,207.67	34,103.77	2,010.50	13,122.36	3,390.90	14,646.90	687.80	58.20	3,617.90
4	Dhaka south	115,309.10	79,764.95	2,535.21	12,295.55	12,045.60	36,257.00	240.90	230.20	11,653.70
5	Chittagong	137,081.24	60,317.03	3,545.27	4,611.84	21,016.10	4,750.00	380.20	21.80	3,943.70
6	Sylhet	16,741.75	2,974.71	144.00	48.95	532.30	40.00	34.50	4.80	5,376.70
7	Khulna	29,852.32	21,237.82	289.70	3,574.56	1,580.50	14,284.70	205.10	49.00	3,624.20
8	Barisal	12,881.15	6,324.84	34.40	1,648.00	12.50	136.80	49.30	16.30	1,987.40
9	Rajshahi	33,424.21	16,455.79	387.30	2,321.81	350.30	-	204.00	54.70	4,727.60
10	Rangpur	21,589.57	9,117.90	216.20	1,005.37	175.70	23.80	305.60	62.10	1,429.00
11	Comilla	29,879.82	4,248.72	403.30	121.82	1.70	474.50	19.00	3.40	10,540.10
12	Mymensingh	22,216.33	8,115.21	140.30	346.36	87.60	-	71.20	20.20	6,360.30
13	Faridpur	15,027.14	6,568.73	90.90	781.71	-	247.20	80.80	56.50	4,911.20
14	Noakhali	19,675.23	4,799.53	142.10	240.61	-	-	38.00	2.50	7,458.20
15	Overseas	11,133.91	4,426.72	420.00	345.39	-	-	22.00	-	-
16	Head Office	484.16	3,027.36	(2,733.20)	-	-	-	5.00	-	-
Total		649,440.78	459,580.05	11,369.48	75,995.50	143,582.20	139,920.90	4,915.70	1,104.40	72,022.00

Unit-wise Business Position

BDT in Million

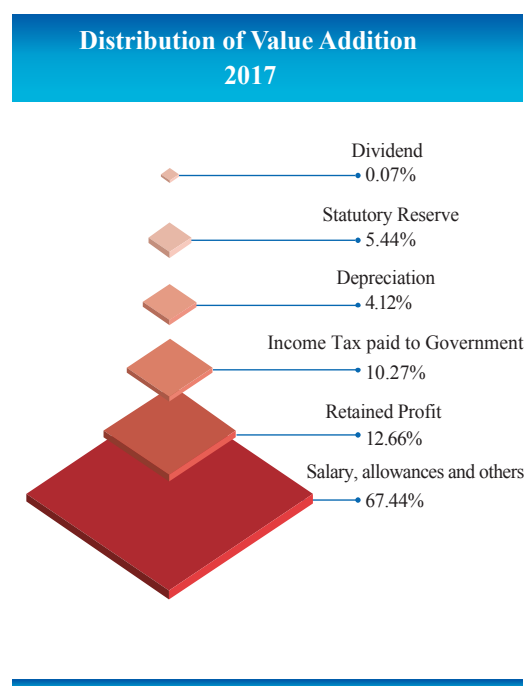


Statement Value Added and its Distribution

The following table shows how the wealth is distributed among the stakeholders of JBL as well as how JBL has generated wealth by providing banking services, by taking into account the amount retained and re-invested for replacement and improvement of assets and operations consequently. The comparative presentation of value added statement of the bank for the year 2017 and 2016 is illustrated below:

Value Added Statement

Particulars	BDT in Million	
	2017	2016
Income from banking services	52,471.97	54,347.06
Less: Cost of services	30,472.70	34,157.34
Value added from banking services	21,999.27	20,189.72
Add: Non-banking income	-	-
Less: Provisions made for the year	7,159.43	6,388.12
Total Value Added	14,839.84	13,801.60
Distribution of Value Addition		
To employees (Salary, allowances and others)	10,008.13	9,528.78
To government (Income Tax)	1,523.55	1,044.68
To shareholder (as dividend)	10.00	10.00
To statutory reserve	807.87	584.76
To expansion & growth		
i) Depreciation	611.66	612.66
ii) Retained Profit	1,878.63	2,020.72
Total distribution	14,839.84	13,801.60

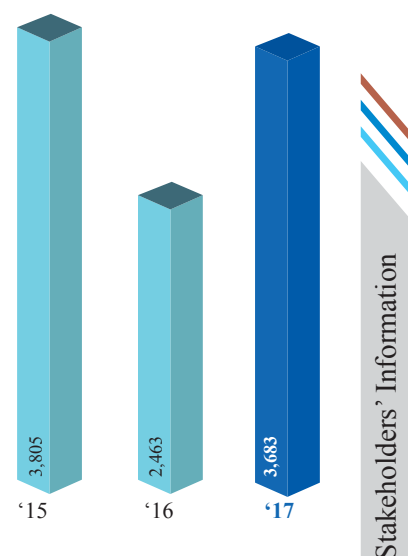


Economic Value Added Statement

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

Particulars	BDT in Million		
	2017	2016	2015
Shareholders' Equity	51,363.33	49,889.66	49,547.44
Add: Cumulative provision for loans, investment and off-balance sheet exposures	29,803.25	25,309.12	22,100.93
Total Invested Fund	81,166.58	75,198.78	71,648.37
Average shareholders' equity	50,626.50	49,718.55	44,501.57
Earnings			
Profit after tax	2,686.50	2,605.48	4,807.88
Add: Provision for loans and others during the year	8,682.98	7,432.80	5,912.62
Less: Written-off loan recovered during the year	1,104.40	1,111.00	1,664.20
Earning for the year	10,265.08	8,927.28	9,056.30
Average cost of equity (based on weighted average rate of 10 years treasury bond issued by Bangladesh Government + 2% risk premium)	13.00%	13.00%	11.80%
Cost of average equity	6,581.44	6,463.41	5,251.19
Economic value added	3,683.44	2,463.27	3,805.11
Growth over last year	49.51%	(35.25%)	5.69%

Economic Value Added
(BDT in Million)



Stakeholders' Information

Market Value Added Statement

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

Market Value Added = Market Value - Capital Invested

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

Calculation of Market Value Added

Particulars	Number of Share	Value per share (BDT)	Amount (BDT)
Intensive value per share	191,400,000	268.36	51,364,104,000
Book value	191,400,000	100.00	19,140,000,000
Market value added	191,400,000	168.36	32,224,104,000

Stock Performance:

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

Maintaining Liquidity

BDT in Million

Maturity Analysis	Below 1 Year	1-5 Year	Above 5 years	Total
Interest earning assets	276,845.44	129,890.68	143,755.70	550,491.82
Non-interest earning assets	153,836.24	21,661.13	79,999.22	255,496.59
Total assets	430,681.68	151,551.81	223,754.92	805,988.41
Interest bearing liabilities	287,384.66	109,731.05	173,931.11	571,046.82
Non- interest bearing liabilities	126,571.31	18,514.20	38,492.75	183,578.26
Total liabilities	413,955.97	128,245.25	212,423.86	754,625.08
Maturity Gap	16,725.71	23,306.56	11,331.06	51,363.33
Cumulative Gap	16,725.71	40,032.27	51,363.33	-

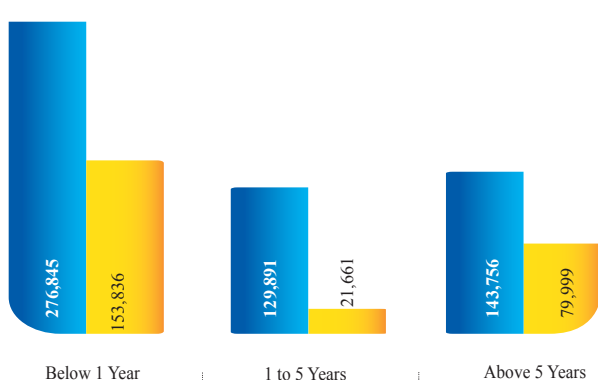
The liquidity policy of the bank has always been to carry a positive mismatch in the interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities in the 1-30 days category. Liquid assets ratio of JBL stood at 30.46% (required 19.50% of total demand and time deposits) in December 2017.

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

Maturity of Assets

BDT in Million

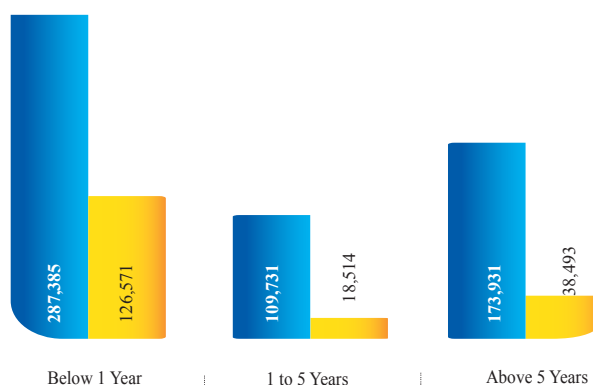
Interest Earning Assets
Non-interest Earning Assets



Maturity of Liabilities

BDT in Million

Interest Bearing Liabilities
Non-interest Bearing Liabilities



Payment of Dividend

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

Considering the performance of the bank over the past year, the board has recommended cash dividend of 10.00 million for the year 2017.

Economic Impact Report

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

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

Maintaining Capital Adequacy

Capital adequacy symbolizes the financial strength and stability of a bank. It limits the extent up to which banks can expand their business in terms of risk weighted assets. Like all commercial institutions, banks constantly look at ways of expanding their operations by acquiring property, plant and equipment, opening branches, in addition to mobilizing deposits, providing loans and investing in other assets. Regulatory capital requirements are therefore necessary to prevent banks from expanding beyond their ability to manage (over trading), improve the quality of bank's assets, control the ability of the banks to leverage their growth and lead to higher earnings on assets, leading to peace of mind of all the stakeholders. The bank keeps a careful check on its capital to risk weighted asset ratio. The capital to risk weighted asset ratio computation on solo basis as at 31 December 2017 is given below:

Details of Capital	BDT in Million	
	2017	2016
A. Tier-I Capital	37,243.49	35,760.22
Paid up Capital	19,140.00	19,140.00
Statutory Reserve	11,317.08	10,536.26
Legal Reserve	198.61	162.18
Retained Earnings	9,163.78	8,460.84
Less: 30% of Deferred Tax Asset	2,575.98	2,539.06
B. Tier-II Capital	7,352.82	7,429.60
General Provision for Unclassified Loan including OBS	5,703.52	4,955.66
Asset Revaluation Reserve	1,275.10	1,912.65
Revaluation Reserve for Securities (HFT & HTM)	242.42	363.63
Revaluation Reserve for Equity Instrument	131.78	197.66
Others (approved by Bangladesh Bank)	-	-
C. Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	443,419.03	404,088.92
Credit Risk	381,169.83	347,043.72
Market Risk	21,557.10	21,297.10
Operation Risk	40,692.10	35,748.10
D. Regulatory Capital	44,596.31	43,189.82
Tier-I Capital	37,243.49	35,760.22
Tier-II Capital (Not More than Tier-I Capital)	7,352.82	7,429.60
E. Minimum Capital Requirement (10 % of RWA)	44,341.90	40,408.89
Capital Surplus/(Shortfall) (D-E)	254.41	2,780.93
Capital to Risk Wighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) {(Regulatory Capital/RWA)×100}	10.06%	10.69%

Financial Calendar 2017

Events		Date
11th Annual General Meeting	To be held on	14 May 2018
Financial Statements for the year 2017	Signed on	25 April 2018
Audited consolidated results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2017	Announced on	25 April 2018
Unaudited solo results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2017	Announced on	16 November 2017
Unaudited solo results for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2017	Announced on	17 August 2017
Unaudited solo results for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2017	Announced on	21 April 2017

Financial Calendar 2018 (Proposed)

Events		Date
12th Annual General Meeting	Will be held on	31 March 2019
Financial Statements for the year 2018	Will be signed on	28 February 2019
Audited consolidated results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2018	Will be announced on	28 February 2019
Unaudited solo results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2018	Will be announced on	31 October 2018
Unaudited solo results for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2018	Will be announced on	31 July 2018
Unaudited solo results for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2018	Will be announced on	16 May 2018

Availability of information about JBL

Annual Report 2017 and other information about JBL may be viewed on JBL's website www.jb.com.bd.

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

Governance of Shareholders' Relation

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

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

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

Shareholders' Inquiries

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

Company Secretary

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



Risk Management and Control Environment

Risk Management and Control Environment

Sound risk management accelerates the success of a bank. That's why banks are struggling to build up strong risk management culture in the organization with the guidance of Basel III which is improving the banking sector's ability to reduce the risk of spillover from the financial sector to the real economy. The Committee also introduced and reformed a number of fundamental regulations which will help the resilience of banking institutions.

1.1 Risk Management in banks

Poor risk management increases the danger that the bank may incur huge losses and be forced out of business. In fact, today, a bank must run its operations with two goals in mind – to generate profit and to stay in business.

Banks, therefore, try to take the educated risk to maintaining a trade-off between risk and return. Moreover, risk management in the banking sector is a key issue linked to financial system stability.

1.2 Importance of Risk Management

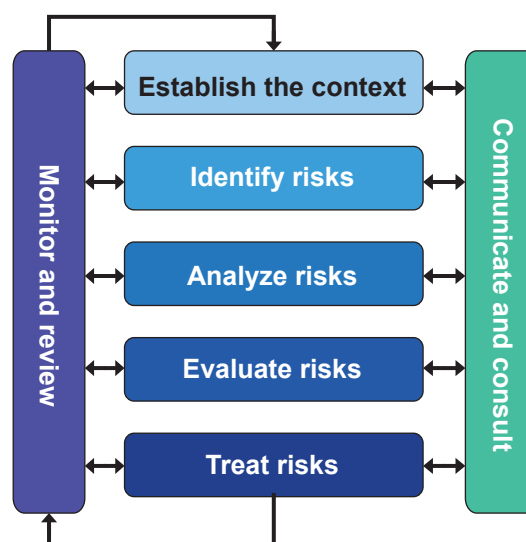
Risk is the main cause of uncertainty in any organization. Thus, companies increasingly focus more on identifying risks and managing those before they even affect the business. The ability to manage risk will help banks acting more confidently on future business decisions. Their knowledge of the risks they are facing will give them various options on how to deal with potential problems.

1.3 Objectives of Risk Management

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

Main objectives are:

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



Risk Management Process

2.1 Sound Risk Management System in Our Bank

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

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

2.2 Board and Senior Management Oversight on Risk Management

Board and senior management oversight on risk management may be considered as the most essential elements of successful risk management.

This oversight does:

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

3. Risk Management Framework

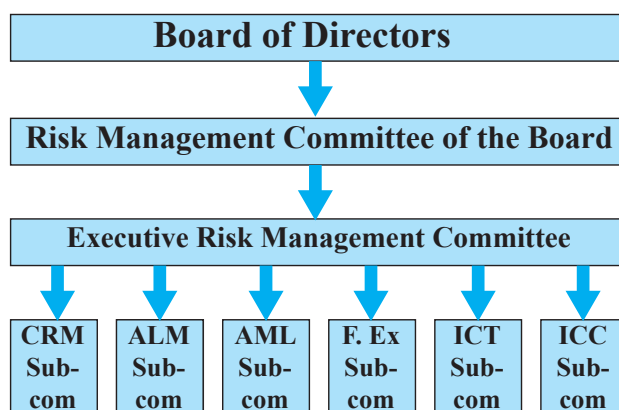
According to the guidelines prescribed by Bangladesh bank, JBL first among the SCBs, established a Risk Management Unit. JBL also framed several committees like: Board Risk Management Committee, Executive Risk Management Committee. There are six separate Risk Management Sub-Committees for six Core Risks to address basic risk management activities like identification, assessment, measurement and mitigation of risks.

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

3.1 Regulatory Risk Management Committees:

(A) Risk Management Committee of the Board:

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



Role of the Committee

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



Meeting of RMC

(B) Executive Risk Management Committee.

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

3.2 Risk Management Sub-Committee

Risk Management Framework includes six Risk Management Sub-Committees for six core risks. The sub-committees headed by respective GM have also been

formed to assist the executive risk management committee. The sub-committees perform the beginning part of risk management process. They collect data from different sources, analyze it and report the finding to the Executive Risk Management Committee. Sub-Committees are:

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

3.3 Procedural Framework:

3.3.a(1) Procedural Framework for Credit Risk

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

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

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



ALCO Meeting

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

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

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

Our foreign exchange dealing activities are done through:

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

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

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

3.3.a(6) Procedural Framework for ICT Risk

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

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

3.3.b Risk Measurement

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

3.3.c Risk Monitoring

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

3.3.d Internal Control

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

4. Risk Mitigation Methodology

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

Snapshot of key risks mitigation

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

5. Disclosure of Risk Reporting

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

5.1 Risk Monitoring and Reporting

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

5.2 Reporting to Bangladesh Bank

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

5.3 Market disclosure

We have a formal disclosure framework approved by the Board of Directors containing the key pieces of information on the assets, risk exposures, risk assessment processes and the capital adequacy to mitigate the

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

6. Out look towards Risk Management

JBL is always in the front to adopt tools and techniques to address and mitigate all kinds of inherent and potential risks in our banking operations. As we know poor risk management leads to severe losses, that is why, to combat the new risks mode our risk management should be upgraded and new strategies/techniques should be taken.

Our outlook towards the new dimensional risks are:

- Building up a sound risk management culture is the highest priority.
- The Bank attaches highest concentration to establish, maintain and upgrade risk management infrastructure, systems and procedures.
- Sufficient resources are allocated to improve skills and expertise of relevant banking professionals to manage the risk effectively.
- Updating the risk management manuals
- Preparation of a Comprehensive MIS
- Preparation of short term and long term strategies for risk management
- Organization of workshop/seminar/training for the awareness of the employees
- Use of modern tools, techniques, models for risk assessment and analysis
- Developing positive motivational attitude among the employees towards risk management.

To bring the risks to the level of satisfaction as stimulated in our risk appetite report, the Board as well as the management body are aware and concern to manage and mitigate the risks adequately and consistently.

Basel III Compliance Report

Component	Basel III Requirement	Compliance
Minimum Capital Requirement	All schedule banks must maintain the minimum required capital fixed by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. Minimum Capital Requirement is 10% of Risk Weighted Assets.	JBL meets its minimum capital requirement as per Basel III framework. Maintained Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of JBL on 31 December 2017 is 10.06% & 10.07% in solo and consolidated basis respectively.
	Banks have to maintain at least Tk. 4,000 million as paid up capital as per BRPD Circular.	The paid up capital of JBL is Tk. 19,140 million on 31 December 2017.
	Banks have to maintain Tier-1 capital at least 6.0% of the total Risk Weighted Assets.	Tier-1 capital of JBL is Tk. 37,243.49 million which is 8.40% of total Risk Weighted Assets.
	The Tier-2 capital can be admitted maximum up to 4.0% of the total Risk Weighted Assets or 88.89% of CET1, whichever is higher.	Maintained Tier-2 capital of Tk. 7,352.82 million which is 1.66% of total Risk Weighted Assets.
Supervisory Review Process	Banks should have an exclusive body (called SRP team) where risk management unit is an integral part.	A Supervisory Review Process (SRP) team has been re-formed and approved by Board of Directors on 24.02.2016 in the 412th meeting.
	SRP team must consist of three layer structure i.e. Strategic Layer, Managerial Layer and Operational Layer.	As per guidelines the SRP of JBL consists of three layers:
		Strategic Layer: Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Board.
		Managerial Layer: Executive Risk Management Committee.
		Operational Layer: Risk Management Department.
	Banks should have a process document called Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) for assessing its overall risk profile and a strategy for maintaining adequate capital.	ICAAP report for the year 2017 was prepared and submitted to Bangladesh Bank in the stipulated time.
Market	Banks should have a formal disclosure framework approved by the Board of Directors.	JBL has its own disclosure framework approved by the Board of Directors for disclosure of its key material information.
	Banks should provide all required disclosure in both qualitative and quantitative form by March of each year along with the annual financial statement.	The disclosures of JBL are available in both qualitative and quantitative form in the bank's website along with the audited balance sheet for the period ended 31 December 2017.
	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 Disclosure for December 2017

Under Pillar-III of Basel III

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

The qualitative and quantitative disclosures of the bank under Basel-III requirements based on the audited financial statements as of 31 December 2017 are prepared as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank on "Risk Based Capital Adequacy for Banks" to establish more transparent and more disciplined financial market.

1. Scope of Application

Scope of Application	Qualitative Disclosures	(a) The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guidelines applies	Janata Bank Limited.
		(b) An outline of differences in the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes, with a brief description of the entities within the group (i) that are fully consolidated; (ii) that are given a deduction treatment and (iii) that are neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk-weighted).	A brief description of the bank and its subsidiaries are below : Janata Bank Limited Janata Bank Limited is a state owned commercial bank incorporated on 21 May 2007 under the company act 1994 as a public limited company and governed by the bank company Act 1991(As amended in 2013). Janata Bank Limited took over the businesses, assets, liabilities, right, power, privilege and obligation of erstwhile Janata Bank through a vendor agreement signed between the People's Republic of Bangladesh and Janata Bank Limited on 15 November 2007 with a retrospective effect from 1 July 2007. Janata Bank was established by the Bangladesh Bank's Nationalization order 1972 (P.O 26 of 1972) and is fully owned by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The bank has 912 branches including 4 overseas branches. Bangladesh Bank issued license on 31 May 2007 in the name of Janata Bank Limited to conduct the banking business. Subsidiaries : 1) Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka Janata Capital and Investment Limited Dhaka incorporated on 13 April 2010 vide incorporation certificate no. C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having Taka 5000 million authorized capital and its paid-up capital is Taka 4274 million. The company started its operations from 26 September 2010 and its main functions are issue management, underwriting and portfolio management. 2) Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy was incorporated on 18 January 2002 vide Ministry of Finance letter # অম/অবি/ব্যংকিং/শা-৭/বিবিধ-১২(২) ২০০০ dated 3 January 2001 and letter # অম/অবি/ব্যংকিং/শা-৭/১২(২)২০০০/১৬৪ dated 27 June 2001 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having authorised capital of ITL 1.00 Billion and its paid-up capital is EURO 600,000. Apart from Rome Branch, JEC, Italy has another branch in Milan, Italy, which was established vide MOF's approval letter # অম/অবি/ব্যংকিং নীঃ/শা-১/১২/(২)/২০০/৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002.

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

2. Capital Structure

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

Capital Structure	Qualitative Disclosures	(a) Summary information on the terms and conditions of the main features of all capital instruments, especially in the case of capital instruments eligible for inclusion in CET1, Additional Tier 1 or in Tier 2.	The capital of JBL consists of two Tier : Tier 1 Capital (going-concern capital) and Tier 2 Capital (gone-concern capital) Tier-1 capital consists of CET1 and Additional Tier1 Capital highest quality capital items which are stable in nature and allow a bank to absorb losses on an ongoing basis. CET1 includes paid-up capital, statutory reserve, general reserve, retained earnings, minority interest in subsidiaries. Tier-2 capital lacks some of the characteristics of the core capital but also bears loss absorbing capacity to a certain extent. Capital consists of applicable percentage of revaluation reserves and general provision (against unclassified loans, SMA and off-balance sheet exposures). Presently the bank does not have any debt instruments eligible for capital counting.		
	Quantitative Disclosures	(b) Amount of Regulatory Capital with separate Disclosure of CET-1, AT-1, T-1 and T-2 capital		Solo	Consolidated
				Taka in million	
			CET 1 Capital		
			Paid-up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00
			Statutory reserve	11,317.08	11,317.08
			Legal reserve	198.61	198.61
			Retained earnings	9,163.78	9,159.94
			Total Tier 1 Capital	39,819.47	39,815.63
			Additional Tier-1 Capital	-	-
			Tier 2 Capital	7,352.82	7,784.62
		(c) Regulatory Adjustment/Deductions from capital	Less: deduction	2,575.98	2,575.98
		(d) Total eligible capital	Total Eligible Capital	44,596.31	45,024.27

3. Capital Adequacy

Capital Adequacy	Qualitative Disclosures	(a) A summary discussion of the bank's approach to assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities	For assessing capital adequacy, the bank has adopted standardized approach for credit risk measurement, standardized (rule based) approach for market risk measurement and basic indicator approach for operational risk measurement. Assessment of capital adequacy has carried out in conjunction with the capital adequacy reporting to the Bangladesh Bank. The maintained capital adequacy ratio by the bank on the solo & consolidated basis are 10.06 percent & 10.07 percent against the minimum regulatory requirement of 10 percent. Tier-I capital adequacy ratio for solo & consolidated are 8.40 percent & 8.33 percent against the minimum regulatory requirement of 6 percent. The bank's policy is to manage and maintain its future capital considering all material risks that have covered under pillar-2 of Basel III as well as the result of stress tests. The primary objective of the capital management is to optimize the balance between return and risk, while maintaining economic regulatory capital in accordance with risk appetite. JBL determines its risk weighted assets by multiplying the exposure amount of assets with their respective risk weight given in Basel III guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. RWA for market & operational risk have calculated by multiplying the capital charge for these risks by the reciprocal of minimum capital adequacy ratio (10%).		
	Quantitative Disclosures	(b) Capital Requirement		Solo	Consolidated
				Taka in million	
			For Credit Risk	38,116.98	38,017.39
			For Market Risk	2,155.71	2,631.75
			For Operational Risk	4,069.21	4,083.02
			Total Capital Requirement	44,341.90	44,732.16
		(c) Total Capital, CET 1 Capital, Tier-1 Capital and Tier 2 capital ratio:	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio(CRAR)	10.06%	10.07%
			Common Equity Tier-1 Capital Ratio	8.40%	8.33%
			Addition Tier-1 Ratio	-	-
			Total Tier-1 Capital Ratio	8.40%	8.33%
			Total Tier-2 Capital Ratio	1.66%	1.74%
		(d) Capital conversion Buffer			
		(e) Available Capital under Pillar 2 Requirement			

4. Credit Risk

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

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

Credit Risk

Quantitative Disclosures

(b) Total gross credit risk exposure broken down by major types of credit exposure		Solo	Consolidated
		Taka in million	
	Rural Credit	27,154.97	27,154.97
	Loan small scale industries	125,857.58	125,857.58
	Transport Loan	448.79	448.79
	General house building	1,211.19	1,211.19
	Loan against Import Merchandise	229.60	229.60
	Payment Against Document	55,304.17	55,304.17
	Loan Against Trust Receipt	25,143.56	25,143.56
	Demand Loan	28,689.84	28,689.84
	Cash Credit	98,144.31	98,144.31
	Overdrafts	8,281.29	8,281.29
	Other Loans	71,040.86	71,040.86
	Margin Loan	-	2,544.83
	Bills Purchased and Discounted	18,073.88	18,073.88
	Total	459,580.05	462,124.88
(c) Geographical distribution of exposures broken down by major types of credit exposure:		Solo	Consolidated
		Taka in million	
	Dhaka	314,993.05	317,537.88
	Chittagong	60,317.03	6,0317.03
	Khulna	21,237.82	21,237.82
	Rajshahi	16,455.79	16,455.79
	Sylhet	2,974.71	2,974.71
	Barisal	6,324.84	6,324.84
	Rangpur	9,117.90	9,117.90
	Mymensingh	8,115.21	8,115.21
	Comilla	4,248.72	4,248.72
	Faridpur	6,568.73	6,568.73
	Noakhali	4,799.53	4,799.53
	Overseas(UAE Branches)	4,426.72	4,426.72
	Total	459,580.05	462,124.88
(d) Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposure		Solo	Consolidated
		Taka in million	
	Agriculture	1,6472.07	1,6472.07
	RMG	99,344.27	99,344.27
	Textile	67,210.14	67,210.14
	Ship Building and Ship	5,504.40	5,504.40
	Agro based industry	15,341.87	15,341.87
	Other industrial (large scale)	64,539.62	64,539.62
	Other industrial (small ,medium& cottage}	10,834.23	10,834.23
	Construction loan	30,143.39	30,143.39
	Transport & communication	3,764.94	3,764.94
	Other service industries	16,140.88	16,140.88
	Consumer ccredit	1,570.35	1,570.35
	Trade & commerce	84,842.28	84,842.28
	Loan to purchase share	-	2,544.83
	Other	43,871.61	43,871.61
	Total	459,580.05	462,124.88
(e) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio, broken down by the major type of credit exposure	Maturity Grouping of loans and advances		
		Solo	Consolidated
		Taka in million	
	Repayable on Demand	36,291.24	36,291.24
	Not more than 3 months	112,617.16	112,617.16
	More than 3months but not more than 1years	135,139.81	137,684.64
	More than 1 years but not more than 5years	89,471.65	89,471.65
	More than 5 years	86,060.19	86,060.19
	Total	459,580.05	462,124.88

Credit Risk

Quantitative Disclosures

f) Major counterparty wise amount of impaired loans & Provision :	Loans and advances on the basis of significant concentration	Solo			
		Taka in million			
		Advances to allied concerns of directors			-
		Advances to Managing Directors and other Senior Executives			374.47
		Advances to customer group (amounting more than 10% of banks total capital)			104,542.90
		Other customers			312,527.85
		Advance to Staff			42,134.83
		Total			459,580.05
	Sector wise loans and advances		Unclassified	Classified	Total
		Government	738.37	128.40	866.77
		Other public	17322.13	92.70	17,414.83
		Private	365524.05	75,774.40	441,298.45
		Total	383584.55	75,995.50	459,580.05
	Provisioning against loan & advances	Standard		302,144.05	3,336.08
		SMA(Including RST)		81,440.50	1,157.40
		Total Unclassified		383,584.55	4,493.48
		Substandard		6,422.40	801.00
		Doubtful		6,262.30	1,961.70
		Bad & Loss		63,310.80	21,147.90
		Total Classified		75,995.50	23,910.06
		Total		459,580.05	
(g) Movement of NPA & Provisions	Taka in million				
	Gross non performing loans(NPLs)				75,995.50
	Non performing loans (NPLs) to outstanding loans & advance				16.54%
	Movement of NPLs (Gross)				
	Opening balance				59,359.80
	Add: Newly during the year				36,185.90
	Less: Cash Recovery				4,915.70
	Written-Off				123.70
	Interest waiver				177.80
	Re-scheduling& restructuring				14,333.00
	Closing balance				75,995.50
	Movement of specific provisions for NPAs				
	Opening balance				19,914.24
	Less : Fully provided debts written off				(337.91)
	Add : Exchange fluctuation				12.27
	Recoveries of written off				849.06
	Provision made during the year				3,472.85
	Transfer from provision for unclassified loan & advances				-
	Closing Balance				23,910.51

Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions

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

Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions																								
Qualitative Disclosures	(a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to equity risk, including: - Differentiation between holdings in which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons. - Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices.																							
	Differentiation between holdings of equities for capital gain and those taken under other objectives is being clearly identified. The equity positions are reviewed periodically by the senior management. The equity markets are traditionally volatile with a high-risk, high-returns profile. As such investors in the equity market have plan and strategies to reduce their risks and increase their returns. Equity investments must therefore go hand in hand with a good risk management plan in place. In an uncertain market place like the present, investor cannot afford to place all hope in only one thing. Therefore, it is very important to protect the total investment value by means of diversification. Important policies covering equities valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the Banking Book are based on use of the cost price method for valuation of equities.																							
Quantitative Disclosures	Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the bank’s methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements. <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>4,404.90</td><td>4,404.90</td><td>4,404.90</td><td>4,404.90</td></tr><tr><td>Quoted Shares</td><td>7,806.95</td><td>14,354.48</td><td>7,806.95</td><td>14,354.48</td></tr></table> The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period. Nil Total unrealized gains 3,755.91 Total latent revaluation gains (losses) Nil Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 capital as per guideline Capital charge for equity exposure assessed for total amount is solo Tk 1517.78 million and consolidated Tk 1993.82 million	Particulars	Solo		Consolidated		Taka in million				Cost Price	Fair Value	Cost Price	Fair Value	Unquoted Shares	4,404.90	4,404.90	4,404.90	4,404.90	Quoted Shares	7,806.95	14,354.48	7,806.95	14,354.48
Particulars	Solo		Consolidated																					
	Taka in million																							
	Cost Price	Fair Value	Cost Price	Fair Value																				
Unquoted Shares	4,404.90	4,404.90	4,404.90	4,404.90																				
Quoted Shares	7,806.95	14,354.48	7,806.95	14,354.48																				

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

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

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)	Qualitative Disclosures	(a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement including the nature of IRRBB and key assumptions, including assumptions regarding loan prepayments and behavior of non-maturity deposits, and frequency of IRRBB measurement.	To manage this risk in the banking book, bank considers the impact of interest rate changes on both assets and liabilities, and its particular features including, among other things, terms and timing. Changes in interest rates affect both the current earnings (earning perspective) as well as the net worth of the bank (economic value perspective). JBL periodically computes the interest rate risk on the banking book that arises due to re-pricing mismatches in interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities. For computation of the interest rate mismatches the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank are followed. Details relating to re-pricing mismatches and the interest rate risk thereon are placed to the ALCO regularly.
	Quantitative Disclosures	(b) The increase (decline) in earnings or economic value (or relevant measure used by management) for upward and downward rate shocks according to management's method for measuring IRRBB, broken down by currency (as relevant).	At 1% increase/decline in Interest Rate, change in net interest income is Tk. 73.30 Million

7. Market Risk

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

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

Market Risk	Qualitative Disclosures	policies and processes for mitigating market risk There are approved limits for credit deposit ratio, liquid assets to total assets ratio, maturity mismatch, commitments for both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items, borrowing from money market and foreign exchange position. The limits are monitored and enforced regularly to protect against market risks. These limits are reviewed based on prevailing market and economic conditions to minimize risk due to market fluctuation.		
	Quantitative Disclosures	b) The capital requirements for:		Solo
				Consolidated
				Taka in million
			(i) Interest rate risk	482.10
			(ii) Equity position risk	1,517.78
			(iii) Foreign Exchange risk	155.83
			(iv) Commodity risk	Nil
			Total Requirement	2,155.71
				2,631.75

8. Operational Risk

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

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

Operational Risk	Qualitative Disclosures	The capital charge may be expressed as follows: $K=[(GI1 + GI2 + GI3) \times \alpha] /n$ Where, K = Capital charge under the basic indicator approach GI= Only Positive annual gross income over the previous three years α = 15% N = Number of the previous three years of which gross income is positive Gross income: Gross income (GI) is defined as net “Net Interest Income” plus “Net Non-interest income”. It is intended that this measure should: i) be gross of any provision ii) be gross of operating expenses ,including fees paid outsourcing service provider; iii) exclude realized profit/losses from the sale of securities held to maturity in banking book; iv) exclude extraordinary or irregular items, v) exclude income derived from insurance					
	Quantitative Disclosures	b) The capital requirements for operational risk <table><tr><th>Solo</th><th>Consolidated</th></tr><tr><th colspan="2">Taka in million</th></tr><tr><td>4,069.21</td><td>4,083.02</td></tr></table>	Solo	Consolidated	Taka in million		4,069.21
Solo	Consolidated						
Taka in million							
4,069.21	4,083.02						

9. Liquidity Ratio

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

Liquidity Ratio	Qualitative Disclosures	Liquidity risk management system Liquidity Risk Management System of Janata Bank Limited has the following objectives - To provide adequate liquidity to the bank by reducing maturity mismatches within manageable permitted levels. - To ensure that the current and potential demand for funds is supported by cash and liquid assets. The possible needs of liquidity shall be measured keeping in view: - The need to replace the net outflow of funds-Funding Risk - The need to compensate for the non receipt of expected inflows-Time Risk - The need to meet contingent liabilities when they become due – Call Risk The need to undertake a new transaction. The need to undertake a new transaction.																
		Policies and processes for mitigating liquidity risk The main objective of liquidity policy is to ensure that liquidity positions are sufficient to meet day to day, cyclical and long-term requirements at the lowest possible cost. The approach will be governed by prudence and, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, best international practice and the competitive situation within which bank operate in the local and international financial markets. In order to manage the liquidity risk , the BOD of the bank has formed Asset Liability Management Committee(ALCO) which meet at least once a month to monitor the liquidity position and take appropriate steps to manage liquidity risk. The bank has a treasury manual as policy support to combat liquidity risk. A Liquidity Contingency Plan has been developed keeping in mind that enough liquidity is available to meet the fund requirements in liquidity crisis situation.																
	Quantitative Disclosures	<table><tr><td rowspan="8">(b)</td><td colspan="2">Solo</td></tr><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Taka in million</th></tr><tr><td>Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)</td><td>279.66%</td></tr><tr><td>Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)</td><td>107.23%</td></tr><tr><td>Stock of high quality liquid assets</td><td>195,257.91</td></tr><tr><td>Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days</td><td>69,819.75</td></tr><tr><td>Available amount of stable funding</td><td>622,187.98</td></tr><tr><td>Required amount of stable funding</td><td>580,245.88</td></tr></table>	(b)	Solo		Particulars	Taka in million	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	279.66%	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	107.23%	Stock of high quality liquid assets	195,257.91	Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	69,819.75	Available amount of stable funding	622,187.98	Required amount of stable funding
(b)	Solo																	
	Particulars	Taka in million																
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	279.66%																
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	107.23%																
	Stock of high quality liquid assets	195,257.91																
	Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	69,819.75																
	Available amount of stable funding	622,187.98																
	Required amount of stable funding	580,245.88																

10. Leverage Ratio

(a) Views of BOD on system to reduce excessive leverage	In order to avoid building up excessive on and off balance sheet leverage in the banking system, a simple, transparent, non-risk based leverage ratio has been introduced in Basel III. The leverage ratio is calibrated to act as a credible supplementary measure to the risk based capital requirements. The board of directors regularly reviews the leverage ratio and ensures that the management strictly maintains the leverage ratio as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank through Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy.
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Leverage Ratio	Qualitative Disclosures			
	Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage	A minimum Tier 1 leverage ratio of 3% is being prescribed by Bangladesh Bank both at solo and consolidated basis. The bank maintains leverage ratio on quarterly basis. The status of leverage ratio at the end of each calendar quarter is submitted to Bangladesh Bank showing the average of the month based on capital and total exposure. The leverage ratio is calculated using the following formula: Leverage Ratio = Tier 1 Capital (after related deductions)/Total Exposure (after related deductions) The capital measure for the leverage ratio will be based on the new definition of Tier 1 capital as specified in Chapter 3 of Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy. Items which are deducted completely from capital do not contribute to leverage and will therefore also be deducted from the measure of exposure.		
	Approach for calculating exposure	The exposure measure for the leverage ratio will generally follow the accounting measure of exposure. In order to measure the exposure consistently with financial accounts, the following will be applied by the bank: i. On balance sheet, non-derivative exposures will be net of specific provisions and valuation adjustments (e.g. surplus/ deficit on Available for sale (AFS)/ Held-for-trading (HFT) positions). ii. Physical or financial collateral, guarantee or credit risk mitigation purchased is not allowed to reduce on-balance sheet exposure. iii. Netting of loans and deposits is not allowed.		
Quantitative Disclosures	(b)	Particulars	Taka in million	
			Solo	Consolidated
		Leverage Ratio	4.61%	4.60%
		On balance sheet exposure	782,077.90	783,235.50
		Off balance sheet exposure	28,949.85	28,949.85
		Total exposure	808,451.75	809,609.35

11. Remuneration

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

Remuneration

Qualitative Disclosures

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

Remuneration	Qualitative Disclosures	(f) Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms: An overview of the forms of variable remuneration offered (i.e. cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms). A discussion of the use of the different forms of variable remuneration and, if the mix of different forms of variable remuneration differs across employees or groups of employees), a description of the factors that determine the mix and their relative importance.	There is no variable and deferral remuneration existing in the remuneration system. It does not include any reward for longer term performance. However, an incentive system for the employees on overall performance (Net Profit) of Janata Bank Limited prevails which may be considered as variable remuneration. Salary and all types of benefits provided by the bank are only in the form of cash.																	
	Quantitative Disclosures	(g) Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member.	Not Applicable.																	
		(h) Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year. Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year. Number and total of sign-on awards made during the financial year. Number and total amount of severance payment made during the financial year.	Not Applicable.																	
		(i) Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms. Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.	Not Applicable.																	
		(j) Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show: - fixed and variable. - deferred and non-deferred. - different forms used (cash, shares and share linked instruments, other forms).	<table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount in million</th></tr><tr><td>Fixed Pay (including 2 festival bonus)</td><td>10,003.83</td></tr><tr><td>Variable Pay (3 incentive bonus equivalent to 3 months' basic salary)</td><td>1,304.17</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>11,308.00</td></tr><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount in million</th></tr><tr><td>Deferred Pay</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Non-deferred Pay</td><td>11,308.00</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>11,308.00</td></tr></table>		Particulars	Amount in million	Fixed Pay (including 2 festival bonus)	10,003.83	Variable Pay (3 incentive bonus equivalent to 3 months' basic salary)	1,304.17	Total	11,308.00	Particulars	Amount in million	Deferred Pay	-	Non-deferred Pay	11,308.00	Total	11,308.00
		Particulars	Amount in million																	
Fixed Pay (including 2 festival bonus)	10,003.83																			
Variable Pay (3 incentive bonus equivalent to 3 months' basic salary)	1,304.17																			
Total	11,308.00																			
Particulars	Amount in million																			
Deferred Pay	-																			
Non-deferred Pay	11,308.00																			
Total	11,308.00																			
(k) Quantitative information about employees' exposure to implicit (e.g. fluctuations in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (e.g. clawbacks or similar reversals or downward revaluations of awards) of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration. Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments. Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments. Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments.	Not Applicable.																			

Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking



Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking

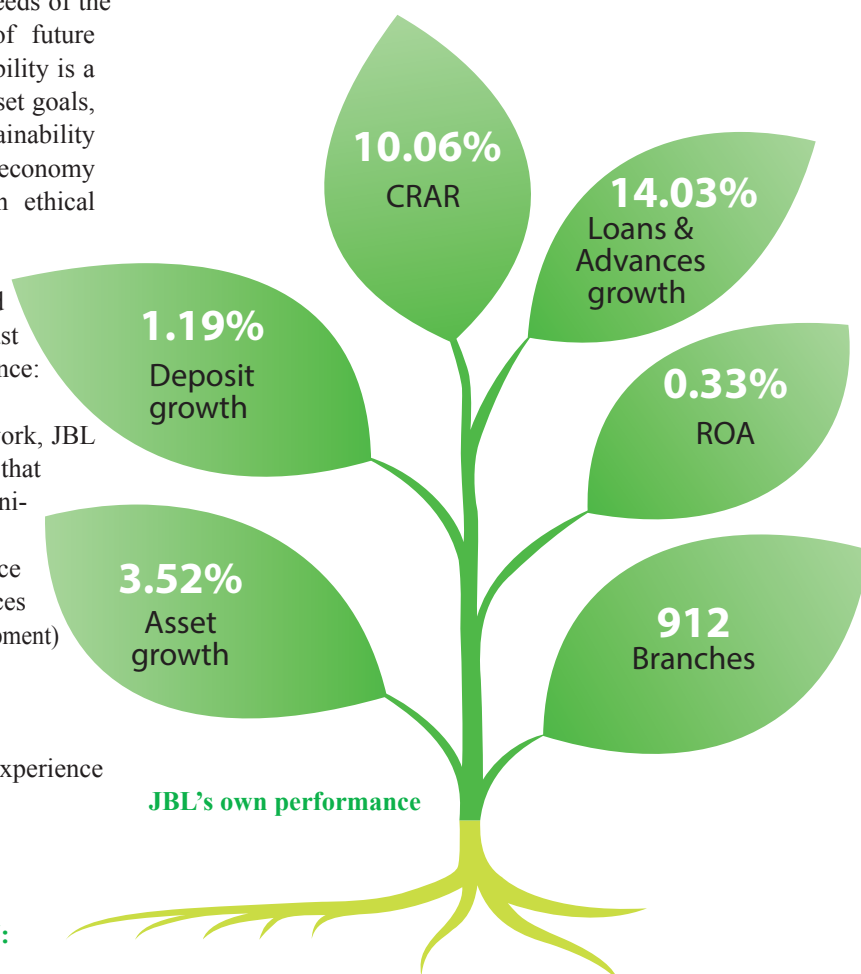
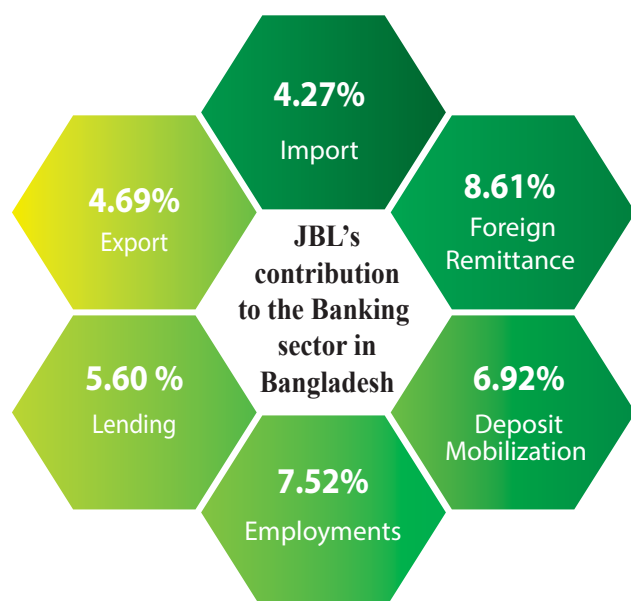
Sustainability is the development that meets needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Sustainability is a journey. Along the way, organizations need to set goals, measure performance, and integrate a sustainability strategy into their core planning.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

According to 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)
- Good governance, regulation and increase stakeholder engagement
- Help in building green environment
- Ensure positive and consistent employee experience

Sustainable Banking: Economic Dimension

According to the data as of 2017:
National point of view



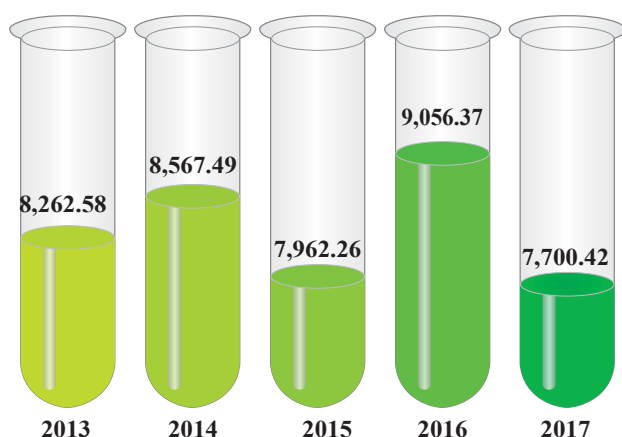
JBL aspires to be one of the major contributors in the economy of Bangladesh both in monetary and non-monetary terms. Financial and operational performance of 2017 represents JBL's strengths. In a period of global economic crisis, JBL acted in line with its sustainable banking mission and transferred resources to real economy. Corporate competencies and advantages enable JBL to keep its strong performance and the bank will continue to support the real economy to leave the crisis behind.

Contribution to National Exchequer

Janata Bank Ltd has significantly contributed to the government's effort in collection of revenue. As per law, the bank deducts taxes at sources, VAT and excise duty from various payments and services and deposits the same to government exchequer. Besides, the bank also pays income tax on own earnings. Total payment to government exchequer from 2013 to 2017 is depicted in the following chart:

Table: Sector wise National Exchequer				BDT in million	
Particulars	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Corporate Income tax Paid	700.00	2,020.00	1,780.26	1,784.23	2,487.98
Excise Duty	709.65	720.27	599.43	451.00	375.00
Source Tax on Interest on Deposit & Others	3,278.66	3,509.11	3,394.48	3,870.21	2,746.60
VAT on Banking Service	363.49	365.16	357.81	400.96	378.53
Source Tax on L/C commission	28.99	50.42	53.54	63.71	78.84
Source Tax on knit wear, oven garments	958.16	841.06	691.91	852.49	1,231.00
Source Tax on Export Cash Subsidy	192.77	202.97	132.29	259.17	278.00
VAT on suppliers Bill	190.09	110.17	103.98	103.17	69.96
Source Tax against investment	1,258.46	1,212.17	832.07	774.09	609.20
Source tax on buying house commission	20.15	25.04	16.48	8.46	7.47
Total	7,700.42	9,056.37	7,962.26	8,567.49	8,262.58

Yearwise deposited amount in National Exchequer (BDT in million)



Sustainable Banking: Environmental Dimension

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

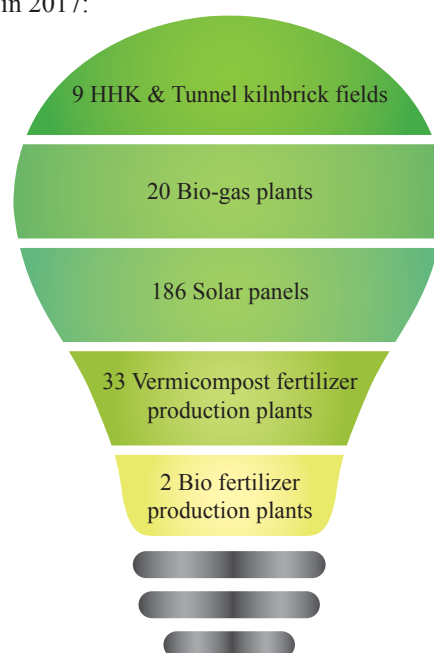
To earn long term sustainability JBL follows the principles:

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

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

Green Banking:

As a part of Green Banking, JBL is providing financial support to the activities that are not harmful to the environment. JBL has established a separate Green Banking Unit and have been adopted various measures to ensure Green Banking. A detail of green banking activities is presented on pages 152-154. Horizontal picture list showing green financing in different eco-friendly business projects in 2017:



Sustainable Banking: Social Dimension

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

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

BDT in million		
Category	Beneficiary	Amount
Women entrepreneurs financing	692	610.72
Loans for Self-employment	3,042	68.70
Poverty reduction loans	31,640	1,240.10
Short term interest free loan (FY 2016-2017)	3,125	45.32
Agriculture or Crop loans (FY 2016-2017)	104,719	4,642.87

Corporate Social Responsibility:

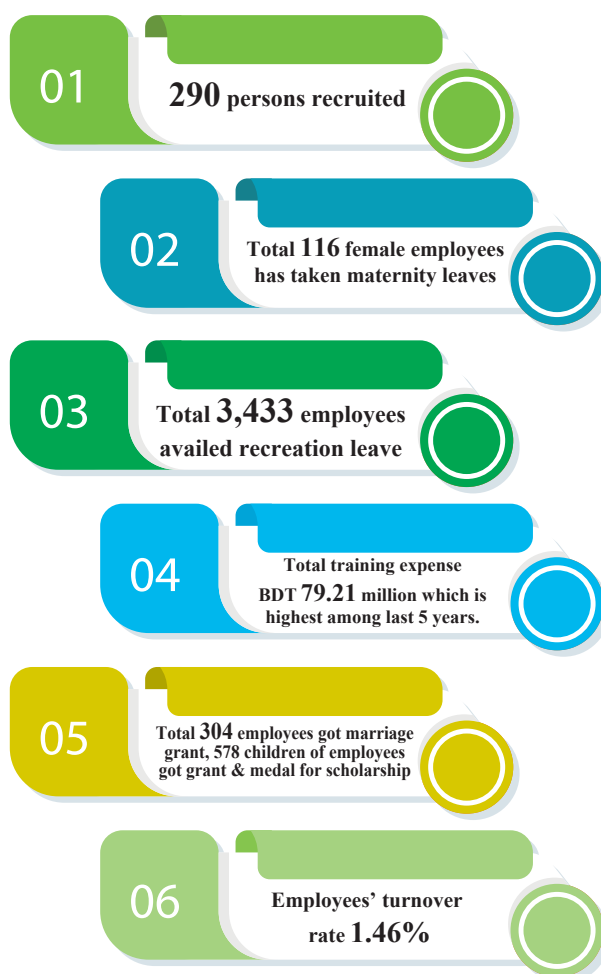
Year and category-wise contribution under CSR Program (BDT in million)						
Sl	Category	Year				
		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	Budget	100	100	100	350	310
1	Education & Research	0.00	0.00	10.70	11.84	78.30
2	Health & Treatment	0.00	0.00	3.80	25.76	63.90
3	Poverty reduction & rehabilitation	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.88	85.30
4	Combat against natural calamity	6.95	7.90	7.90	0.00	3.90
5	A try to bring the marginal agriculturists and the poor out of the grip of loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
6	Preservation of history-tradition, culture and sports	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.58	44.50
7	Preservation of environment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.60
8	Expansion of technology	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.11	15.00
9	Invention	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Others	1.08	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		8.03	9.13	22.40	138.42	291.50

Being one of the leading state-owned commercial banks in Bangladesh, JBL with its 912 branches and 12,391 employees have also realized its responsibilities to the society and are contributing to the amelioration of the social life of the destitute people, infrastructure, environment etc. The following vertical picture list represents a quick view of category-wise contribution under CSR Program in 2017. A detail scenario of activity under corporate social responsibilities is presented on pages 149-151.

Human Resources and the Working Environment at JBL:

People lie at the heart of JBL's corporate social responsibility approach. As a result, one of JBL's key challenges is to support its entire employees from the moment they join the company and throughout their career within the bank. Through emphasis is on social responsibility, JBL aims to develop a committed and fair human resources policy. The following vertical picture list represents a quick view of decent works of human resources in 2017. Details have been presented in page 155-158 under the title "Report on Human Resources".

Highlights of decent work of Human Resource in 2017:



Sustainable Banking Issues, Achievements in 2017 and Future Plans

Issues		Management Approach	Indicators/achievement of JBL as on 31 December 2017	Future plans
Economy	Sustainable long-term financial performance.	▶ Maintaining and enhancing our balance sheet strength. ▶ Meeting regulatory capital and liquidity requirements, while holding capital to fund growth.	▶ 10.06% capital to risk weighted asset ratio (2016:10.69%) ▶ 14.03% Advance growth (2016:15.20%) ▶ Operating profit BDT 11,369.48 million (2016: BDT 10,038.28 million) ▶ Retained earnings BDT 9,163.78 million (2016: BDT 8, 460.84 million) ▶ Earnings Per Share is BDT 14.04 (2016: BDT 13.61) ▶ 1.19% Deposit Growth (2016:12.82%)	▶ Increase revenues ▶ Maintain growth in investment, deposits, foreign remittance.
	Good Governance, Regulation and Stakeholders engagement.	▶ Managing Regulatory, ensuring good governance practices, engaging transparently with our stakeholders and responding appropriately to their needs.	▶ JBL follows BB guidelines & BSEC Corporate Governance Guidelines. ▶ Formed 3 (three) sub committees of board i.e. • Executive Committee • Audit Committee • Risk Management Committee ▶ Effective meetings of different committees held in 2017. ▶ 48 board meetings held in 2017 (2016:50 meetings).	▶ Remain in full compliance with the requirements of law, with corporate governance principles, and with the rules of ethics.
	Sustainable and responsible financial services.	▶ Ensuring an excellent customer experience. ▶ Treating customers in a fair manner.	▶ All products are complaint as per Bangladesh Bank product program guideline. ▶ JBL follows “Money Laundering Act-2012” and “Anti-terrorism Act-2009” with subsequent amendment. ▶ JBL maintains KYC, CTR, STR reporting time-to-time.	▶ Increase investment in IT sector to provide faster services. ▶ Sustain customer interest more.
Responsible to Society	Socio-economic development.	▶ Creating wealth for the communities in which we operate. ▶ Providing inclusive financial services.	▶ BDT 7,700.42 million contribution to National Exchequer (2016: BDT 9,056.37 million) ▶ BDT 469.48 million spend from 2013 to 2017 towards CSR activity. ▶ BDT 1,240.10 million credits among 31,640 poor people to alleviate poverty. According to National point of view ▶ Banking sector employments share is 7.52%. (2016:8.00%) ▶ JBL’s share in bank branches is 9.38%. (2016: 9.62%) ▶ JBL’s foreign remittance share is 6.61%. (2016: 9.48%)	▶ JBL will follow the new trends, opportunities and threats in Bangladesh and structures its products, services and sectoral priorities accordingly.
	A positive and consistent employee experience.	▶ Growing leadership capability. ▶ Ensuring health and safety ▶ Introducing performance based incentives/reward.	▶ 11.42% women employees (2016:11.19%) ▶ Total 1,400 employees promoted to the next level. (2016:859) ▶ BDT 79.21 million spent for training. (2016: BDT 105.61 million) ▶ 51,495 days’ recreation leave availed by 3,433 employees. ▶ 116 female employees have taken 20,880 days’ maternity leaves. ▶ 304 employees got marriage grant, 578 children of employees got grant, bond & medal for scholarship.	▶ Continue to support the professional and personal development of the Bank’s human resources
	Human Rights	▶ Committed to eliminate discrimination in all sector of JBL ▶ Keep away and encourage suppliers, depositors, investors from child labor practices and gender discrimination.	▶ There is no incident of discrimination has been occurred in terms of remuneration provided to male and female employees. ▶ There is not any child labor in JBL ▶ JBL’s salary policy is the same in all branches and service points ▶ Committed to upholding the principles of human rights.	▶ JBL will remain stable to upholding the principles of human right and labor interests.
Environment	Environment	▶ Financing in green economy. ▶ Developing environmental risk management capabilities.	▶ Electricity consumption in 2017 is BDT 108.16 million. (2016: BDT 110.38 million) ▶ Fuel consumption in 2017 is BDT 104.57 million. (2016: BDT 104.54 million)	▶ Increase budget for green finance. ▶ Increase uses of renewable energy. ▶ Establish a Sustainable Finance department.

Report on Social Responsibility Initiatives (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility

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

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

A. Legal obligations

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

B. Moral obligations

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

C. Social obligations

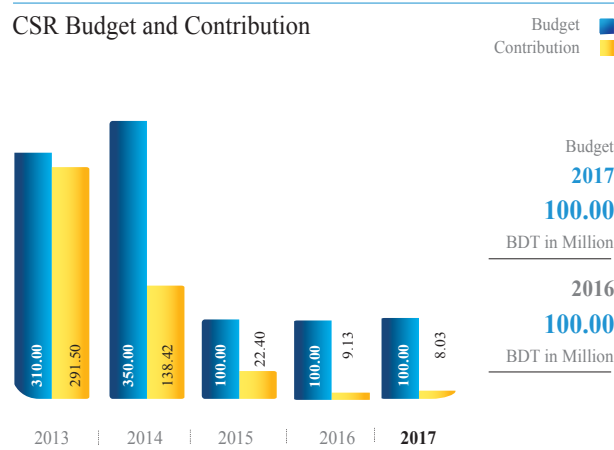
- The term "social", in CSR is often taken to refer to the content of the responsibility.
- It identifies a field which, in the board sense, indicates duties to society as a whole, sometimes excluding economic responsibilities and environmental responsibilities.

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

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

For the following categories, the bank has budgeted total BDT 960.00 million and contributed a total BDT 469.48 million from 2013 to 2017 against the budget. The graph below showing last 5 (five) years budget and contribution of CSR fund.

CSR Budget and Contribution



The table below showing the category-wise contribution from 2013 to 2017.

Year and category-wise contribution under CSR Program (BDT in Million)						
Sl	Category	Year				
		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	Budget	100	100	100	350	310
1	Education & Research	0.00	0.00	10.70	11.84	78.30
2	Health & Treatment	0.00	0.00	3.80	25.76	63.90
3	Poverty reduction & rehabilitation	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.88	85.30
4	Combat against natural calamity	6.95	7.90	7.90	0.00	3.90
5	A try to bring the marginal farmers and the poor out of the grip of loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
6	Preservation of history-tradition, culture and sports	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.58	44.50
7	Preservation of environment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.60
8	Expansion of technology	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.11	15.00
9	Invention	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Others	1.08	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		8.03	9.13	22.40	138.42	291.50

Keeping the thought of the poor, marginal people, freedom-fighters, and educational institutions in the deprived areas all over the country, the bank has categorized them in the following types and benefitted good number of people and organizations from 2013 to 2017.

Beneficiaries (in person)							
Year	Freedom fighter	Poor & Marginal People	Educational Institution	Handicap Related Organization	Various Professional Organization	Miscellaneous	Total
2017	0	26,000	0	0	0	12	26,012
2016	0	25,000	0	0	0	12	25,012
2015	0	21,000	3	0	0	1	21,004
2014	147	992	258	7	98	125	1,627
2013	1,099	1,296	701	370	126	395	3,987
Total	1,246	74,288	962	377	224	545	77,642

1. Education & Research

Considering the benediction of education in national progress and development of human resource, the main allocation of CSR budget has been targeted to the development of education. JBL contributed BDT 100.84 million from 2013 to 2017 under above category.

2. Health & Treatment

JBL sets top priority on health initiatives and provides assistance in buying equipment for infra-structure

development of the government and non-govt. hospitals. Besides, emphasis is given on the treatment of sick, poverty-stricken freedom-fighters and their families as well as famous persons those who feel shy to disclose their financial crisis even in time of treatment. JBL contributed BDT 93.46 million from 2013 to 2017 under above category.



Mrs. Selima Ahmad, Director of BoD, JBL presiding over a program for sewing machine distribution among the women held at Homna, Cumilla. Senior Secretary Dr. Md. Mozammel Haque Khan, Ministry of Public Administration also graced the occasion with his presence.

3. Poverty Reduction & Rehabilitation

Being a socially responsible bank, JBL comes forward for humanitarian cause with passion and affection. For poverty reduction and rehabilitation, the bank individually and in co-operation with other private or volunteer organizations provides financial support. JBL contributed BDT 97.18 million from 2013 to 2017 under above category.

4. Combat against Natural Calamity

Under the programme, Janata Bank Limited stretches its helping hand to the people who are affected by flood, cyclone, earth-quake, winter, fire etc. JBL contributed BDT 26.65 million from 2013 to 2017 under above category.



The officials of JBL presented at "Winter Clothes Distribution Program" in Rajshahi.



DMD Mr. Md. Tajul Islam handing over blanket to an aged woman at “Winter Clothes Distribution Program” held in Chattagram.

5. Helping the Poor and Marginal Farmers

The number of population affected by Sidr, Aila and Monga of the northern belt of the country has been brought under rehabilitation program. In this case, interest of the loans and other expenses will be adjusted from CSR fund. The quintessence of the scheme is to make the deprived population free from the high interest charged by the Mohajons and NGOs, with a view to making them self-dependent gradually. Likewise, assistance is provided from the CSR fund of the bank for the small leather goods producers in a healthy atmosphere for producing quality products. JBL contributed BDT 5.00 million from 2013 to 2017 under above category.

6. Preservation of History, Tradition, Culture and Sports

For the purpose of building a tyranny-free society and flourishing of culture with the concept of liberation war, preservation of primitive history with archaeological places, expansion of sports, Janata Bank CSR fund is on the move. Besides, the financial assistance for arranging programmes for celebration of different Red Letter Days having the enzyme of nation building, the CSR fund of the Bank loves to leave a footstep. Above all, according to the instruction of Bangladesh Bank, Janata Bank Limited is inspiring publishing books and making of films/advertisement on anti-terrorism (Jongibad). JBL contributed BDT 117.08 million from 2013 to 2017 under above category.

7. Preservation of Environment

For sustainable development, preservation of environment and establishing a wave of mob-sense has

become an urgent need. Any environment related organization that takes the effort of preserving the environment, the bank stays by their sides. Besides, in the field of tree plantation, green-belts, sanitation, and pure drinking water etc. the bank provides assistance. Preference is given on uses of technology, solar energy etc. for promoting green banking. JBL contributed BDT 0.85 million from 2013 to 2017 under above category.

8. Expansion of Technology

For building technology based skilled human resource, the bank allocates handsome amount of money. Computer is one of the marvels of modern technology. For building the “Digital Bangladesh” outlined by the government, full set of computers are being provided to govt./ non-govt./ educational institutions, non-profitable organizations from CSR fund. JBL contributed BDT 26.11 million from 2013 to 2017 under above category.



DMD Mr. Md. Nazim Uddin (Rtd), DGM Mr. Md. Mizanur Rahman (BDMD) distributing blankets among the destitute.

9. Invention

Besides the categories cited, any invention that can influence the development of the nation by the growth of agricultural production, processing environment-friendly foods, technology, Janata Bank Limited goes for helping the project financially.

10. Others

JBL has given BDT 1.08 million under above category in 2017 to establish a day care center for children of employees of JBL and other banks in joint collaboration with partner banks.

Report on Environmental Initiatives (Green Banking)

Environmental Issues

Environmental pollution has become a major concern in the last few decades. It is the by product of the development of civilization and in fact a price for the progress. It is more prone in case of Bangladesh. Air pollution, water pollution and noise pollution in Bangladesh is now beyond tolerance. Vehicle emission, industrial discharge, arsenic contamination, deforestation, destruction of wetlands, depletion of soil nutrients etc. causes the environmental pollution. Environmental degradation of Bangladesh is also caused due to poverty, over-population and lack of awareness on the subject.

The rapid change in climate will be too great to be adapted by the eco-systems, since the change have already made direct impact on biodiversity, agriculture, forestry, dry land, water resources and human health. In recent years, Bangladesh is making progress in addressing its environmental issues by accelerating green banking initiatives.



Let them grow to care the environment

Environmental Risk in Banks

Banks has to a strong and long standing commitment to manage the environmental and social risks associated with commercial lending. Bank's major environmental impacts tend to be indirect, via business relationships, arising from the provision of financial services to business customers operating in sensitive sectors. Appropriate risk management of these environmental and social impacts is not only the right thing to do, but also makes good business sense. Our approach to environmental and social risk management is based on a combination of policy, standards and guidance. This enables us to adopt a robust approach, while maintaining the flexibility to consider potential clients and transactions on their respective merits.

The following risks arise from environmental issues affects banking operation:

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

Environmental Obligations of Janata Bank:

a. Legal Obligations

- To comply with relevant environmental legislation;
- To ensure adoption and formulation of environment friendly banking policy.

b. Social Obligations

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

c. Economic Obligations

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

Environment Protection Initiatives

JBL has given emphasis to protect environment pollution. The bank has been adopted and implemented regulatory legislation. In this regard JBL has done the following:

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

A. Formulation of Green Policy

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

B. Sustainable Finance Unit

The Sustainable Finance Unit has been formed and approved by the Board of Directors'. The unit is assigned to formulate the following:

- Environment friendly banking policy;
- Environmental and social risk management policy;
- Sector wise environmental and social risk management policy;

- Green Office Guide
- Green Strategic Plan etc.

C. Sustainable Finance Committee

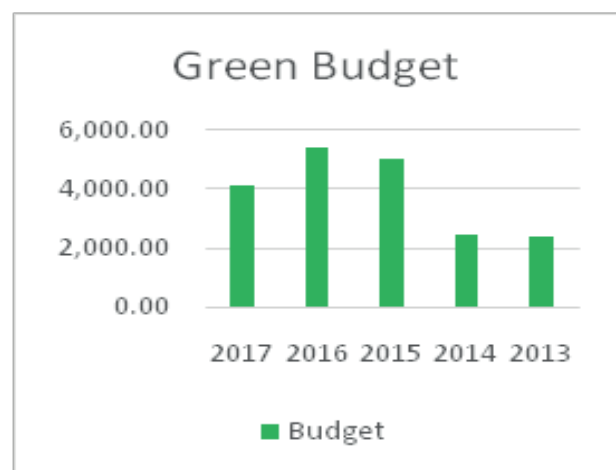
We have a Sustainable Finance Committee headed by a Deputy Managing Director. The committee evaluates and supervises the activities of sustainable finance unit.

D. Budget Allocation

We are aware of environmental degradation and so are giving priority in green finance. BDT 4300 million has allocated for the year 2018.

(BDT in million)

Year	Budget
2018	4,300.00
2017	4,300.00
2016	5,420.00
2015	5,000.00
2014	2,467.00
2013	2,380.00



E. Green Financing

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

- Loan to 186 solar panels
- Loan to 2 bio-fertilizer
- Loan to 20 biogas plants
- Loan to 09 HHK & Tunnel kiln brick fields
- Loan to 33 Vermicompost fertilizer



Investment in Tunnel Brick Field

F. Online Banking

At present all of 912 branches are computerized and providing online banking services complying with the Government's 'Digital Bangladesh' strategy. For performing online banking, the bank has launched Realtime Online Banking activities by the real time centralized online Core Banking System (CBS) software TEMENOS-24 (T24) in all the branches. We have installed 54 ATM booths and shared a network of more than 8,000 ATM of other banks across the country.

G. Green Marketing

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

H. Green Awareness and Training

To encourage environment friendly banking, employee awareness and training on environmental and social risk are essential. JBL Staff College and Sustainable Finance Unit are continuously organizing training courses on Green Banking to train up executives/officers. Credit departments are assigned for developing knowledge/awareness among the consumers and clients on environmental degradation and green banking.

I. Climate Risk Fund/CSR activities

We have created a climate risk fund with an aim to ensuring participation in efforts to tackle ecological degradation and pollution, to help mitigate climate change-related risks, adapt to the climate changes, cut carbon emission and tackle disasters. The fund can be used in any climate and disaster-related programme and project and for low-interest finance.

Management of In-house Environment

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

- ✓ A 'Green Office Guide' has circulated to the employees for implementation;
- ✓ Measures have taken to save electricity, water and paper consumption;
- ✓ Applying eco-font in printing to reduce ink and paper;
- ✓ Use of scrap paper for drafting;
- ✓ Installation of printers having both sides printing option to lessen use of paper;
- ✓ Introduction of Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) in all branches;
- ✓ Introduction of Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN) to reduce dependency on paper based transaction;
- ✓ Installation of online MIS software for data collection, analysis and management reporting;
- ✓ Installation of Personal Management Information System (PMIS) software for Human Resources Management;
- ✓ Introduction of online banking in all of its 912 branches;
- ✓ Introduction of web-mail system for paperless communication;
- ✓ Use of ecofriendly lights in branches/offices of the bank.

Green Banking compliance issues

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

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

Outlook towards Green Banking

JBL is playing a crucial role in promoting environmentally sustainable and socially responsible investment. Following are the future plan of JBL to minimize environmental risk and achieve maximum benefit from its eco-friendly investment:

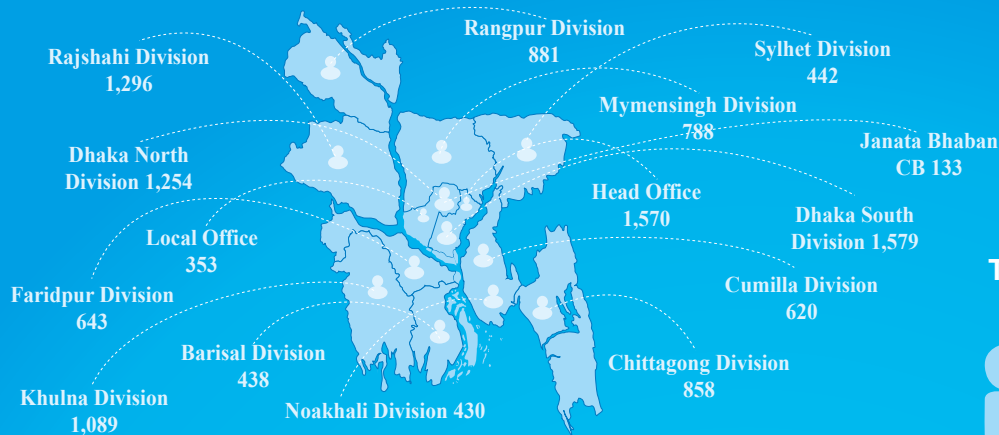
- ❖ Focused on socially responsible investment;
- ❖ Designed to aid environmentally conscious businesses and consumers through better loan rates and other incentives;
- ❖ Planned to increase sustainable green finance;
- ❖ Future plan to set up “Green Branch”;
- ❖ Installation of Solar Panels in branch offices;
- ❖ Green Finance in 50 products under Bangladesh Bank re-financing scheme;
- ❖ Arrangement of Training/Workshop to create awareness among the stake-holders;
- ❖ Designing a proper environmental management system to manage environmental risks.



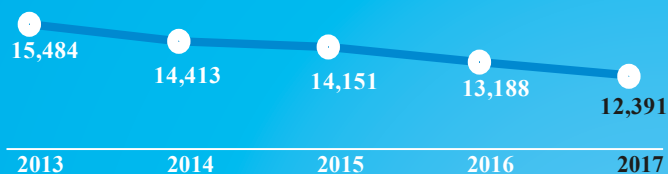
Use of bio-fertilizer

JBL is trying to control the environmental impact of its client's business by playing a pro-active role to take environmental and ecological aspects as part of its lending principle. To achieve inclusive, resilient and sustainable economic growth, JBL is taking more initiatives for environment friendly investment.

Report on Human Resources



Workforce Evolution 2013-2017



Religious Diversity 2017



Maternity Leave Availed 2017



116 Women Employees
20,880 days

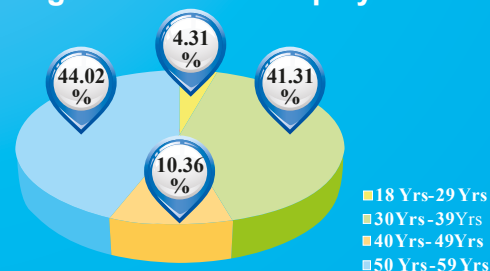


3,433 Employees
51,495 days

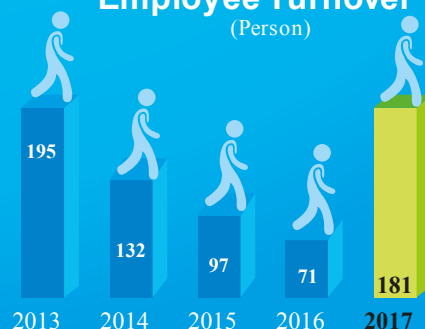
Recreation Leave Availed 2017



Segmentation of Employee



Employee Turnover (Person)

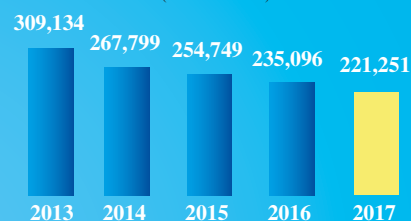


Talent Acquisition 2013-2017



Human Capital

(BDT in Million)

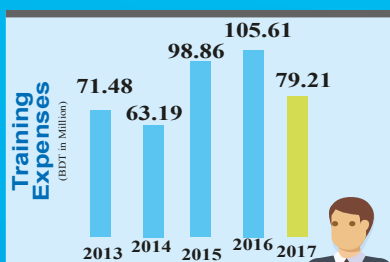


Promotion in 2017



88.58% MEN

11.42% WOMEN



Report on Human Resources

Human Resource plays an instrumental role in securing the future success. In doing so, the function is guided by its long-term vision of working in partnership to create an environment where employees can thrive and are enabled to deliver sustainable organizational performance. With 12,391 employees from nationwide working for Janata Bank Limited, Human Resources play a vital role in fulfilling the vision of the bank as well as for the country. The Bank aims at to be an attractive national employer in the financial sector and is pursuing this goal through the strategic Human Resources (HR) agenda by driving cultural transformation, making a real difference in diversity and inclusion, redesigning reward structures and fostering strong leadership and talent management. Over the last year, Human resource division of Janata Bank Limited has made significant contributions to building employees capabilities and to meeting both regulatory standards and society's expectations. JBL recognizes the value of a diverse and inclusive organization. The Bank embraces the opportunities and challenges represented by demographic changes. However, diverse teams can perform to their potential in a work environment that is built on trust, respect and openness. Therefore, Janata Bank Limited has expanded view of diversity, creating a broader, deeper understanding of the power of diverse perspectives from across different cultures, abilities,

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

Janata Bank Limited knows that educational qualifications of employees can increase growth and development of the organization as it provides a wide range of scopes. JBL has total 6,206 post graduate employees. This means JBL has well educated, talented employees which will help the organization to gain the decisive goal.

Educational Background of the Employees as on 31 December 2017 :

SL.	Degree Particulars	Male	Female	Total
1	PhD	4	0	4
2	Professional Degree (FCA/CA/CMA/ACCA)	4	0	4
3	Post Graduate	5,348	858	6,206
4	Doctor	0	1	1
5	Computer Engineer	143	9	152
6	Architect	1	0	1
7	Civil Engineer	18	3	21
8	Textile Engineer	10	1	11
9	Leather Engineer	18	0	18
10	Mechanical Engineer	10	1	11
11	Graduate	2,207	322	2,529
12	HSC	974	113	1,087
13	SSC	216	25	241
14	Below SSC	2,023	82	2,105
Total		10,976	1,415	12,391

Diversity of Human Resources according to Designation, Gender and Religion as on 31 December, 2017 (Existing) :

SL.	Designation	Male (10,976 person)				Female (1,415 person)				Total
		Muslim	Hindu	Christian	Buddhist	Muslim	Hindu	Christian	Buddhist	
1	CEO & Managing Director	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Deputy Managing Director	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
3	General Manager	30	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	31
4	Deputy General Manager	123	12	1	0	9	1	0	0	146
5	Assistant General Manager	267	39	2	0	32	2	0	0	342
6	Senior Principal Officer	584	97	0	1	109	17	0	1	809
7	Principal Officer	998	225	4	9	190	31	0	1	1,458
8	Senior Officer	1,968	416	0	9	338	61	0	0	2,792
9	Officer	1,512	257	0	13	193	53	0	1	2,029
10	Officer-Teller	1,362	288	2	10	157	39	0	3	1,861
11	Officer-Rural Credit	260	48	1	0	59	12	0	0	380
12	Assistant Officer Grade -1	279	24	0	1	11	4	0	1	320
13	Assistant Officer Grade -2	251	6	0	0	7	1	0	0	265
14	Support Staff Category -1	64	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
15	Support Staff Category -2	1,727	78	1	3	75	6	0	0	1,890
Total		9,428	1,491	11	46	1,181	227	0	7	12,391

Talent Acquisition:

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

In 2017, 290 graduates joined JBL. HR division has carried out a massive talent acquisition (Total 2,107) regularly from 2013 to 2017.

Year Wise Recruitment of JBL in Different Grades :																
Year	SPO		PO		SO		Officer		Officer-IT		Officer-Teller		Officer-RC		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
2017	0	0	3	0	27	3	0	0	219	38	0	0	0	0	290	
2016	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	38	0	0	398	99	0	0	686	
2014	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	36	437	
2013	0	0	0	0	526	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	665	
Total	0	0	3	1	582	142	151	38	219	38	398	99	400	36	2,107	

Territorial Management:

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

Controlling offices/Division Wise Manpower as on 31 December 2017 :					
SL.	Name of Division/Office	No. of Unit (office/Branch)	Male	Female	Total Employees
1	Local Office	3	320	33	353
2	Janata Bhaban CB	1	119	14	133
3	Dhaka North	59	917	337	1,254
4	Dhaka South	109	1,396	183	1,579
5	Chittagong	86	766	92	858
6	Sylhet	64	425	17	442
7	Khulna	96	985	104	1,089
8	Barisal	45	390	48	438
9	Rajshahi	155	1,187	109	1,296
10	Rangpur	79	803	78	881
11	Comilla	79	586	34	620
12	Mymensingh	82	696	92	788
13	Faridpur	60	588	55	643
14	Noakhali	3	397	33	430
15	JB Overseas	9	17	0	17
16	HO Department	78	1,384	186	1,570
Total		1,008	10,976	1,415	12,391

Aptitude Development through Training and Learning:

To keep our employees well-informed of all the latest enlargements in the banking sector, the bank continues to organize training & workshop for the officers & executives in an effort to improve their professional adeptness. The bank is giving the highest importance on training of its employees as a continuous process of human resources development. In the year 2017 JBL spent BDT 79.21 Million on training and development.

Occupational Benefits, Health and Safety issues at JBL:

Giving benefits to employees, JBL sees it as social benefit because JBL is a bank of 12,391 employees. JBL's salary policy is the same in all branches and service points for the beginner level. There is no incident of discrimination in terms of remuneration provided to male and female employees.

Employees of JBL also avail loan facilities in the form of staff house building loan, computer loan, executive car loan and motor cycle loan.

In addition, JBL contributed BDT 18.17 million among employees as medical assistance from welfare fund in 2017. Every year, JBL allocates budget for contribution to sickness of employees.

Employees of JBL also get health assistance from welfare and benevolent fund. In the year 2017, welfare and human resource department given Total BDT 92.96 million among 2,016 employees for marriage grants, scholarship, retirement benefit and death benefit from benevolent fund.

Year wise Financial Assistance from Benevolent Fund							BDT in million
		2017		2016		2015	
Sl	Category	No. of beneficiaries	Amount	No. of beneficiaries	Amount	No. of beneficiaries	Amount
1	Marriage Grant	304	6.06	352	7.01	347	4.53
2	Scholarship Grant	578	11.64	580	8.76	665	8.20
3	Death Benefit	92	9.78	75	4.81	68	3.42
4	Retirement Benefit	1,042	65.48	583	41.22	524	14.85
Total		2,016	92.96	1,590	61.80	1,604	31.00

JBL has appointed a contractual full time medical consultant and a permanent female doctor to provide employees medical treatment. A medical section is located on the 5th floor of Head Office. Besides this, JBL also has medical retainer in different places of the country to support the employees outside of the head office.

Calling to mind the sudden illness resulting from various issues of the employees JBL has reserved an ambulance for prompt service. Fire extinguishers, buckets of sand, have been kept at arm's length in every floor of the head office and most of the branches for taking primary action against sudden fire. Prioritizing safety of the employees from unwanted incidents, a bilateral agreement has been signed on the 24th November, 2014 between the bank and Bangladesh Ansar & VDP. Besides, considering privacy issues bank has separate restrooms and prayer room for females to be fresh and say their prayers.

Grievance Management:

Janata Bank Limited knows that employee dissatisfaction is a potential source of trouble, whether it is expressed or not. In JBL whenever an employee is confronted with a grievance, he presents his problem to his immediate supervisor. If the employee is not satisfied with superior's decision, then he discusses his grievance with the departmental head. If the departmental head fails to redress the grievance, then it may be referred to chief executive as he knows the employees' feelings and opinions about the company's policies and practices.

Vacation, Recreation leaves and Absences in 2016:

As there are many stress in banking profession, the employees need refreshment which will increase their integrity, regularity, responsibility and ability to do the job successfully. In 2017 Total 3,433 employees availed recreation leave and 116 female employees got Maternity leave which will help to build a healthy and promising future for the organization as well as for the country.

Promotion, Motivation and Reward:

Promotion is an effective tool for reward and motivation as well as improvement of employee's skill and increase job satisfaction. Total 8,092 employees were promoted to the next higher level in the last five years. In 2017, total 1,400 employees of different grades were promoted to the next higher level.

Promotion Scenario in 2017 :				
SL.	Designation	Male	Female	Total
1	General Manager	15	1	16
2	Deputy General Manager	38	7	45
3	Assistant General Manager	84	13	97
4	Senior Principal Officer	139	48	187
5	Principal Officer	382	64	446
6	Senior Officer	409	46	455
7	Officer	6	0	6
8	Officer-Teller	2	0	2
9	Assistant Officer Grade -1	0	0	0
10	Assistant Officer Grade -2	146	0	146
11	Support Staff Category -1	0	0	0
12	Support Staff Category -2	0	0	0
Total		1,221	179	1,400

Succession Planning

Through succession planning JBL ensures that employees are recruited and developed to fill each key role within the company. JBL recruits better employees, develop their knowledge, skills and abilities, and prepare them for advancement or promotion into ever more challenging roles. To develop the employees, JBL practices lateral moves, assignment to special projects, team leadership roles and both internal and external training and development opportunities.

Personnel Management Information System (PMIS):

Human Resources Development Department (HRDD) of JBL has introduced a Web based Real-time HR management program named 'Personnel Management Information System (PMIS)' with the technical assistance of ICTD (System). An elaborate database has been established with employee's personal, family and service information. Data entry, edit, update & upload etc. can be done by an authorized user of any branch/office from Secure Side and every employee of JBL can login in the General Side of PMIS and able to view various HR and Organogram related information of the bank including employee's self-information. Jobs related to Transfer-Posting, Release-Joining, Leave Record & Transaction, Promotion data calculation etc. are doing in full swing by PMIS Program. The tremendous success of PMIS program are digitized Real time Pay fixation, Salary disbursement, Annual increment sanctioned & Income Tax Return calculation of all employees of JBL.

From 2016, JBL is issuing smart Bank ID card for its employees by using the PMIS data. There is a QR code in the back side of ID card. The English version of the text of ID card is encrypted in QR Code which can be decrypted by a mobile apps. This machine readable Bank ID card can be used for multiple purposes.

JBL is the pioneer and till date the only one state owned bank which is using the PMIS program as ERP solution for its total HR management.

Human Resource Accounting (additional information):

Human Resource Accounting Provides useful information to the management, financial analysts and employees.

JBL regularly works out and looks into some important areas of Human Resources Accounting for mathematical and co-relational understanding on the main business factors. The following table projects the age group wise value of human resource ascertained (using Lev & Schwartz law) by present value of future earning model:

Age Group Wise Human Capital as on 31 December 2017							BDT in million
Sl	Age Group	Male	Female	Per Capita Value	Total Number of Employees of the group	Percentage of age group	Total Value
1	18-29	422	112	2.54	534	4.31%	1,356.63
2	30-39	4,481	638	7.24	5,119	41.31%	37,071.26
3	40-49	1,109	175	11.80	1,284	10.36%	15,146.43
4	50-59	4,962	490	30.74	5,452	44.00%	167,615.44
5	Over 60	2	0	30.50	2	0.02%	61.01
Total		10,976	1,415		12,391	100.00%	221,250.77

Employee Turnover:

JBL knows high turnover rates represent a significant sunk cost for the company that can't be recouped. By improving the environment at work, practicing smart hiring strategies and ensuring optimal arrangement, JBL is keeping turnover at a healthy minimum. In 2013 it was 1.26% and in 2017 it is 1.46%.

Average Employee Turnover (voluntary) Rate :				
SL.	Year	Number of Employees who left the Bank	Total Employees (Closing Position)	Average Employee Turnover Rate (%)
1	2017	181	12,391	1.46
2	2016	71	13,188	0.54
3	2015	97	14,151	0.69
4	2014	132	14,413	0.92
5	2013	195	15,484	1.26

Implementation of National Integrity Strategy

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

JBL has formed a committee named “Ethics Committee” which is comprised of 10 members headed by CEO & MD to implement National Integrity Strategy of Government Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh “সোনার বাংলা গড়ার প্রত্যয়-জাতীয় শুদ্ধাচার কৌশল বাস্তবায়ন”. To materialize the strategy, JBL formed 90 (ninety) committees in its different offices and corporate branches. To bring transparency in all banking works, increase efficiency and trimming through digitalization JBL has brought all branches in automation system. Furthermore, JBL has taken initiatives to launch Organogram: 2014-2018 for 5 years and to build IT audit and IT security cell

Future outlook:

- To implement proper performance based rewarding.
- To develop appropriate succession plan.
- To implement “National Integrity Strategy” in every sector of JBL.
- JBL will drive cultural change at all levels which will affect many other areas of HR including promotion, reward and diversity.

Report on Financial Inclusion

Financial Inclusion is a relatively new socio-economic concept in Bangladesh that aims to change this dynamic by providing financial services at affordable costs to the under privileged, who might not otherwise be aware of or able to afford these services. A majority of the country's population still remains unbanked although our country has a noticeable economic growth rates in recent years. Global trends have shown that in order to achieve inclusive development and growth, the expansion of financial services to all sections of society is of utmost importance. As a whole, financial inclusion should spread in the rural as well as financially backward pockets of cities for smooth growth of the economy.

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

Reasons for unbanked population

There are some certain reasons for a large number of unbanked population in our country:

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



Activities of JBL for Financial Inclusion

JBL has taken good steps for expansion of financial inclusion activities:

- Disbursed interest free credit facilities to the landless and marginal farmers;
- Opening of branches in remote rural areas;

- Extending banking services for well-being of the marginal labour group and farmers;
- Subsidized rate of interest in credit facilities;
- Relaxation of norms and policies for the unbanked poor and disadvantaged people intended to open accounts;
- Relaxed agricultural credit policies and norms for stimulating financial inclusion;
- Government subsidies are channeled to the poor farmers;
- Extending Agricultural/Rural credit to poor segment of population through our wide branch network across the country;
- School Banking program for the students.

Our outlook to Financial Inclusion:

JBL is gradually extending its activities to provide banking services to the major portion of our population is remaining out of banking access overcoming the mass barriers for financial inclusion and existence of many challenges.

Our outlook towards extending formal banking services are:

- Removing barriers of banking for poor rural populations;
- Extending financial education and understanding through suitable financial policy and products;
- Designing new products exclusively for the poor and unbanked people;
- Expansion of micro-finance and SME loan activities in different parts of the country;
- Technological innovation/adoption and its infrastructural development in terms of cost and time efficiency;
- Opening of branches in unbanked rural areas;
- Access for all households to a full range of financial services at a reasonable cost.

JBL has taken initiatives to identify uncovered areas as well as the unbanked segment of people to bring the under the umbrella of financial services. There is a large portion of uncovered areas in the economy that can attract our initiatives for channeling nation-wide institutional financial services to all unbanked people by innovative product and technology and we are pledged-bound to widen our penetration both geographically and demographically for collective well-being of our people and sustainable growth of our economy. JBL aims to offer quality financial services in a convenient way, extending access to all segments of the unbanked population and providing equal opportunities for the overall financial growth of our economy.

Management Report and Analysis

The banking sector of Bangladesh has performed better as most of the banks have logged in significant operating profit at the end of 2017 as political wind flowed in favor of the business. However, the economy was hard-hit by two consecutive floods resulted in food item inflation, strong currency stance against US Dollars, expansion of import business and transactions made through non-banking channel negatively affected export, foreign remittance growth and current account balance. Increase of Non-performing assets, slow credit growth in private sector and lack of good-governance clouded the industry through-out the year.

JBL as one of the largest state-owned commercial banks of the country kept its performance momentum moving by keeping its operation activities and achievements at satisfactory level. In the face of competitive market and slow credit growth, JBL recorded growth in operating profit, deposit, loans and advances, CRAR, recovery against written-off loans. With the continuous expansion of business activity and the increased complexity of the macro environment, the bank has recognized the need to augment its responsibility towards interlinking Profits, Planets and People. As such, this year's Management Discussion and analysis is structured under a Triple Bottom Line reporting framework demonstrating how the financial, environmental and social aspects are intertwined in advancing a sustainable operating model for the bank.

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

- ⇒ Performance Review
- ⇒ Business Review
- ⇒ Segment Review
- ⇒ Future Outlook

Review of Performance of JBL

JBL's Significant Achievements:

JBL is one of the leading state owned commercial bank in the country in terms of profitability, asset quality, capital adequacy, product diversification and service portfolio etc. In spite of persisting numerous challenges in overall banking sector, the bank has been performed successfully. The major achievements in key areas during 2017 are given below:

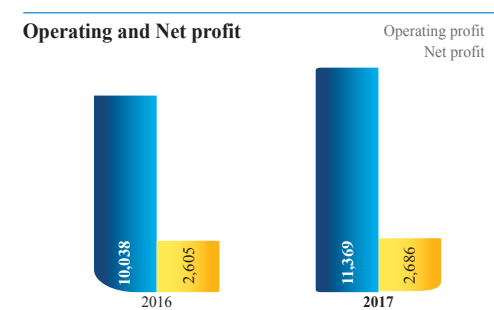
- Operating profit achieved BDT 11,369.48 million and after tax profit BDT 2,686.50 million;
- Deposit raised to BDT 649,440.78 million which was BDT 641,819.15 million in the previous year;
- Loans & Advances raised to BDT 459,580.05 million which was BDT 403,037.41 million in the previous year and the growth is 14.03 percent;
- Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) raised to 10.02 percent against 10.69 percent prescribed by

Bangladesh Bank under BASEL-III framework;

- Realized BDT 4,915.70 million in cash from classified loans and BDT 1,104.40 million from written-off loans.
- During 2017, the bank deposited approximately BDT 7,700 million as corporate tax and collected tax.

a) Operating Profit

In 2017, the operating profit of the bank increased by BDT 1,331.20 million or 13.26 percent to BDT 11,369.48 million during the year from BDT 10,038.29 million of previous year. The growth of operating profit expedited and increased through investment income and commission, exchange, brokerage income and also decrease of interest expenses against deposit.



b) Interest Income

During the year, interest income of loans & advances of the bank decreased by BDT 752.29 million or 2.36 percent to BDT 31,145.61 million from BDT 31,897.90 million of the previous year.

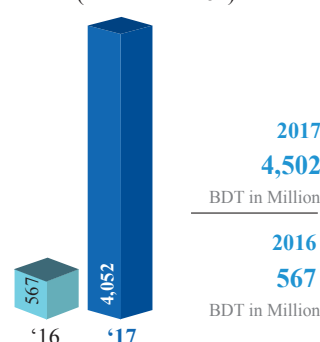
c) Interest Expenses

In 2017, the bank paid the total interest amounting to BDT 27,093.67 million which is 13.53 percent lower than preceding year.

d) Net Interest Margin (NIM)

During the year, the net interest margin (NIM) of the bank increased by BDT 3,485.34 million to BDT 4,051.94 million from BDT 566.60 million of the previous year.

Net Interest Margin (NIM) (BDT in million)



e) Investment income

The investment income of the bank stood at BDT 14,414.82 million from 16,416.87 million of 2016, which is 12.20 percent lower than that of preceding year. This negative position was mainly due to lower interest rate of investments and decrease of investment portfolio.

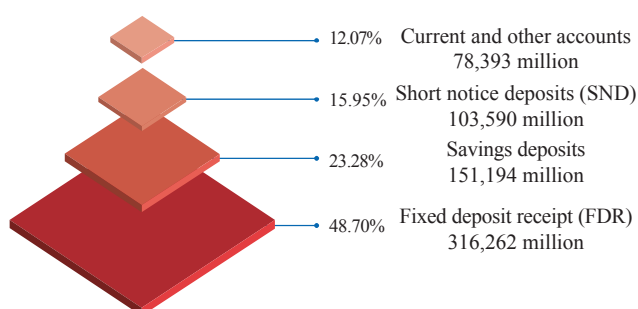
f) Non Interest Income

The non-interest income consists of the commission, fees, exchange and other operating income of the bank. Total non-interest income of the bank experienced a positive growth of 14.58 percent and amounting from BDT 6,032.29 million of 2016 to BDT 6,911.54 million in 2017. Commission and exchange income increased by BDT 706.80 million or 16.81 percent during the year 2017 mainly due to higher volume of import and online business operation.

g) Deposits

Overall deposits of the bank increased by 1.19 percent and stood at BDT 649,440.78 million at the end of 2017. The savings deposits increased to BDT 151,194.19 million from BDT 137,840.78 million of the preceding year showing a growth of 9.69 percent. The low cost deposit includes savings deposit, current deposit and short term deposit. This helps to bring the ratio of high cost and low cost deposit to 49:51 which is considered as standard level. This growth is facilitated by extended branch network and expected service provided to customers as well as special initiatives carried out for mobilization of cost free and low cost deposits during the year.

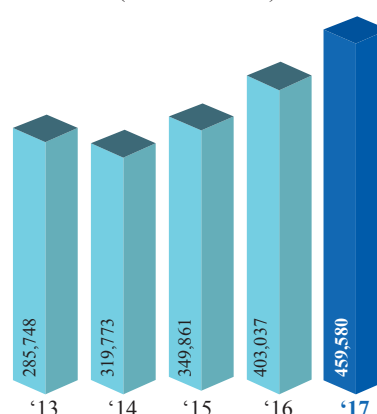
Deposit Mix in 2017



h) Loans & Advances

Loans & Advances increased by BDT 56,542.64 million during the year 2017 and stood at BDT 459,580.05 million in comparison to BDT 403,037.41 million in 2016 which shows a sustainable growth of 14.03 percent over the previous year. Concentration of loans and advances was well managed and details of concentration are given at notes to the financial statements.

Loans & Advances
(BDT in million)



i) Recovery of Classified Loan

The target for total cash recovery against classified loans was BDT 14,800 million for 2017. The bank was able to recovered BDT 4,915.70 million in the year 2017 which is 33.21 percent of the recovery target. As a result, the rate of classified loans of the bank raised to 16.54 percent in 2017 from 14.73 percent in 2016.

j) Recovery of Write off Loan

Bank also cash recovered BDT 1,104.40 million from write off loans. Because, JBL management was very much concern and proactive about recovery of write off loans from the beginning of the reporting year. So, keeping eye on the recovery of the broad spectrum of default loans, bank designed various action plans and took all out efforts to ease classified loans and increased cash recovery as well.

Business Review

Industrial Financing

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



Dutch Bangla Power & Associates Ltd. under finance of JBL

In 2017, JBL has disbursed BDT 19,273.70 million in different industrial sector. The table shows the Industrial loan mix is given below:

BDT in million

Industrial Financing		
Sectors	Loan Outstanding	Total Loan Disbursement 2017
Food & Beverage	1,621.89	300.00
RMG & Textile	26,060.64	2,141.50
Paper & Printing	3,075.43	989.50
Footwear & Leather	64.40	130.00
Pharmaceuticals	4,377.20	0.00
Ship Building	180.00	300.00
Others	43,296.49	15,412.70
Total Disbursement	78,676.05	19,273.70

Import Financing

During the year, import trade stood at BDT 143,582 million against 126,650 million at the end of 2016. The summary of import financing for the year 2017 and 2016 are given below:

BDT in million

Particulars	2017	2016	Change (%)
Import	143,582	126,650	13.37

Export Financing

The major share of countries earnings comes from export of Readymade Garments. Considering the growth of export in line with JBL's priority to serve the customers with better service, a department named Foreign Trade Department is working with a specialised team to support the emerging Readymade Garments and Textiles sector. Now JBL has a sizable portfolio in export financing. Our all Authorised Dealers (AD) are well equipped to serve country's export oriented industries. In the year 2017, export business of JBL stood at BDT 139,921 million against BDT 154,454 million of 2016.

The summary of export for the years 2017 and 2016 are given below:

BDT in million

Particulars	2017	2016	Change (%)
Export	139,921	154,454	(9.41)

Financing Women Entrepreneurs

Another important concept in SME financing is to develop the women entrepreneurship. Under the framework of SME, JBL is giving special emphasis in developing women entrepreneurs and in line with the regulatory institution, JBL provides credit facilities in support of home decoration, boutique, printing services, processed food, fast food etc. In 2017, JBL has disbursed BDT 610.72 million to 692 women entrepreneurs at reduced interest rate. The following table shows the number of entrepreneurs and amount disbursed during last 5 (five) years.

BDT in million

Year Wise Distribution of Loans to Women Entrepreneurs		
Year	Number	Amount
2017	692	610.72
2016	623	4,486.90
2015	1515	1,928.00
2014	430	654.50
2013	302	309.80

SME Financing



SME Loan financed by JBL

Keeping this in the mind, JBL has formulated a comprehensive policy for SME financing under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and made significant progress in financing this sector with a view to developing a balanced and dynamic industrial sector having a strong base of SMEs throughout the country. JBL puts its continuous efforts by participating in various road shows, workshop, forums and fairs to build awareness among the customers as well as building capacity of the SME officials. To ensure vibrant native economy by financing in the SME sector, JBL is working relentlessly and has disbursed BDT 36,554.78 million in favor of various SME entrepreneurs in 2017 which is shown under the table.

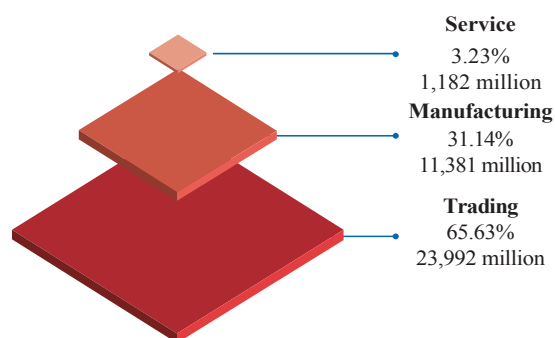
BDT in million

Small and Medium Enterprise Financing		
Nature of SME		Loan Disbursed in 2017
Cottage	Service	11.40
	Trading	186.90
	Manufacturing	6.30
Sub Total		204.60
Micro	Service	16.00
	Trading	107.80
	Manufacturing	0.00
Sub Total		123.80
Small	Service	456.10
	Trading	15,331.54
	Manufacturing	1,598.13
Sub Total		17,385.77

BDT in million

Small and Medium Enterprise Financing		
Nature of SME		Loan Disbursed in 2017
Medium	Service	698.12
	Trading	8,365.52
	Manufacturing	9,776.97
Sub Total		18,840.61
Total Disbursement		36,554.78

SME Financing 2017



Agricultural Financing

Agricultural activities are the main driven forces of Bangladesh economy. The overall economic growth of the country is closely with the development of Agricultural sector. To ensure food security, there is no alternative but to increase agricultural production. According to the Rural Credit Policy and program of Bangladesh Bank, crops, fisheries, livestock and green finance will have to be given priority. Considering agriculture as a sector of more dependent on credit, JBL continued its proactive support program to gear up agricultural financing since 1974. JBL disburses agricultural loan for various purpose which includes crops, vegetables, fisheries, livestock (Poultry, Dairy and beef fattening) and poverty alleviation. In 2017, JBL has been disbursed BDT 5,376.40 million as agriculture loan. The table given below shows the purpose wise agriculture loan disbursement during 2017.

BDT in million

Agricultural Financing		
Sectors	Loan Outstanding	Loan Disbursed in 2017
Corps	12,761.60	1,607.50
Fisheries	354.73	305.10
Livestock	286.90	79.50
Women Entrepreneur	94.72	72.22
NGO Linkage Loan	535.46	600.00
Diversified Loan	515.44	124.64
Swaniver Loan	818.48	148.86
Consumers Credit	3,680.50	1,530.28
Others	1,842.53	908.30
Total	20,890.36	5,376.40

Treasury Activities

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

Foreign Remittance

JBL has set up an independent department named as Foreign Remittance Department (FRD) that exclusively handle payment and distribution of all foreign remittances to the branches. FRD has assigned a dedicated and hard-working team that relentlessly provide prompt service to ensure payment on due time. On-line foreign remittance system has been established at FRD. Foreign Remittance Payments for account credit and instant cash have been made through this on-line EFT system within the same day or within shortest possible of time. Janata Bank has Taka Drawing Arrangements (TDA) with 78 Exchange companies/banks in different countries i.e. UAE, USA, Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Singapore, UK, Italy, Qatar, Greece, Spain, South Korea and South Africa. 908 domestic branches of JBL are making cash payment of web-based remittance through renowned exchange Co. like RIA, Western Union, Money Gram, Xpress Money, Trans-fast, IME, Prabhu, Merchantrade, EzRemit, Placid, NBL Quick Pay, Cash Express, City Pay, NEC Money Transfer, Speed Cash, Remit Infinity, U-Remit and Hello Paisa instantly. In 2017, the bank achieved total inward foreign remittance of BDT 72,022.00 million that represents a significant share of total national remittance in Bangladesh. In 2017, Janata Bank has honoured with "Bangladesh Bank Remittance Award-2016" as one of the highest remittance earning banks. Moreover, Bangladesh Bank has also awarded 26 individuals who sent the highest amounts of remittance to Bangladesh last year. Out of them, 11 honorable client of Janata Bank have received "Bangladesh Bank Remittance Award-2016" for sending home the highest amount of remittance and investing bonds. In the presence of Bangladesh Bank Governor, Mr. Fazle Kabir, State Minister for Finance and Planning M A Mannan handed over the award in a

ceremony at the Bangla Academy's Abdul Karim Sahitya Bisharad auditorium in the city.

Online Banking

JBL is a committed partner in the process of making a "Digital Bangladesh". To make the slogan a true one, the bank has already computerized all of its branches and controlling offices along with Head Office Departments. The bank has also introduced real time centralized core banking solutions named TEMENOS T-24 for better customer service and dynamism in decision making. In the meantime, the bank has also established Central Data Centre (CDC) at Head Office building and Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) at Netaigonj, Narayanganj. At present all the branches are connected with CDC, DRS (for online purpose) and Local Office (for BACH purpose) among them 907 branches are running with CBS.

Segment Review of JBL

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

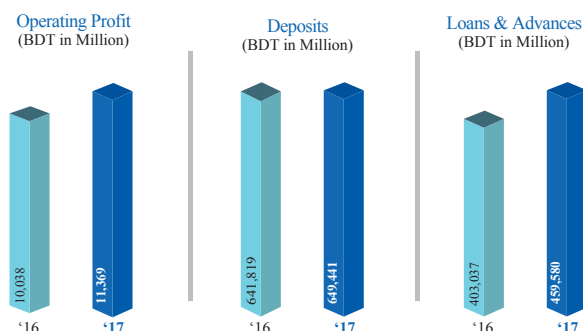
a) Janata Bank Ltd

The bank provides all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers including receive deposits, provide loans & advances, discounts & purchase bills, remittance, money transfer, foreign exchange transaction, guarantee, commitments etc. During the year 2017, operating profit of JBL excluding subsidiaries increased by BDT 1,331.20 million or 13.26 percent to BDT 11,369.48 million from BDT 10,038.28 million of previous year. At the end of 2017, total deposits of the bank stood BDT 649,440.78 million against BDT 641,819.15 million at the end of 2016 registering a growth of 1.19 percent. Apart from this, total assets of the bank increased by BDT 27,384.50 or 3.52 percent against BDT 778,603.91 of the last year where Loans & Advances is BDT 459,580.05 million registering 14.03 percent higher than that of previous year.

The following table and graphs show the comparative performance of the Deposits, Loans & Advances, Total Assets and Operating profit of the year 2016 and 2017.

BDT in million

Indicators	2017	2016	Growth (%)
Deposits	649,441	641,819	1.19%
Loans & Advances	459,580	403,037	14.03%
Total Asset	805,988	778,604	3.52%
Operating Profit	11,369	10,038	13.26%
Net Profit	2,686	2,605	3.11%



Divisional Segment Review

The bank has vast network across the country which cover all divisions and major business hub of the country. The bank has diversified its operation and major activities in different area through setting divisional office. Moreover, the bank has 4 branches in the United Arab Emirates. The bank is mainly focused on industrial and commercial lending. The bank controls and monitoring the whole business under 12 segments or Divisions on the basis of geographical area. The GM headed 2 (Two) Corporate branches Janata Bhaban corporate and Local office specially controlled as because their portfolio is much larger than some divisions. The segment wise Operating Profits are given below.

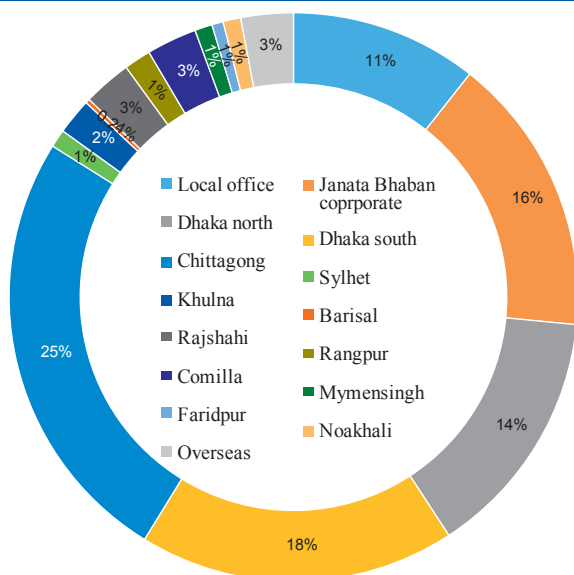
BDT in million

Division wise Deposit, Advance & Profit				
SL No	Name of the Division	Operating Profit	Loans & Advances	Deposit
1	Local Office	1,501.20	81,859.47	35,655.99
2	Janata Bhaban	2,242.30	11,6237.50	19,281.19
3	Dhaka North	2,010.50	34,103.77	129,207.67
4	Dhaka South	2,535.21	79,764.95	115,309.05
5	Chittagong	3,545.27	60,317.03	137,081.24
6	Sylhet	144.00	2,974.71	16,741.75
7	Khulna	289.70	21,237.82	29,852.32
8	Barishal	34.40	6,324.84	12,881.15
9	Rajshahi	387.30	16,455.79	33,424.21
10	Rangpur	216.20	9,117.90	21,589.57
11	Comilla	403.30	4,248.72	29,879.82
12	Mymensingh	140.30	8,115.21	22,216.33
13	Faridpur	90.90	6,568.73	15,027.14
14	Noakhali	142.10	4,799.53	19,675.23
15	Overseas	420.00	4,426.72	11,133.91
	Sub-total	14,102.68	456,552.69	648,956.57
16	Head Office	(2,733.20)	3,027.36	484.21
Total		11,369.48	459,580.05	649,440.78

In 2017, all the divisions achieved Operating Profit about 100% of their target. The profitability of Local office, Dhaka North, Dhaka South, Chittagong, Sylhet, Khulna,

Barishal, Rajshahi, Rangpur and Mymensingh Division has increased this year compared to corresponding time of the last year. Again the profitability of Janata Bhaban Corporate branch, Comilla, Noakhali, Faridpur division and Overseas Branches has decreased during this year compared to corresponding time of the last year.

Division wise Operating Profit-2017



b) Subsidiaries of the Bank

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

c) Janata Bank as a Whole

Janata Bank Limited took over the businesses, assets, liabilities, right, power, privilege and obligation of erstwhile Janata Bank pursuant to Bangladesh Bank Nationalization order 1972 as going concern through vendor agreement signed between the Ministry of Finance, People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Board of Directors on behalf of Janata Bank Limited on 15 November 2007 with a retrospective effect from 1 July

2007. The bank has 912 branches including four overseas branches and 3 (three) 100% owned subsidiaries named as Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy, Janata Exchange Co, Inc. USA and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka. The net profit of the whole bank after tax in 2017 stood BDT 2,731.73 million from BDT 2,608.23 million of the preceding year. Out of total assets of BDT 807,145.97 million of Janata Bank Ltd as a whole, Loans & Advances was BDT 462,124.88 million which was 57.25 percent of total assets.

The below tables and graphs show the key performance of the Deposits, Loans & Advances, Total Assets and Operating profit of the banks between the years.

Indicators of Janata Bank Ltd-Consolidated

BDT in million			
Indicators	2017	2016	Growth (%)
Deposits	649,527	641,819	1.20%
Loans & Advances	462,125	405,906	13.85%
Total Asset	807,146	779,602	3.53%
Operating Profit	11,529	10,057	14.63%
Net Profit	2,732	2,608	4.74%

Future Outlook

In this era of globalization, the business world is continuously changing and to keep pace with the changes every organization needs to ensure continuous development to achieve better competitive advantage and superior service quality over the competitors.

JBL is well positioned to meet the challenges of 2017 and will continue to strive to innovate and capture opportunity for growth and value creation. The key concentration areas of our management will be:

1. More focus on local business.
2. Retain market leadership.
3. Product Diversification with increased sales effort.
4. Exploring new client segments.
5. Capitalizing on the brand value.
6. Investing in Technology for Better Data Management & Improved Trade Management
7. Implementing Planned Structural Changes.
8. Investing in our Human capital.

We believe that our team work shall play a vital role in reaching our target and achieve the corporate mission to be the market leader by increasing market share.

Awards & Recognition



Award Receiving Photos



Hon'ble Finance Minister Abul Maal Abdul Muhith, MP handing over the ICAB National Award to the JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF for the Best Presented Annual Report.



Hon'ble Finance Minister Abul Maal Abdul Muhith, MP handing over the ICAB Best Corporate Award to the JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF in state owned Commercial Bank Category.



JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF receives an Award for successfully using the green communication software from Senior Secretary Md. Eunusur Rahman, Financial Institutions Division, MoF.



State Minister for Finance & Planning MA Mannan, MP handing over Bangladesh Bank Remittance Award to the Former CEO & MD of JBL.

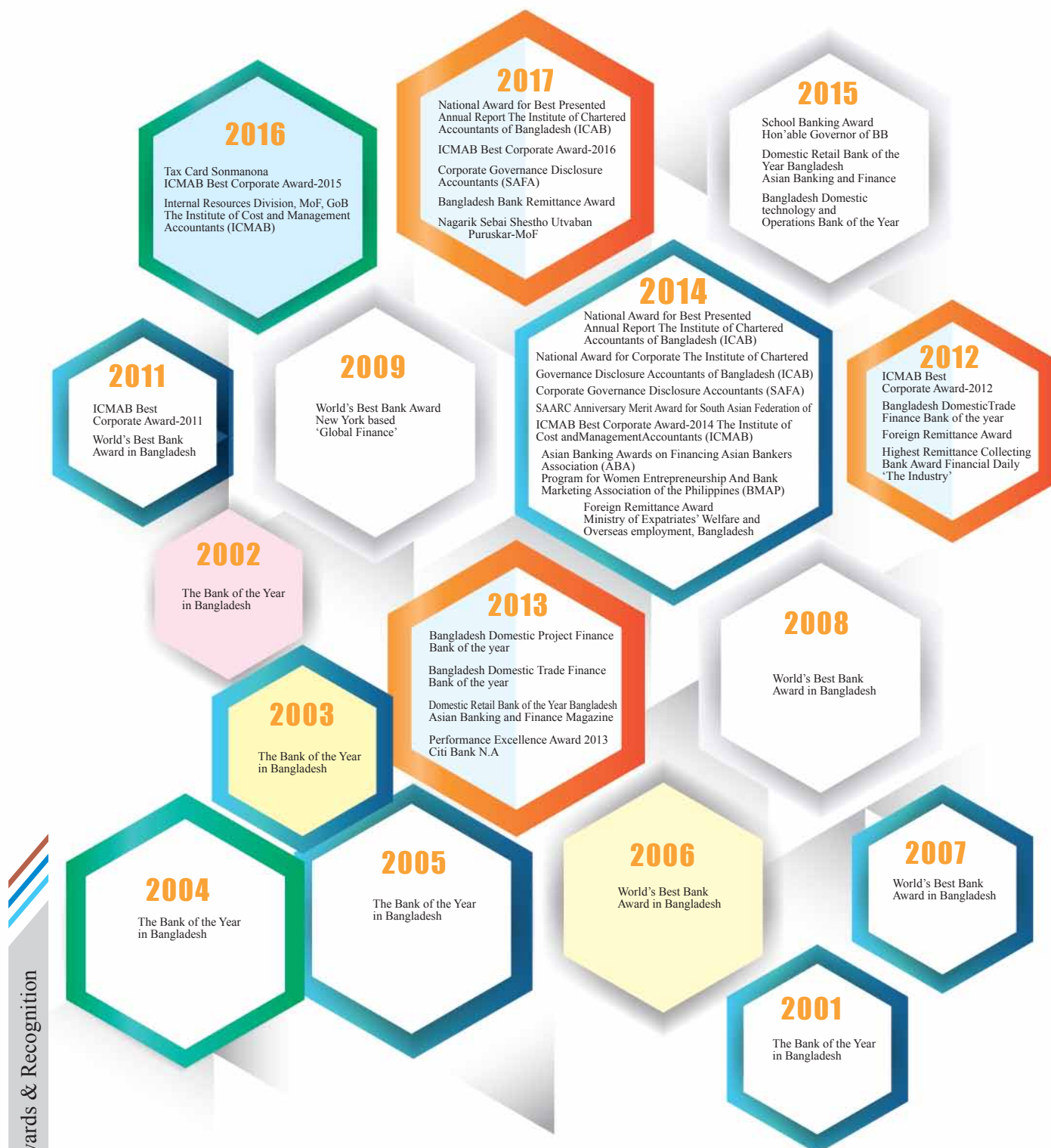


JBL DMD, Md. Ismail Hossain, receives Awards for 2nd Best Stall at Int'l Expatriate Fair from Nomita Haldar, Secretary in-charge, Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment.



JBL DMD, Md. Ismail Hossain, receives SAFA Best Presented Annual Reports and SAARC Anniversary Awards for Corporate Governance Disclosures-2016.

List of Awards at a glance



Business Loans



SME



Products and Services of JBL

Products and Services of JBL

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

1.0 Deposits

1.1 Current & Call Deposits

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



1.2 Savings Bank Deposits

- Savings Bank Deposit
- Savings Deposit from foreign remittance
- Q-Cash Deposit
- NRB FC Deposit
- School Banking Deposit



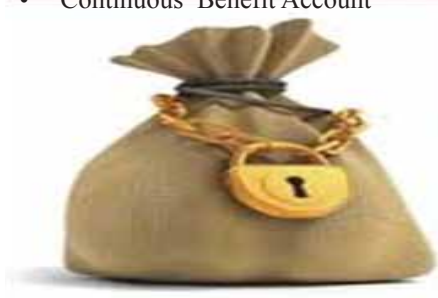
1.3 Monthly Scheme Deposits

- Deposit Pension Scheme
- JB Savings Pension Scheme
- Medical Deposit Scheme
- Education Deposit Scheme
- Ghore Ghore Sanchay

- JB Monthly Savings Scheme
- JB Special Deposit Scheme
- JB Monthly Amanat Prokalpa
- Janata Hajj Deposit Scheme
- Janata Deposit Scheme

1.4 Term Deposits

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



1.5 Special Notice Deposit

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

2.0 Loans & Advances

2.1 Term Loan

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



2.2 Small and Medium Enterprise Loan

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



2.3 Continuous Loan

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

2.4 Rural & Agro Credit

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



2.5 Poverty Alleviation Program

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



2.6 Specialized Loan Program

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



2.7 Micro & Cottage industries loan

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



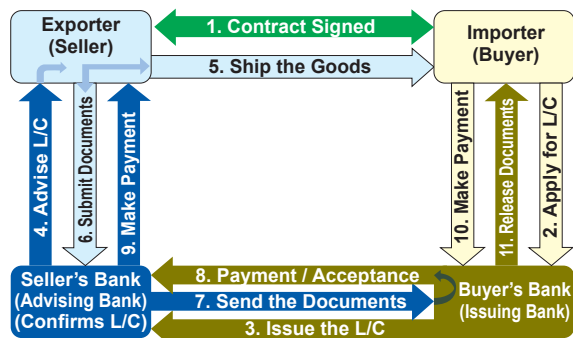
2.8 Import & Export Finance

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



2.9 Letter of Credit

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



2.10 Letter of Guarantee

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

2.11 Other Credit Program

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

3.0 Services

3.1 Financial Services (Inland Remittance)

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

3.2 Financial Services (Foreign Remittance)

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

3.3 Other Financial Services

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

4.0 Services

4.1 Utility Services

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



4.2 ATM Service

- Cash withdrawal
- Balance inquiry
- Mini statement of accounts
- Point of Sale (POS)
- Mobile recharge
- Tax payment



4.3

Welfare Service

- Payment of Non- Govt. Teachers' Salaries
- Payment of Primary and Secondary Girl Students Stipend
- Payment of Army Pension/Civil Pension
- Payment of Widows, Divorcees and Destitute Women Allowances
- Payment of Old-age/Disabled Allowances
- Food procurement bills
- Issuance of Television License
- Payment of Sanchayapatra

4.4

Service to the Government

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

4.5

Other Service

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

5.0 Customer Care

- Help/Information Desk
- Inquiry Desk
- Counseling

Internet based Foreign Remittance Cash Payment Services:

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

 Janata Bank Limited

Photo Gallery

Annual Conference 2018



Hon'ble Finance Minister Mr. AMA Muhith, MP, Bangladesh Bank Governor Mr. Fazole Kabir, Senior Secretary, Financial Institutions Division, MoF Mr. Md. Eunusur Rahman, Secretary, Finance Division, MoF Mr. Md. Muslim Chowdhury, Chairman of JBL BoD, Luna Shamsuddoha and JBL CEO & MD Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF attending Annual Conference-2018



Hon'ble Finance Minister Mr. AMA Muhith, MP addressing at JBL Annual Conference-2018



Mr. Fazole Kabir, Bangladesh Bank Governor, addressing at JBL Annual Conference-2018



Mr. Md. Eunusur Rahman, Senior Secretary, Financial Institutions Division, MoF addressing at JBL Annual Conference-2018.



Mr. Md. Muslim Chowdhury, Secretary, Finance Division, MoF addressing at JBL Annual Conference-2018



Luna Shamsuddoha, the Chairman of JBL BoD, JBL addressing at JBL Annual Conference-2018.



Mr. Manik Chandra Dey, Director of BoD, JBL addressing at JBL Annual Conference-2018



Khondker Sabera Islam, Director of BoD, JBL addressing at JBL Annual Conference-2018.



Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain, Director of BoD, JBL addressing at JBL Annual Conference-2018.



Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS, FCA, Director of BoD, JBL addressing at JBL Annual Conference-2018.



Mr. Mohammad Abul Kashem, Director of BoD, JBL addressing at JBL Annual Conference-2018.



Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF, the CEO & MD of JBL addressing at JBL Annual Conference-2018.

National Programs



The Chairman of JBL BoD, Luna Shamsuddoha placing floral wreath for celebrating the Independence Day, 2018 at the National Martyrs Memorial in Savar.



On birthday celebration of Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, Mr. Md. Abdul Haque, Director of BoD, JBL, Mr. Md. Ismail Hossain, DMD, JBL placing floral wreath at 32 Dhanmondi, Dhaka.



Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF, the CEO & MD of JBL hoisting flag at JBL HO premises to commemorate 47th Victory Day, 2017.

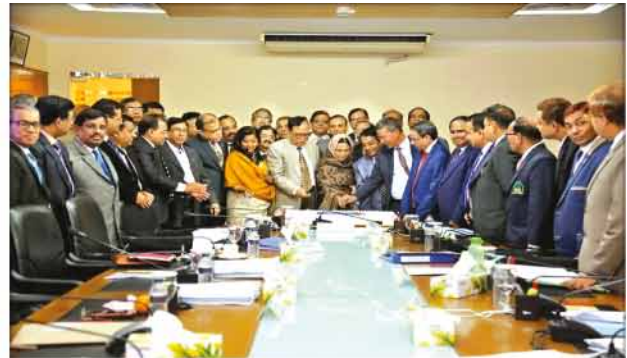


Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF, the CEO & MD of JBL placing floral wreath at National Shaheed Minar to observe the 66th anniversary of our Language Martyrs' Day.

Divisional Conferences & Other Programs



Hon'ble Finance Minister Mr. AMA Muhiith, MP is honored with floral bouquet by the Chairman of BoD, Luna Shamsuddoha and CEO & Mr. MD Abdus Salam Azad FF of JBL after been appointed her as the first ever woman Chairman of a State Owned Commercial Bank in Bangladesh.



The Board of Directors of JBL together with bank's executives are celebrating the achievement of profit target-2017.



Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS, FCA, Director of BoD along with CEO & MD of JBL Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF, DMD Mr. Md. Ismail Hossain, GM & CFO Mr. Md. Nurul Alam, FCMA, FCA, Divisional GM Mr. Mohammad Riazul Islam, GM (Audit) Anrifur Rahman Akand presented at the Divisional Conference-2018 held in Sylhet.



Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad honoring the Founding Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman by placing floral wreath at his Mausoleum in Tungipara, Gopalganj after been appointed as CEO & MD of JBL.



The CEO & MD of JBL Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF composing a poem in memory of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman at his Mausoleum complex in Tungipara, Gopalganj.



Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF, the CEO & MD of JBL, the DMDs and other officials joined a procession on March 22, 2018 for celebrating the country's elevation to a lower middle-income country.



The CEO & MD of JBL Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF accompanied by DMD Dr. Md. Foroz Ali (Rtd), DMD Mr. Md. Ismail Hossain, Divisional GM Mr. Md. Akhtaruzzaman presented at the Divisional Conference-2018 held in Rajshahi.



Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF, the CEO & MD of JBL addressing at a training session held at Janata Bank Staff College, Dhaka.

Projects Photo



Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.



Mayor Hanif Flyover



S. Alam Steels Limited



Bashundara LP Gas Plant



Nipro JMI Pharmaceuticals Ltd.



Sharif Melamine



Mitali Fashions Limited



Power Pac Mutiara Jamalpur Power Plant Ltd.

JBL Branch Network as on 31 December 2017

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
1	Special Corp.	Local Office	Corp-1
2		Janata Bhaban	Corp-1
Dhaka-North Division			
3	Corporate-1	Foreign Exchange	Corp-1
4		Kamal Atatürk Avenue	Corp-1
5		Mohakhali	Corp-1
6		Mohammadpur	Corp-1
7		Ramna	Corp-1
8		Kawran Bazar	Corp-1
9		Uttara Model Town	Corp-1
10		Dhaka University Campus	Corp-1
11	Corporate-2	Dhaka Sheraton Hotel	Corp-2
12		Dhanmondi	Corp-2
13		Elephant Road	Corp-2
14		Farmgate	Corp-2
15		Gazipur	Corp-2
16		Gulshan Circle-1	Corp-2
17		Gulshan Circle-2	Corp-2
18		Manikgonj	Corp-2
19		Mirpur Section-1	Corp-2
20		Moghbazar	Corp-2
21		Mouchak Market	Corp-2
22		New Market	Corp-2
23		Polli Biddaion Board (REB)	Corp-2
24		Rajanigandha Super Market	Corp-2
25		Satmosjid Road	Corp-2
26		Savar	Corp-2
27		Sher-E-Bangla Nagar	Corp-2
28		Shyamoli	Corp-2
29		Tongi	Corp-2
30		Banglamotor	Corp-2
31		Green Road	Corp-2
32	Dhaka-North Area	Banani	Grade-1
33		Bangladesh Open University Campus	Grade-1
34		Dakshinkhan	Grade-1
35		Kaliakoir	Grade-1
36		Khilgaon Road	Grade-1
37		Rampura	Grade-1
38		Mouchak Scout Camp	Grade-1
39		Sonargaon Road	Grade-1
40		Tejgaon Industrial Area	Grade-1
41		Badda	Grade-2
42		Porabari Bazar	Grade-2
43		Uttarkhan	Grade-2
44		Balughat Bazar	Grade-3
45		Jamuna Future Park	Grade-4

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
46	Dhaka-West Area	Amin Bazar	Grade-1
47		Begum Rokeya Swarani	Grade-1
48		Dhaka College Gate	Grade-1
49		Dhakeswari Road	Grade-1
50		Mirpur Section-10	Grade-1
51		Rayer Bazar	Grade-1
52		University Grants Commission Bhaban	Grade-1
53		Dhamrai	Grade-2
54		Ganashastha Kendra	Grade-2
55		Nayar Hat	Grade-2
56		Rajfulbaria	Grade-2
57		Rupnagar	Grade-2
58		South Jamsahat	Grade-3
Dhaka-South Division			
59	Corporate-1	Bangabandhu Road	Corp-1
60		Dilkusha	Corp-1
61		Imamgonj	Corp-1
62		Rajuk Bhaban	Corp-1
63		Shantinagar	Corp-1
64		Motijheel	Corp-1
65		Topkhana Road	Corp-1
66		Rajarbagh	Corp-1
67		Abdul Gani Road	Corp-1
68		WAPDA	Corp-1
69	Corporate-2	Gandaria	Corp-2
70		NRB	Corp-2
71		Nagar Bhaban	Corp-2
72		Narshingdi	Corp-2
73		Nawabpur	Corp-2
74		Netaigonj	Corp-2
75		Postagola	Corp-2
76		Sarulia	Corp-2
77		Jatrabari	Corp-2
78		Zero Point	Corp-2
79		Arambag	Corp-2
80		Dhaka Medical College Hospital	Corp-2
81		IWTA	Corp-2
82	Dhaka-East Area	Alu Bazar	Grade-1
83		Kakrail	Grade-1
84		Fakirapool	Grade-1
85		Fulbaria	Grade-1
86		Hatkholra Road (Ladies)	Grade-1
87		Jurain	Grade-1
88		Kamalapur Bazar	Grade-1
89		Kaptan Bazar	Grade-1
90		Mugdapara	Grade-1

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
91	Dhaka-East Area	Narinda Road	Grade-1
92		Purana Paltan	Grade-1
93		Shyampur	Grade-1
94		Thatari Bazar	Grade-1
95		Tipu Sultan Road	Grade-1
96		ICMH	Grade-1
97	Dhaka-South Area	Abul Hasnat Road	Grade-1
98		Armanitola	Grade-1
99		Bangshal Road	Grade-1
100		Chompatali	Grade-1
101		Chawk Bazar	Grade-1
102		English Road	Grade-1
103		Farashganj	Grade-1
104		Islampur Road	Grade-1
105		Laxmi Bazar	Grade-1
106		Mitford Road	Grade-1
107		Mokim Katra	Grade-1
108		Nawabganj	Grade-1
109		Nazimuddin Road	Grade-1
110		Posta	Grade-1
111		Sadarghat	Grade-1
112		Urdu Road	Grade-1
113		Victoria Park	Grade-1
114		Zinzira	Grade-1
115		Hazaribagh	Grade-3
116		Asrafiabad Road	Grade-4
117		Galimpur	Grade-4
118	Munshigonj Area	Munshigonj	Grade-1
119		Betka	Grade-2
120		Bhagyakul	Grade-2
121		Subachani Bazar	Grade-2
122		Tongi Bari	Grade-2
123		Abdullahpur	Grade-3
124		Kamalaghat	Grade-3
125		West Mukterpur	Grade-4
126	Narayanganj Area	BK Road	Grade-1
127		Bandar	Grade-1
128		Deobhough	Grade-1
129		Dredger Sangstha	Grade-1
130		Fatulla	Grade-1
131		Pagla Bazar	Grade-1
132		Sonamia Market	Grade-1
133		Syed Ali Chamber	Grade-1
134		Tan Bazar	Grade-1
135		Godnail	Grade-1

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
136	Narayangonj Area	Sonargaon	Grade-1
137		Dharmatola Road	Grade-2
138		Kalir Bazar	Grade-2
139		Katchpur	Grade-2
140		Langal Bandha	Grade-2
141		Nabigonj	Grade-2
142		Panam Nagar	Grade-3
143		Madangonj	Grade-3
144		Jalkuri	Grade-3
145		Chowdhury Gaon Bazar	Grade-4
146	Narsinghdi Area	Murapara	Grade-1
147		Palash	Grade-1
148		Velanagar	Grade-1
149		Shibpur	Grade-1
150		Sreerampur Bazar	Grade-1
151		C&b Road	Grade-2
152		Ghorasal	Grade-2
153		Gopaldi Bazar	Grade-2
154		Hatirdia	Grade-2
155		Belabo Bazar	Grade-3
156		Atash Ali Bazar	Grade-3
157		Bashgari Bazar	Grade-3
158		Hasnabad Bazar	Grade-3
159		Joshar Bazar	Grade-3
160		Shekher Char	Grade-3
161	Monohordi	Grade-3	
Faridpur Division			
162	Corp-1	Faridpur	Corp-1
163	Corp-2	Gopalgonj	Corp-2
164		Kushtia	Corp-2
165		Madaripur Main	Corp-2
166	Faridpur Area	Rajbari Main	Grade-1
167		Baliakandi	Grade-2
168		Kotalipara	Grade-2
169		Station Road	Grade-2
170		Titumir Market	Grade-2
171		Ragdhi	Grade-2
172		Bhanga	Grade-2
173		Tungipara	Grade-2
174		Kala Mridha	Grade-2
175		Goalchamat	Grade-3
176		Khankhanapur	Grade-3
177		Pangsha	Grade-3
178		Narua	Grade-3
179		Satpar	Grade-3
180		Boalmari	Grade-3
181		Muksudpur	Grade-3
182		Court	Grade-4
183	Mipur	Bhedorgonj	Grade-2
184		Bhojeshwar	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
185	Madaripur Area	Charmuguria	Grade-2
186		Damudya	Grade-2
187		Gharishar	Grade-2
188		Madaripur Puran Bazar	Grade-2
189		Shariatpur	Grade-2
190		Kalkini	Grade-2
191		Mostafapur	Grade-3
192		Shibchar	Grade-3
193	Magura Area	Magura Main	Grade-1
194		Arpara	Grade-3
195		Binodpur	Grade-3
196		Khamarpara	Grade-3
197		Langalbandh	Grade-3
198		Mohammadpur	Grade-3
199		Nakole	Grade-3
200		Naohata	Grade-3
201		Shimakhali	Grade-3
202		Singra Bazar	Grade-3
203		Gangarampur	Grade-4
204		Rajapur	Grade-4
205	Kushtia Area	Allar Dargah	Grade-1
206		Bheramara	Grade-1
207		Chowrhas Bazar	Grade-2
208		Kumarkhali	Grade-2
209		Ram Chandra Roy Street	Grade-2
210		Sukanta Biponi	Grade-2
211		Barakhada	Grade-3
212		Dangmarka Bazar	Grade-3
213		Khazanagar	Grade-3
214		Khoksa	Grade-3
215		Rajarhat	Grade-3
216		Bagulat	Grade-4
Mymensingh Division			
217	Corp.-1	Mymensingh	Corp-1
218	Corp.-2	Kishoregonj	Corp-2
219		Tangail	Corp-2
220		Sherpur Main	Corp-2
221	Jamalpur Area	Jamalpur Main	Grade-1
222		Balijuri Bazar	Grade-2
223		Jamuna Sar Karkhana	Grade-2
224		Sarishabari	Grade-2
225		Bakshigonj Bazar	Grade-3
226		Dewangonj Bazar	Grade-3
227		Islampur	Grade-3
228		Jhenaigati	Grade-3
229		Station Road	Grade-3
230		Nakla	Grade-3
231		Melandah Bazar	Grade-3
232		Zonail Bazar	Grade-3
233		Chandrakona	Grade-4

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
234	Jamalpur Area	Dhanua Kamalpur	Grade-4
235		Jhagar Char	Grade-4
236		Kamarerchar	Grade-4
237		Mahmudpur Bazar	Grade-4
238		Nandina	Grade-4
239		Shyamgonj Kalibari Bazar	Grade-4
240	Mymensingh Area	Cantonment	Grade-1
241		Joynagar	Grade-1
242		Ladies	Grade-1
243		Natun Bazar	Grade-1
244		Netrokona Main	Grade-1
245		Bhaluka	Grade-1
246		Charpara	Grade-2
247		Haluaghat	Grade-2
248		Mohangonj (Netrokona)	Grade-2
249		Gouripur Academy Centre	Grade-2
250		Satpai	Grade-2
251	Tangail Area	Dhala	Grade-3
252		Dhobaura	Grade-3
253		Jaria Janjail	Grade-3
254		Muktagacha	Grade-3
255		Munshir Hat	Grade-3
256		Nandail Road Bazar	Grade-3
257		Shyamgonj	Grade-3
258		Tarakanda	Grade-3
259		Teligati Bazar	Grade-3
260		Mukhi	Grade-4
261	Kishoregonj Area	Madhupur	Grade-1
262		Bus Terminal	Grade-1
263		Ellenga	Grade-1
264		Ashekpur	Grade-2
265		Ghatail	Grade-2
266		Hamidpur	Grade-2
267		Patharghata	Grade-2
268		Bhuapur	Grade-2
269		Paika	Grade-2
270		Dhalapara	Grade-2
271		Aushnara	Grade-3
272	Kishoregonj Area	Deopara	Grade-3
273		Digor	Grade-3
274		Durgapur	Grade-3
275		Nagarpur	Grade-3
276		Narandia	Grade-3
277		Rasulpur	Grade-3
278		Kadimdhalla	Grade-4
279		Nallapara	Grade-4
280	Kishoregonj Area	Bhairab Bazar	Grade-1
281		Katiadi	Grade-1
282		Kuliarchar	Grade-2
283		Sararchar	Grade-2
284		Mithamoin	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
285	Kishoregonj Area	Bajitpur	Grade-2
286		Bangalpara	Grade-3
287		Itna	Grade-3
288		Manik Khali Bazar	Grade-3
289		Pakundia	Grade-3
290		Bhairab Bus Stand	Grade-4
291		Ghagra Bazar	Grade-4
292		Katkhal	Grade-4
293		Laxmipur Bazar	Grade-4
Chittagong Division			
294	Corporate-1	Foreign Exchange	Corp-1
295		Laldighi East	Corp-1
296		Sadharan Bima Bhaban	Corp-1
297		Skeikh Mujib Road	Corp-1
298	Corporate-2	Asadgonj	Corp-2
299		Cox’s Bazar	Corp-2
300		Dewanhat	Corp-2
301		Khatungonj	Corp-2
302		New Market	Corp-2
303		Port	Corp-2
304		WASA	Corp-2
305	Chittagong-A Area	Amir Market	Grade-1
306		Aturar Depo	Grade-1
307		Bakalia	Grade-1
308		Baluchara	Grade-1
309		Bayejid Bostami Road	Grade-1
310		Chaktai	Grade-1
311		Chowdhuri Hat	Grade-1
312		Fatikchhari	Grade-1
313		Feringee Bazar	Grade-1
314		Gohira	Grade-1
315		HSS Road	Grade-1
316		Hathazari	Grade-1
317		Khagrachari	Grade-1
318		Nazir Hat	Grade-1
319		Rangamati	Grade-1
320		Sadarghat Road	Grade-1
321		Terri Bazar	Grade-1
322		Chittagong University	Grade-1
323		Jalilnagar	Grade-2
324		Chittagong Cantonment	Grade-2
325		Ashraf Ali Road	Grade-3
326		Faizia Bazar	Grade-3
327		Sarker Hat	Grade-3
328	Chittagong-B Area	CUFL	Grade-1
329		EPZ	Grade-1
330		Kadamtali	Grade-1
331		Potenga Road	Grade-1
332		Strand Road	Grade-1
333		Mirsharai	Grade-1
334		Ambagan	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
335	Chittagong-B Area	Barabkunda	Grade-2
336		Colonel Hat	Grade-2
337		Dry Dock	Grade-2
338		Jorargonj	Grade-2
339		Karer Hat	Grade-2
340		Katghar	Grade-2
341		Kumira	Grade-2
342		Pahartali	Grade-2
343		Salimpur	Grade-2
344		Sitakunda	Grade-2
345	Kamar Ali Bazar	Grade-3	
346	Shaherkhali	Grade-4	
347	Chittagong-C Area	Burishchar	Grade-1
348		Chawk Bazar	Grade-1
349		City Corporation	Grade-1
350		Jubilee Road	Grade-1
351		Kalurghat	Grade-1
352		Kazir Dewri	Grade-1
353		Ladies	Grade-1
354		Mimi Super Market	Grade-1
355		Muradpur	Grade-1
356		Patiya	Grade-1
357		Reazuddin Bazar	Grade-1
358		Pomora	Grade-1
359		Dohazari	Grade-2
360		Kaptai	Grade-2
361		Mohammedpur	Grade-2
362		Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Campus	Grade-3
363	Coxs Bazar Area	Bandarban	Grade-1
364		Satkania	Grade-1
365		Chakaria	Grade-2
366		Lama	Grade-2
367		Ramu	Grade-2
368		Bomanghat	Grade-3
369		Lohagara	Grade-3
370		Pekua	Grade-3
371		Teknaf	Grade-3
372		Kutubdia	Grade-3
373		Padua	Grade-3
374	Naikhongchari	Grade-4	
Comilla Division			
375	Corporate-2	AK Fazlul Haq Road	Corp-2
376		Brahmanbaria	Corp-2
377		Comilla	Corp-2
378		Kandirpar	Corp-2
379		Chandina Samabay	Corp-2
380	B. baria Area	Akhaura	Grade-1
381		Ashugonj	Grade-1
382		Asugonj Sarkarkhana	Grade-1
383		Brahmanbaria Co-Operative	Grade-1
384		Kuti	Grade-1

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
385	Brahmanbaria Area	Nabinagar	Grade-1
386		Sarail Co-Operative	Grade-1
387		Bancharampur	Grade-1
388		Bayek	Grade-2
389		Kasba	Grade-2
390		Niaz Park	Grade-2
391		Tan Bazar	Grade-2
392		Aruail	Grade-3
393		Bholachang Bazar	Grade-3
394		Biddyakut	Grade-3
395		Mogra Bazar	Grade-3
396		Shuhilpur	Grade-3
397		Ujanchar Bazar	Grade-3
398		Chinair Bazar	Grade-4
399		Chunta	Grade-4
400		Krishna Nagar	Grade-4
401		Ruposhdi	Grade-4
402		Moinpur Bazar	Grade-4
403	Comilla-North Area	Companigonj	Grade-1
404		Daudkandi	Grade-1
405		Debidwar (New Market)	Grade-1
406		Gouripur Bazar	Grade-1
407		Homna	Grade-1
408		Ramchandrapur	Grade-1
409		Sashangacha	Grade-1
410		Batakandi Bazar	Grade-2
411		Burichang	Grade-2
412		Jafargonj	Grade-2
413		Mohanpur Bazar	Grade-2
414		Ramkrishnapur	Grade-2
415		Baira	Grade-3
416		Dulalpur Bazar	Grade-3
417		Fakir Bazar	Grade-3
418		Kamalla	Grade-3
419		Shahebabad Bazar	Grade-3
420		Shashidal Bazar	Grade-3
421		Sundalpur	Grade-3
422		Bharashar Bazar	Grade-4
423		Elahabad Bazar	Grade-4
424	Comilla-South Area	Barura	Grade-1
425		Chouddagram	Grade-1
426		Laksham	Grade-1
427		Comilla Co-Operative	Grade-1
428		Nangolkot	Grade-1
429		Chawk Bazar	Grade-2
430		Dharmapur	Grade-2
431		Gandamati Bazar	Grade-2
432		Gunabati	Grade-2
433		Comilla University	Grade-2
434		Comilla Cadet College	Grade-2
435		Bhoukshar Bazar	Grade-3
436		Nalghar Bazar	Grade-3

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
437	Comilla-South Area	Payerkhola	Grade-3
438		Comilla EPZ	Grade-3
439		Alkara	Grade-4
440		Bhulain Bazar	Grade-4
441		Shuagong Bazar	Grade-4
Noakhali Division			
442	Corp-2	Feni	Corp-2
443		Lakshmipur	Corp-2
444		Maizdee Court	Corp-2
445	Chandpur Area	Chandpur Co-Operative	Grade-1
446		Chandpur Puran Bazar	Grade-1
447		Hajigonj	Grade-1
448		Natun Bazar	Grade-1
449		Kachua	Grade-1
450		Faridgonj	Grade-1
451		Bepanibag	Grade-2
452		Gallak Bazar	Grade-2
453		Kalipur Bazar	Grade-2
454		Matlab	Grade-2
455		Satbaria	Grade-2
456		Sengarchar	Grade-2
457		Mohanpur	Grade-3
458		Palakhal	Grade-3
459		Suchipara	Grade-3
460		Sujatpur Bazar	Grade-3
461	Balithoba Bazar	Grade-4	
462	Noakhali Area	Chatkhil	Grade-1
463		Chowmohani	Grade-1
464		Dalal Bazar	Grade-1
465		Raipur	Grade-1
466		Ramgonj	Grade-1
467		Senbag	Grade-1
468		Bashurhat	Grade-2
469		Bhatra Bazar	Grade-2
470		Char Alexander	Grade-2
471		Chatarpaiya	Grade-2
472		Khilpara	Grade-2
473		Sonapur	Grade-2
474		Eidghah Amin Bazar	Grade-3
475		Golabaria	Grade-3
476		Oskhali	Grade-3
477		Charshahi Basurhat	Grade-4
478		Fakirhat	Grade-4
479		Haiderganj	Grade-4
480	Mandari Bazar	Grade-4	
481	Peskerhat	Grade-4	
482	Sebar Hat	Grade-4	
483	Zamider Hat	Grade-4	
484	Feni Area	Chagalnaiya	Grade-1
485		College Road	Grade-1
485		Dagonbhuiyan	Grade-1

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
486	Feni Area	Baker Bazar	Grade-2
488		Dudhmukha	Grade-2
489		Mohipal	Grade-2
490		Mohurigonj	Grade-2
491		Parshuram	Grade-2
492		Rajapur	Grade-2
493		Fulgazi	Grade-3
494		Hazir Bazar	Grade-3
495		Motigonj	Grade-3
496		Munshirhat	Grade-3
497		Olama Bazar	Grade-3
498		Sonagazi	Grade-3
Barisal Division			
499	Corp-1	Barisal	Corp-1
500	Barisal Area	Jhalakathi	Grade-1
501		Medical College	Grade-1
502		Port Road	Grade-1
503		Alekanda Bangla Bazar	Grade-1
504		Pirojpur Main	Grade-1
505		Natun Bazar	Grade-2
506		Paterhat	Grade-2
507		Bazar Road	Grade-2
508		Chowk Bazar	Grade-2
509		Kowrikhara	Grade-2
510		Muladi	Grade-2
511		Torki	Grade-2
512		Bhurghata	Grade-3
513		Kalashkathi	Grade-3
514		Padrishibpur	Grade-3
515		Sharikal	Grade-3
516		Agailjhara	Grade-3
517		Bakergonj	Grade-3
518		Kashipur	Grade-3
519		Station Road	Grade-3
520		Kakardha	Grade-4
521	Patuakhali Area	Patuakhali Main	Grade-1
522		Barguna Main	Grade-1
523		Bauphal	Grade-3
524		Amtali	Grade-3
525		Khepupara	Grade-3
526		Daspara	Grade-3
527		Galachipa	Grade-3
528		Dashmina	Grade-3
529		Natun Bazar	Grade-4
530		Subidkhali	Grade-4
531		Thanapara	Grade-4
532	Bhola Area	Bhola Main	Grade-1
533		Alinagar	Grade-2
534		Charfession	Grade-2
535		Borhanuddin	Grade-2
536		Kunjerhat Bazar	Grade-3

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
537	Bhola Area	Borhangonj Bazar	Grade-3
538		Darun Bazar	Grade-4
539		Lalmohon	Grade-4
540		Velumiah	Grade-4
Khulna Division			
541	Corp-1	Khulna	Corp-1
542		MK Road	Corp-1
543	Corporate-2	Bagerhat	Corp-2
544		Jessore Road	Corp-2
545		KUET	Corp-2
546		Jhenaidah	Corp-2
547		Satkhira	Corp-2
548		Noapara	Corp-2
549	Bagerhat Area	Mongla Port Compound	Grade-1
550		Rail Road	Grade-1
551		Sharankhola	Grade-2
552		Rampal	Grade-2
553		Foylahat	Grade-3
554		Lokhpur	Grade-3
555		Digraj	Grade-4
556		Putikhali	Grade-4
557		Morelgonj	Grade-4
558	Khulna Area	Helatala Road	Grade-1
559		KDA Building	Grade-1
560		Khalishpur	Grade-1
561		Khan Jahan Ali Road	Grade-1
562		Noornagar	Grade-1
563		Roosvelt Jetty	Grade-1
564		Alamnagar	Grade-2
565		Daulatpur	Grade-2
566		Hazi Mohsin Road	Grade-2
567		Fultala	Grade-2
568		Paikgachha	Grade-2
569		Rupsha	Grade-2
570		Sheikpara Bazar	Grade-2
571		BSCIC Industrial Estate	Grade-3
572		Gallamari	Grade-3
573		Kapilmuni Bazar	Grade-3
574		Mirerdanga	Grade-3
575		Rupsha East	Grade-3
576		Shalua Bazar	Grade-4
577	Chuknagar	Grade-4	
578	Satkhira Area	Ashashuni	Grade-2
579		Bakal	Grade-2
580		Kaligonj	Grade-2
581		Patkelghata	Grade-2
582		Satkhira Upazila Campus	Grade-2
583		Shyamnagar	Grade-2
584		Sultanpur Bazar	Grade-2
585		Agardari	Grade-3

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
586	Satk hira Area	Banshtala Bazar	Grade-3
587		Brahmarajpur	Grade-3
588		Uzirpur Bazar	Grade-3
589		Tala	Grade-3
590		Senergati	Grade-4
591	Jessore Area	HMM Road	Grade-1
592		Keshabpur	Grade-1
593		Monirampur	Grade-1
594		Benapole	Grade-2
595		Bordia	Grade-2
596		Chanchra	Grade-2
597		Bakra	Grade-2
598		Jhikargachha	Grade-2
599		Lohagara	Grade-2
600		Narail	Grade-2
601		Navaran	Grade-2
602		Chhatiantola	Grade-3
603		Mahakal	Grade-3
604		Maizpara	Grade-3
605		Ladies	Grade-3
606		Upa-shahar	Grade-3
607		Naldi	Grade-4
608		Rupgonj Bazar	Grade-4
609	Jhenaidha Area	Kaligonj	Grade-1
610		Kotchandpur	Grade-2
611		Shailakupa	Grade-2
612		Bishoykhali	Grade-3
613		Harinakundu	Grade-3
614		Moheshpur	Grade-3
615		Bhatoi Bazar	Grade-4
616		Bhawanipur	Grade-4
617		Ganna Bazar	Grade-4
618		Hatfazilpur	Grade-4
619		Joradah	Grade-4
620		Katlagari Bazar	Grade-4
621	Chuadanga Area	Darsana	Grade-1
622		Meherpur Main	Grade-1
623		Bamundi Bazar	Grade-1
624		Chuadanga Main	Grade-2
625		Jiban Nagar	Grade-2
626		Alamdanga	Grade-3
627		Hasadah	Grade-3
628		Kapashdanga	Grade-3
629		Rail Bazar	Grade-3
Rajshahi Division			
630	Corporate-2	Bogra	Corp-2
631		Chapai Nawabgonj	Corp-2
632		Naogaon	Corp-2
633		Ishwardi	Corp-2
634		Pabna	Corp-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
635	Pabna Area	Rajshahi	Corp-2
636		Serajganj	Corp-2
637		Bera	Grade-1
638		Kashinathpur	Grade-1
639		Pabna Bazar	Grade-1
640		Atua	Grade-2
641		Chatmohar	Grade-2
642		Dulai	Grade-2
643		Municipality	Grade-2
644		Ruppur	Grade-2
645		Banagram Bazar	Grade-3
646		Demra Bazar	Grade-3
647		Nurpur	Grade-3
648		Tebunia	Grade-3
649		Mashundia	Grade-3
650		Pakshi	Grade-3
651		Dasuria Bazar	Grade-3
652		BSRI	Grade-3
653		Ataikula Bazar	Grade-4
654	Natore Area	Natore Main	Grade-1
655		Singra Bazar	Grade-1
656		Station Bazar	Grade-1
657		Natore Academy	Grade-2
658		Patuapara	Grade-2
659		Bonpara Bazar	Grade-2
660		Gurudaspur	Grade-2
661		Alaipur	Grade-3
662		Bagatipara	Grade-3
663		Basudebpur	Grade-3
664		Bildahar	Grade-3
665		Dayarampur	Grade-3
666		Dhanaidaha	Grade-3
667		Dighapatia	Grade-3
668		Hatiandaha	Grade-3
669		Jonail	Grade-3
670		Kalam	Grade-3
671		Kanchikata	Grade-3
672		Madhnagar	Grade-3
673	Moukhara	Grade-3	
674	Rajapur Bazar	Grade-3	
675	Salampur	Grade-3	
676	Rajshahi Area	Haragram	Grade-1
677		Laxmipur	Grade-1
678		Arani	Grade-2
679		Bhawanigonj	Grade-2
680		Durgapur	Grade-2
681		Godagari	Grade-2
682		Hetemkhan	Grade-2
683		Kadirgonj	Grade-2
684		Katakhali Bazar	Grade-2
685		Ladies	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
686	Rajshahi Area	Mohanpur	Grade-2
687		Nowdapara	Grade-2
688		Ranibazar	Grade-2
689		Baneshwar	Grade-3
690		Basudebpur	Grade-3
691		Birkutsha	Grade-3
692		Damkura Hat	Grade-3
693		Halidagachi	Grade-3
694		Hatgangopara	Grade-3
695		Kakon Hat	Grade-3
696		Mohonganj	Grade-3
697		Now Hata	Grade-3
698		Premtali	Grade-3
699		Puthia	Grade-3
700	Rajabari Hat	Grade-3	
701	Taherpur	Grade-3	
702	Tanore	Grade-3	
703	Chapainawabgonj Area	Kansat	Grade-1
704		Rohanpur	Grade-2
705		Chatra	Grade-3
706		Dewpura	Grade-3
707		Mallikpur	Grade-3
708		Nachole	Grade-3
709		Ranihati	Grade-3
710		Shibgonj	Grade-3
711	Naogaon Area	Kazir Morh	Grade-1
712		Atrai	Grade-2
713		Dhamoir Hat	Grade-2
714		Hapania	Grade-2
715		Manda	Grade-2
716		Nazipur	Grade-2
717		Agradigun	Grade-3
718		Baidyapur Bazar	Grade-3
719		Bandaikhara	Grade-3
720		Chowmashia Bazar	Grade-3
721		Deluabari Hat	Grade-3
722		Gaganpur	Grade-3
723		Gobarchapahat	Grade-3
724		Jote Bazar	Grade-3
725		Madhuil	Grade-3
726		Mangalbari	Grade-3
727		Niamatpur	Grade-3
728		Nischintapur	Grade-3
729		Nithpur	Grade-3
730		Pattakata	Grade-3
731	Sharashwatipur	Grade-3	
732	Tilna	Grade-3	
733	Shibpur	Grade-4	
734	Bogra Area	BSCIC Industrial Estate	Grade-1
735		Joypurhat	Grade-1

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
736	Bogra Area	Saptapadi Market	Grade-1
737		Panchbibi	Grade-1
738		Adamdighi	Grade-2
739		Chandni Bazar	Grade-2
740		Katnerpara	Grade-2
741		Rural Development Academy	Grade-2
742		Santahar	Grade-2
743		Sherpur	Grade-2
744		Shibgonj	Grade-2
745		Chandaikona	Grade-3
746		Chandan Baishya	Grade-3
747		Fuldighi	Grade-3
748		Godarpara	Grade-3
749		Jamalgonj	Grade-3
750		Kundagram	Grade-3
751		Ranirhat	Grade-3
752	Sonatola	Grade-3	
753	Tilakpur	Grade-3	
754	Serajgonj Area	Ullapara	Grade-1
755		Masimpur	Grade-1
756		Shahzadpur	Grade-1
757		Baghabari Ghat	Grade-2
758		Salonga	Grade-2
759		Shohagpur	Grade-2
760		SB Fazlul Haque Road	Grade-2
761		Daulatpur	Grade-3
762		Dhangara	Grade-3
763		Hatikumrul	Grade-3
764		Kaijurihat	Grade-3
765		Khukni	Grade-3
766		Randhunibari	Grade-3
767		Bagbati	Grade-3
768		Tamai	Grade-3
769		Tarash	Grade-3
770		Jamtoil Bazar	Grade-3
771		Ajugara	Grade-4
772	Baruhash	Grade-4	
773	Dhamaiz	Grade-4	
774	Dharail Hat	Grade-4	
775	Dhukuriabera	Grade-4	
776	Dubila	Grade-4	
Rangpur Division			
777	Corp.-2	Dinajpur	Corp-2
778		Kurigram	Corp-2
779		Rangpur	Corp-2
780		Thakurgaon Main	Corp-2
781	Gaibandha Area	Gaibandha Main	Grade-1
782		Gobindagonj	Grade-1
783		Palashbari	Grade-2
784		Bamondanga	Grade-3
785		Bridge Road	Grade-3

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
786	Gaibandha Area	Hat Laxmipur	Grade-3
787		Tulshighat	Grade-3
788		Kalirbazar	Grade-4
789		Mirgonj Bazar	Grade-4
790	Kurigram Area	Lalmonirhat	Grade-1
791		Bhurungamari	Grade-2
792		Hatibandha-Lamonirhat	Grade-2
793		Ulipur	Grade-2
794		Baura	Grade-3
795		Bhotemari	Grade-3
796		Burimari	Grade-3
797		Kaligonj-Lalmonirhat	Grade-3
798		Nageswari	Grade-3
799		Raigonj	Grade-3
800	Tree Mohoni Bazar	Grade-3	
801	Aditmari	Grade-3	
802	Patgram	Grade-3	
803	Durgapur	Grade-4	
804	Rangpur Area	Haragach	Grade-1
805		Nilphamari Main	Grade-1
806		Lalbag Bazar	Grade-1
807		Syedpur-Nilphamari	Grade-1
808		Alamnagar	Grade-2
809		Domar	Grade-2
810		Jaldhaka	Grade-2
811		Shatibari	Grade-2
812		Shilpanagari	Grade-2
813		Betgari	Grade-3
814		Chowdhurani	Grade-3
815		Gangachara	Grade-3
816		Kaunia	Grade-3
817		Madargonj	Grade-3
818		Paglapir Bazar	Grade-3
819		Ramgonj-Nilphamari	Grade-3
820		Shyampur	Grade-3
821		Chilahati	Grade-3
822		Pirgonj	Grade-3
823		Charaikhola	Grade-4
824	Kaimari	Grade-4	
825	Dinajpur Area	Baro Bandar	Grade-1
826		Fulbari Bazar	Grade-1
827		Parbatipur	Grade-1
828		Pulhat	Grade-1
829		Bahadur Bazar	Grade-2
830		Birampur	Grade-2
831		Chirir Bandar	Grade-2
832		Dasmal Morh	Grade-2
833		Kobiraj Hat	Grade-2
834		Dinajpur Medical College Road	Grade-2
835		Setabgoni	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
836	Dinajpur Area	Ambari	Grade-3
837		Hili Sthalabandar	Grade-3
838		Narabari	Grade-3
839		Aftabgonj	Grade-4
840	Thakurgaon Area	Panchaghar	Grade-1
841		Pirgonj Bazar	Grade-1
842		Rani Sankail	Grade-2
843		Ruhia	Grade-2
844		Atwari	Grade-3
845		Balarampur	Grade-3
846		Debigonj	Grade-3
847		Fulbari	Grade-3
848		Lahirihat	Grade-3
849		Station Bazar	Grade-3
Sylhet Division			
850	Corp.-1	Sylhet	Corp-1
851	Corp.-2	Foreign Exchange	Corp-2
852		Moulvi Bazar	Corp-2
853		Zinda Bazar	Corp-2
854		Hobigonj	Corp-2
855		Sunamgonj	Corp-2
856	Habigonj Area	Nayapara	Grade-1
857		Nabigonj	Grade-2
858		Shaistagonj	Grade-2
859		Bahubal	Grade-2
860		Madhabpur	Grade-2
861		Chhatian Bazar	Grade-3
862		Goplar Bazar	Grade-3
863		Markuli	Grade-3
864		Montola	Grade-3
865		Chunarughat	Grade-3
866		Bulla Bazar	Grade-4
867	Moulvi Bazar Area	Baralekha	Grade-1
868		Juri	Grade-1
869		Sreemongal	Grade-1
870		Kulaura	Grade-2
871		Rajnagar	Grade-2
872		Akatona	Grade-3
873		Bhanugach	Grade-3
874		Gorarai Bazar	Grade-3
875		Jaifar Nagar	Grade-3
876		Kazir Bazar	Grade-3
877	Sylhet Area	Beani Bazar	Grade-1
878		Jalalabad	Grade-1
879		Kazitula	Grade-1
880		Sheikghat	Grade-1
881		Station Road	Grade-1
882		Tajpur	Grade-1

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
883	Sylhet Area	Bhadeshwar	Grade-2
884		Bishwanath	Grade-2
885		Burunga Bazar	Grade-2
886		Dhaka Dakshin	Grade-2
887		Fenchugonj	Grade-2
888		Kanaighat	Grade-2
889		Shahjalal Up-ashahar	Grade-2
890		Sherpur Nutan Bazar	Grade-2
891		Zakigonj	Grade-3
892		Companygonj	Grade-3
893		Gangadia Kazir Bazar	Grade-3

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
894	Sylhet Area	Golapgonj	Grade-3
895		Kalibari Bazar	Grade-3
896		Kumargaon	Grade-3
897		Sadipur	Grade-3
898		West Amura	Grade-4
899	Sunamgonj Area	Chhatak	Grade-1
900		Derai	Grade-2
901		Gobindagonj Bazar	Grade-2
902		Jagannathpur	Grade-2
903		Jawa Bazar	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
904	Sunamgonj Area	Ranigonj Bazar	Grade-2
905		Barafechi Bazar	Grade-3
906		Nayabandar	Grade-3
907		Sachna Bazar	Grade-4
908		Shibgonj Bazar	Grade-4
Overseas Branches			
909	UAE	Abu Dhabi	UAE
910		Al-Ain	UAE
911		Dubai	UAE
912		Sharjah	UAE

List of Authorised Dealer (AD) Branches

Sl No	Name of Branch	Location
1.	Local Office	Dhaka
2.	Imamgonj Corporate	Dhaka
3.	Dilkusha Corporate	Dhaka
4.	Foreign Exchange Corporate	Dhaka
5.	Motijheel Corporate	Dhaka
6.	Janata Bhaban Corporate	Dhaka
7.	Ramna Corporate	Dhaka
8.	Rajuk Bhaban Corporate	Dhaka
9.	Mohammadpur Corporate	Dhaka
10.	Kawran Bazar Corporate	Dhaka
11.	Uttara Model Town Corporate	Dhaka
12.	Topkhana Road Corporate	Dhaka
13.	Kamal Ataturk Avenue Corporate	Dhaka
14.	Shantinagar Corporate	Dhaka
15.	Farmgate Corporate	Dhaka
16.	Elephant Road Corporate	Dhaka
17.	Moghbar Corporate	Dhaka
18.	New Market Corporate	Dhaka
19.	Jatrabari Corporate	Dhaka
20.	Nawabpur Road Corporate	Dhaka
21.	Gandaria Corporate	Dhaka
22.	Posta	Dhaka
23.	Sadarghat	Dhaka
24.	Farashgonj	Dhaka
25.	NRB Branch	Dhaka
26.	Bangabandhu Road Corporate	Narayangonj
27.	Netaigonj Corporate	Narayangonj
28.	Faridpur Corporate	Faridpur

Sl No	Name of Branch	Location
29.	Mymensingh Corporate	Mymensingh
30.	Haluaghat	Mymensingh
31.	Laldighi East Corporate	Chittagong
32.	Foreign Exchange Corporate	Chittagong
33.	Sadaran Bima Bhaban Corp.	Chittagong
34.	Skeikh Mujib Road Corporate	Chittagong
35.	Khatungonj Corporate	Chittagong
36.	Asadgonj Corporate	Chittagong
37.	EPZ	Chittagong
38.	Amir Market	Chittagong
39.	Coxs Bazar Corporate	Cox's Bazar
40.	Comilla Corporate	Comilla
41.	Comilla EPZ	Comilla
42.	Barisal Corporate	Barisal
43.	Khulna Corporate	Khulna
44.	Jessore Road Corporate	Khulna
45.	Mongla Port Compound	Khulna
46.	MK Road Corporate	Jessore
47.	Noapara Corporate	Jessore
48.	Kushtia Corporate	Kushtia
49.	Rajshahi Corporate	Rajshahi
50.	Pabna Corporate	Pabna
51.	Bogra Corporate	Bogra
52.	Rangpur Corporate	Rangpur
53.	Dinajpur Corporate	Dinajpur
54.	Hili Sthala Bandar	Dinajpur
55.	Sylhet Corporate	Sylhet
56.	Foreign Exchange Corporate	Sylhet

Summary of JBL Network

Sl No	Category of Office/Branch	Number
1.	Special Corporate	02
2.	Corporate -1	28
3.	Corporate -2	77
4.	Grade -1	218
5.	Grade -2	224
6.	Grade -3	277
7.	Grade -4	82
8.	Overseas	4
Total		912

Newly Opened Branches in 2017

Sl No	Name of Branch	Location	Opening Date
1.	Nallapara Bazar	Tangail	19-02-2017
2.	Vellumia Branch	Bhola	10-10-2017

JBL Branch Network as per Location

Sl No	Category of Office/Branch	Number
1.	Urban	418
2.	Rural	490
3.	Overseas	04
Total		912

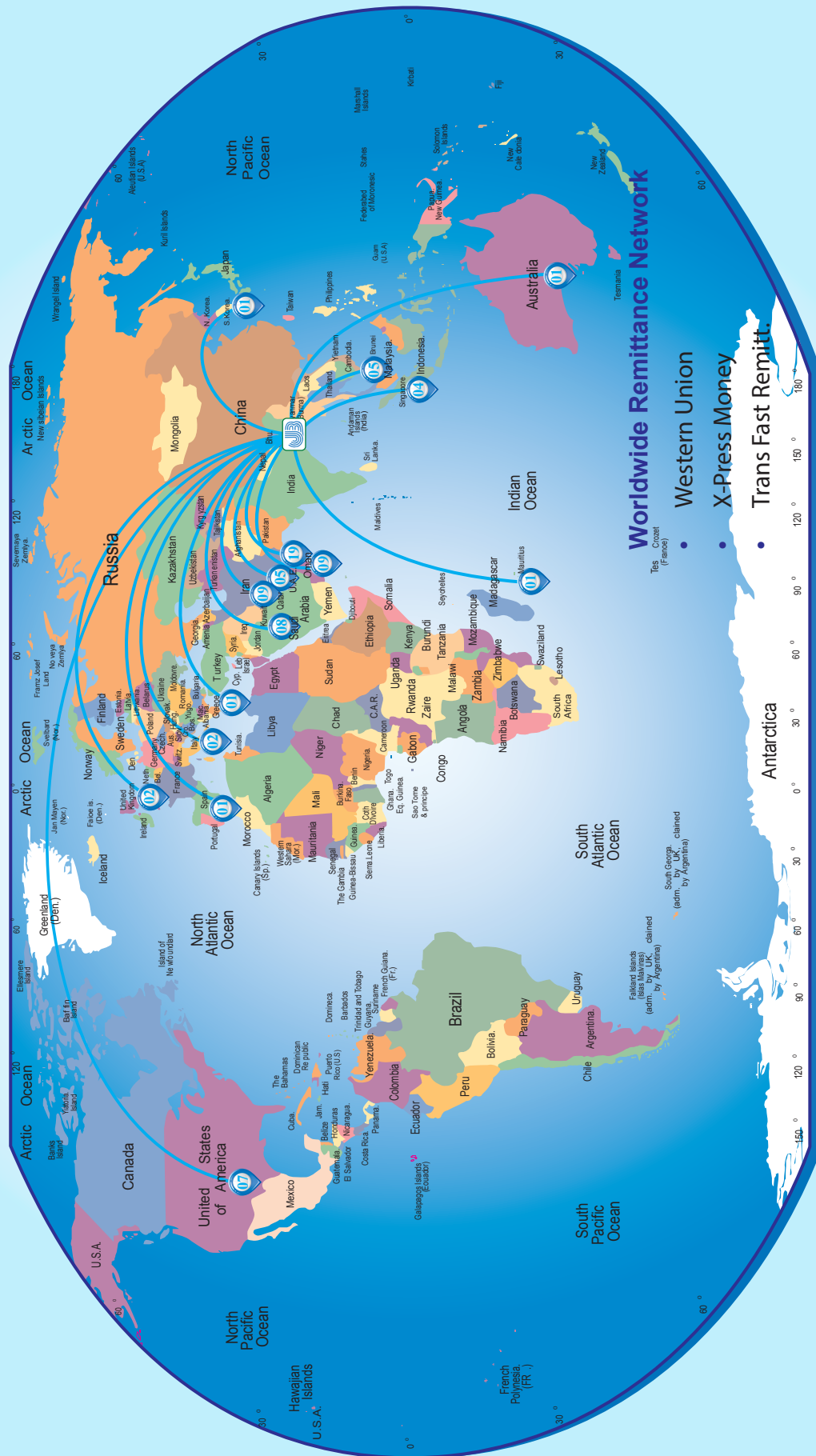
JBL Branch Location in Bangladesh Map



Note :

- Indicates the total number of District wise Branches
- Indicates the total number of Division wise Branches

JBL Remittance Network in World Map





Independent Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2017

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Independent Auditors' Report

to the Shareholders of Janata Bank Limited

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 balance sheet and the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2017, and the consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and consolidated and separate cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements of the Group and also separate financial statements of the Bank that give a true and fair view in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards as explained in note 2.01 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements of the Group and also the separate financial statements of the Bank that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank Companies Act 1991 as amended in 2013 and the Bangladesh Bank regulations require the management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Bank. The management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of the Group and also the separate financial statements of the Bank give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2017 and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards as explained in note 2.01.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Bank Companies Act 1991 as amended in 2013 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report the following:

- (a) we have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (b) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from branches not visited by us;

- (c) the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account of the Group and the separate balance sheet and separate profit and loss account of the Bank dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
- (d) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards as well as with related guidance, circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank and discussion held in tripartite meeting on 03 April 2018 amongst Inspection Team of Bangladesh Bank, External Auditors and the Management of Janata Bank Limited and subsequent letter no. DBI- 2(UB-2) /2230/2018-1051 dated 18/04/2018 issued by Bangladesh Bank.
- (e) Provisions as explained in note 07.14 and 13.06.02 have been made for loans and advances in terms of the Bangladesh Bank letter no DBI- 2(UB-2) /2230/2018-1051 dated 18/04/2018;
- (f) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- (g) the information and explanation required by us, as it appeared from our examination on a test basis, have been received and reported accordingly;
- (h) to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditors' Responsibility section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank and considering the reports of the management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries stated under the Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements and Internal Control:
 - i) internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group and the Bank appeared to be with immaterial control deficiencies as identified in management report;
 - ii) nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by the employees of the Bank and its related entities;
- (i) financial statements of subsidiary companies of the Bank namely Janata Exchange Company Srl Italy, Janata Exchange Co. Inc. USA and Janata Capital and Investment Limited Dhaka have been audited by Tremontozzi Angelo, United Financial CPA P.C and Malek Siddiqui Wali Chartered Accountants respectively on 31st December 2017. These accounts have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements;
- (j) Capital to Risk- weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as required by the Bangladesh Bank has been maintained on consideration of the Bangladesh Bank letter no DBI- 2(UB-2) /2230/2018-1051 dated 18/04/2018. Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR) have been maintained as per applicable rules and regulations;
- (k) we are not aware of any other matters, which are required to be brought to the notice of the shareholders of the Bank; and
- (l) we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and we have spent around 10,540 man hours for the audit of the books and accounts of the Bank.

Dr. Farukh A. Chowdhury

Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

Date: 25 April, 2018
Place: Dhaka

Syful Shamsul Alam & Co

Syful Shamsul Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Janata Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 Taka	2016 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3.00	48,532,967,105	46,632,612,159
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		4,313,115,422	4,469,324,863
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		44,219,851,683	42,163,287,296
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	4.00	34,719,005,259	24,394,185,671
In Bangladesh		20,174,581,909	11,701,841,766
Outside Bangladesh		14,544,423,350	12,692,343,905
Money at Call and Short Notice	5.00	14,622,355,555	2,024,355,555
Investments	6.00	179,722,383,694	235,482,305,413
Government		146,987,689,573	211,425,511,045
Others		32,734,694,121	24,056,794,368
Loans and Advances	7.00	462,124,880,413	405,906,313,985
Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc.		444,050,993,501	386,885,797,082
Bills Purchased and Discounted		18,073,886,912	19,020,516,903
Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures	8.00	10,393,777,046	10,637,789,585
Other Assets	9.00	57,030,603,233	54,523,974,230
Non-Banking Assets	10.00	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		807,145,972,305	779,601,536,598
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	11.00	5,599,023,875	7,432,050,276
Deposits and Other Accounts	12.00	649,527,452,112	641,819,257,505
Current Accounts and Other Accounts etc.		74,072,541,047	65,710,431,899
Bills Payable		4,313,683,986	4,661,397,090
Savings Bank Deposits		151,194,185,178	137,840,784,616
Fixed Deposits		419,947,041,901	433,606,643,900
Other Liabilities	13.00	100,660,005,169	80,519,996,549
Total Liabilities		755,786,481,156	729,771,304,330
Shareholders' Equity		51,359,491,149	49,830,232,268
Share Capital-Paid-up	14.00	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000
Statutory Reserve	15.00	11,317,079,307	10,536,265,164
Legal Reserve	16.00	198,613,980	162,185,364
Assets Revaluation Reserve	17.00	6,066,181,584	6,084,158,183
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	18.00	233,482,825	233,482,825
Revaluation Reserve for HTM	19.00	104,627,214	218,399,437
Revaluation Reserve for HFT	20.00	1,383,657,394	2,003,451,051
Revaluation Reserve for Shares		3,755,911,382	3,050,882,039
Retained Earnings	21.00	9,159,937,463	8,401,408,205
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		807,145,972,305	779,601,536,598

Janata Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 Taka	2016 Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES			
Contingent Liabilities :	22.00	120,881,917,205	105,174,553,556
Acceptances and Endorsements		-	-
Letters of Guarantee		14,539,249,362	15,683,533,100
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		99,970,797,789	84,915,709,484
Bills for Collection		6,371,870,054	4,575,310,972
Other Contingent Liabilities		-	-
Other Commitments :			
Documentary Credits and Short Term Trade-Related Transactions		-	-
Forward Assets Purchased and Forward Deposits Placed		-	-
Undrawn Note Issuance and Revolving Underwriting Facilities		-	-
Undrawn Formal Standby Facilities, Credit Lines and		-	-
Other Commitments		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposures including Contingent Liabilities		120,881,917,205	105,174,553,556
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		268.34	260.35

The annexed notes 01 to 58 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
 General Manager & CFO


Md. Ismail Hossain
 Deputy Managing Director

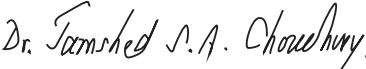

Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
 CEO & Managing Director


Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
 Director


Khondker Sabera Islam
 Director


Luna Shamsuddoha
 Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.


Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
 Chartered Accountants


Syful Shamsul Alam & Co
 Chartered Accountants

Dated : Dhaka, 25 April 2018

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 Taka	2016 Taka
Operating Income			
Interest Income	24.00	31,200,967,816	31,888,021,718
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.	25.00	27,095,656,917	31,343,421,008
Net Interest Income		4,105,310,899	544,600,710
Investment Income	26.00	14,604,611,802	16,523,828,532
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	27.00	4,953,019,059	4,236,454,583
Other Operating Income	28.00	1,998,974,808	1,830,674,941
Total Operating Income (A)		25,661,916,568	23,135,558,766
Operating Expenses			
Salary and Allowances	29.00	10,073,213,888	9,580,764,978
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	30.00	1,191,495,610	953,203,077
Legal Expenses	31.00	27,854,976	39,374,927
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	32.00	256,995,434	115,131,077
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	33.00	238,565,313	240,976,193
Chief Executive's Salary and Fees	34.00	16,467,839	16,971,065
Directors' Fees	35.00	5,242,944	3,800,000
Auditors' Fees	36.00	8,773,652	9,658,346
Depreciation, Repair and Maintenance	37.00	849,219,582	756,093,991
Other Operating Expenses	38.00	1,465,492,080	1,362,209,277
Total Operating Expenses (B)		14,133,321,318	13,078,182,931
Profit/(Loss) before Provision & Tax (C) = (A-B)		11,528,595,250	10,057,375,835
Provision for Loans and Advances	39.00	4,119,525,949	3,696,393,387
Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures	40.00	293,600,000	(163,600,983)
Provision for Other Assets	41.00	850,000,000	1,041,302,742
Provision for Employees Benefit	42.00	2,081,618,836	1,760,000,000
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	43.00	(240,000,000)	-
Other Provisions	44.00	124,680,316	54,025,183
Total Provision (D)		7,229,425,101	6,388,120,329
Total Profit/(Loss) before Taxes (E) = (C-D)		4,299,170,149	3,669,255,506
Provision for Taxation (F)	45.00	1,567,444,284	1,061,029,349
Current tax		1,720,561,952	2,063,751,001
Deferred tax		(153,117,668)	(1,002,721,652)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Taxation (G) = (E-F)		2,731,725,865	2,608,226,157
Net Profit Attributable To:			
Equity Holders of the Bank		2,731,725,865	2,608,226,157
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
Net Profit for the Year		2,731,725,865	2,608,226,157

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 Taka	2016 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve		779,178,611	566,246,257
General Reserve		-	-
Legal Reserve		28,690,357	18,515,602
		807,868,968	584,761,859
Retained Surplus		1,923,856,897	2,023,464,298
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	47.00	14.27	13.63

The annexed notes 01 to 58 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
General Manager & CFO

Md. Ismail Hossain
Deputy Managing Director

Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
CEO & Managing Director

Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Director

Khondker Sabera Islam
Director

Luna Shamsuddoha
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

Syful Shamsul Alam & Co
Chartered Accountants

Dated : Dhaka, 25 April 2018

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 Taka	2016 Taka
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Interest Receipt in Cash		32,247,219,058	31,715,175,640
Interest Payments		(28,282,915,155)	(32,289,270,195)
Dividend Receipts		622,306,808	924,987,033
Fees and Commission Receipt in Cash		961,758,231	875,408,682
Recoveries of Loans Previously Written off		1,104,400,000	1,111,000,000
Cash Payments to Employees		(10,089,681,727)	(9,597,736,043)
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(238,565,313)	(240,976,193)
Income Tax Paid		(1,995,638,228)	(3,302,887,388)
Income from Investment		14,035,152,201	15,086,345,951
Receipts from Other Operating Activities		1,791,339,986	1,698,324,632
Payments for Other Operating Activities		(3,409,576,535)	(3,420,681,236)
Cash Generated from Operating Activities		6,745,799,326	2,559,690,883
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
Loans and Advances to Customers		(56,218,566,428)	(55,326,542,690)
Other Assets		(2,600,092,854)	(5,406,142,291)
Other Liabilities		12,042,425,644	5,022,997,978
Deposits from Other Banks		(93,125,614)	215,379,922
Deposits from Customers		7,753,614,963	72,645,249,540
		(39,115,744,289)	17,150,942,459
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)		(32,369,944,963)	19,710,633,342
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
(Purchase)/Sales of Securities and Bond (Others)		(7,972,870,410)	(2,541,180,085)
(Purchase)/Sale of Securities (Government)		63,390,095,831	(7,712,993,409)
(Purchase)/Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		(372,340,351)	(1,158,447,653)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)		55,044,885,070	(11,412,621,147)
C. Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Received from Issue of Ordinary Shares (Rights Issue)		-	-
Dividends Paid		(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
(Paid)/Received from Borrowings		(1,833,026,401)	2,803,373,595
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)		(1,843,026,401)	2,793,373,595
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash (A+B+C)		20,831,913,706	11,091,385,790
E. Net Foreign Exchange Difference		3,991,260,828	3,361,045,901
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		73,051,153,385	58,598,721,694
G. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		97,874,327,919	73,051,153,385
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year Represents			
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		4,313,115,422	4,469,324,863
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank (including foreign currencies)		44,219,851,683	42,163,287,296
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions		34,719,005,259	24,394,185,671
Money at Call and Short Notice		14,622,355,555	2,024,355,555
		97,874,327,919	73,051,153,385
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)		(169.12)	102.98

The annexed notes 01 to 58 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
 General Manager & CFO


Md. Ismail Hossain
 Deputy Managing Director


Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
 CEO & Managing Director


Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
 Director


Khondker Sabera Islam
 Director


Luna Shamsuddoha
 Chairman

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2017

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 2017	19,140,000,000	10,536,265,164	162,185,364	6,084,158,183	233,482,825	218,399,437	2,003,451,051	3,050,882,039	8,401,408,205	49,830,232,268
Previous year adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,892,176	10,892,176
Opening balance (Restated)	19,140,000,000	10,536,265,164	162,185,364	6,084,158,183	233,482,825	218,399,437	2,003,451,051	3,050,882,039	8,412,300,381	49,841,124,444
Change in rate fluctuation of overseas branches	-	1,635,532	7,738,259	-	-	-	-	-	106,679,926	116,053,717
Net profit during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,731,725,865	2,731,725,865
Transferred from revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	(197,864,736)	(1,077,902,012)	-	(314,159,761)	(1,589,926,509)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Valuation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(990,003,630)	(990,003,630)
Transferred to statutory reserve during the year	-	779,178,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	(779,178,611)	-
Transferred to legal reserve during the year	-	-	28,690,357	-	-	-	-	-	(28,690,357)	-
Transferred from asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	(17,976,599)	-	-	-	-	17,976,599	-
Transferred from/(to) deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	84,092,513	458,108,355	-	13,287,051	555,487,919
Revaluation gain/(loss) on shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	705,029,343	-	705,029,343
Balance as at 31 December 2017	19,140,000,000	11,317,079,307	198,613,980	6,066,181,584	233,482,825	104,627,214	1,383,657,394	3,755,911,382	9,159,937,463	51,359,491,149
Balance as at 31 December 2016	19,140,000,000	10,536,265,164	162,185,364	6,084,158,183	233,482,825	218,399,437	2,003,451,051	3,050,882,039	8,401,408,205	49,830,232,268

The annexed notes 01 to 58 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
General Manager & CFO



Md. Ismail Hossain
Deputy Managing Director



Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
CEO & Managing Director



Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Director



Khondker Sabera Islam
Director



Luna Shamsuddoha
Chairman

Janata Bank Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 Taka	2016 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3.00	48,518,470,774	46,629,254,545
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		4,298,619,091	4,465,967,249
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		44,219,851,683	42,163,287,296
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	4.00	34,441,960,214	24,379,163,803
In Bangladesh		19,919,581,909	11,701,841,766
Outside Bangladesh		14,522,378,305	12,677,322,037
Money at Call and Short Notice	5.00	14,622,355,555	2,024,355,555
Investments	6.00	177,342,150,841	233,274,869,296
Government		146,987,689,573	211,425,511,045
Others		30,354,461,268	21,849,358,251
Loans and Advances	7.00	459,580,051,884	403,037,412,397
Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc.		441,506,164,972	384,016,895,494
Bills Purchased and Discounted		18,073,886,912	19,020,516,903
Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures	8.00	10,308,624,745	10,573,256,165
Other Assets	9.00	61,174,793,544	58,685,597,469
Non-Banking Assets	10.00	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		805,988,407,557	778,603,909,230
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	11.00	5,599,023,875	7,432,050,276
Deposits and Other Accounts	12.00	649,440,778,742	641,819,154,040
Current Accounts and Other Accounts etc.		74,080,282,738	65,758,993,763
Bills Payable		4,313,683,986	4,661,397,090
Savings Bank Deposits		151,194,185,178	137,840,784,616
Fixed Deposits		419,852,626,840	433,557,978,571
Other Liabilities	13.00	99,585,270,909	79,463,044,651
Total Liabilities		754,625,073,526	728,714,248,967
Shareholders' Equity		51,363,334,031	49,889,660,263
Share Capital-Paid-up	14.00	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000
Statutory Reserve	15.00	11,317,079,307	10,536,265,164
Legal Reserve	16.00	198,613,980	162,185,364
Assets Revaluation Reserve	17.00	6,066,181,584	6,084,158,183
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	18.00	233,482,825	233,482,825
Revaluation Reserve for HTM	19.00	104,627,214	218,399,437
Revaluation Reserve for HFT	20.00	1,383,657,394	2,003,451,051
Revaluation Reserve for Shares		3,755,911,382	3,050,882,039
Retained Earnings	21.00	9,163,780,345	8,460,836,200
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		805,988,407,557	778,603,909,230

Janata Bank Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 Taka	2016 Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES			
Contingent Liabilities	22.00	120,881,917,205	105,174,553,556
Acceptances and Endorsements		-	-
Letters of Guarantee		14,539,249,362	15,683,533,100
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		99,970,797,789	84,915,709,484
Bills for Collection		6,371,870,054	4,575,310,972
Other Contingent Liabilities		-	-
Other Commitments			
Documentary Credits and Short Term Trade-Related Transactions		-	-
Forward Assets Purchased and Forward Deposits Placed		-	-
Undrawn Note Issuance and Revolving Underwriting Facilities		-	-
Undrawn Formal Standby Facilities, Credit Lines and Other Commitments		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposures including Contingent Liabilities		120,881,917,205	105,174,553,556
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		268.36	260.66

The annexed notes 01 to 58 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
General Manager & CFO

Md. Ismail Hossain
Deputy Managing Director

Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
CEO & Managing Director

Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Director

Khondker Sabera Islam
Director

Luna Shamsuddoha
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

Syful Shamsul Alam & Co
Chartered Accountants

Dated : Dhaka, 25 April 2018

Janata Bank Limited
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 Taka	2016 Taka
Operating Income			
Interest Income	24.00	31,145,611,896	31,897,904,514
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.	25.00	27,093,672,662	31,331,304,819
Net Interest Income		4,051,939,234	566,599,695
Investment Income	26.00	14,414,821,862	16,416,874,024
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	27.00	4,910,829,124	4,204,025,685
Other Operating Income	28.00	2,000,706,200	1,828,263,232
Total Operating Income (A)		25,378,296,420	23,015,762,636
Operating Expenses			
Salary and Allowances	29.00	10,003,832,785	9,523,977,793
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	30.00	1,186,583,912	948,388,647
Legal Expenses	31.00	27,346,213	39,374,927
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	32.00	256,649,643	114,781,413
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	33.00	237,765,433	240,740,609
Chief Executive's Salary and Fees	34.00	4,296,774	4,800,000
Directors' Fees	35.00	4,344,000	3,800,000
Auditors' Fees	36.00	8,673,652	9,458,346
Depreciation, Repair and Maintenance	37.00	843,255,279	750,517,858
Other Operating Expenses	38.00	1,436,070,814	1,341,637,639
Total Operating Expenses (B)		14,008,818,505	12,977,477,232
Profit/(Loss) before Provision & Tax (C) = (A-B)		11,369,477,915	10,038,285,404
Provision for Loans and Advances	39.00	4,059,525,949	3,696,393,387
Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures	40.00	293,600,000	(163,600,983)
Provision for Other Assets	41.00	850,000,000	1,041,302,742
Provision for Employee Benefits	42.00	2,081,618,836	1,760,000,000
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	43.00	(250,000,000)	-
Other Provisions	44.00	124,680,316	54,025,183
Total Provisions (D)		7,159,425,101	6,388,120,329
Net Profit/(Loss) before Taxes (E) = (C-D)		4,210,052,814	3,650,165,075
Provision For Taxation (including Ruler Tax) (F)	45.00	1,523,553,732	1,044,689,061
Current Tax		1,676,093,445	2,046,795,333
Deferred Tax		(152,539,713)	(1,002,106,272)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Taxation (G) = (E-F)		2,686,499,082	2,605,476,014

Janata Bank Limited
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 Taka	2016 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve		779,178,611	566,246,257
General Reserve		-	-
Legal Reserve		28,690,357	18,515,602
		807,868,968	584,761,859
Retained Surplus		1,878,630,114	2,020,714,155
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	47.00	14.04	13.61

The annexed notes 01 to 58 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
General Manager & CFO



Md. Ismail Hossain
Deputy Managing Director



Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
CEO & Managing Director



Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Director



Khondker Sabera Islam
Director



Luna Shamsuddoha
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.



Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants



Syful Shamsul Alam & Co
Chartered Accountants

Dated : Dhaka, 25 April 2017

Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 Taka	2016 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest Receipt in Cash		32,119,331,480	31,797,590,094
Interest Payments		(28,280,930,900)	(32,277,154,006)
Dividend Receipts		563,096,000	861,766,432
Fees and Commission Receipt in Cash		920,124,101	843,541,561
Recoveries of Loans Previously Written off		1,104,400,000	1,111,000,000
Cash Payments to Employees		(10,008,129,559)	(9,528,777,793)
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(237,765,433)	(240,740,609)
Income Tax Paid		(1,987,625,678)	(3,283,169,207)
Income from Investment		13,904,573,069	15,028,594,256
Receipts from Other Operating Activities		1,793,071,378	1,695,912,923
Payments for Other Operating Activities		(3,419,017,617)	(3,420,519,790)
Cash Generated from Operating Activities		6,471,126,841	2,588,043,861
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
Loans and Advances to Customers		(56,542,639,487)	(53,176,112,931)
Other Assets		(2,518,140,818)	(7,665,441,205)
Other Liabilities		12,175,078,379	5,172,171,202
Deposits from Other Banks		(93,125,614)	215,379,922
Deposits from Customers		7,667,045,058	72,604,288,656
		(39,311,782,482)	17,150,285,644
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		(32,840,655,641)	19,738,329,505
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
(Purchase)/Sales of Securities and Bond (Others)		(7,800,073,674)	(2,564,560,702)
(Purchase)/Sale of Securities (Government)		63,390,095,831	(7,712,993,409)
(Purchase)/Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		(347,032,498)	(1,152,308,646)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)		55,242,989,659	(11,429,862,757)
C. Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Received from Issue of Ordinary Shares (Rights Issue)		-	-
Dividends Paid		(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
(Paid)/Received from Borrowings		(1,833,026,401)	2,803,373,595
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)		(1,843,026,401)	2,793,373,595
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash (A+B+C)		20,559,307,617	11,101,840,343
E. Effects of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash-equivalent		3,990,705,023	3,360,484,124
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		73,032,773,903	58,570,449,436
G. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		97,582,786,543	73,032,773,903
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year Represents			
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		4,298,619,091	4,465,967,249
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent bank (including foreign currencies)		44,219,851,683	42,163,287,296
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions		34,441,960,214	24,379,163,803
Money at Call and Short Notice		14,622,355,555	2,024,355,555
		97,582,786,543	73,032,773,903
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)		(171.58)	103.13

The annexed notes 01 to 58 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
 General Manager & CFO


Md. Ismail Hossain
 Deputy Managing Director


Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
 CEO & Managing Director


Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
 Director


Khondker Sabera Islam
 Director


Luna Shamsuddoha
 Chairman

Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2017

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 2017	19,140,000,000	10,536,265,164	162,185,364	6,084,158,183	233,482,825	218,399,437	2,003,451,051	3,050,882,039	8,460,836,200	49,889,660,263
Change in rate fluctuation of overseas branches	-	1,635,532	7,738,259	-	-	-	-	-	107,213,772	116,587,563
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,686,499,082	2,686,499,082
Transferred from revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	(197,864,736)	(1,077,902,012)	-	(314,159,761)	(1,589,926,509)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Valuation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(990,003,630)	(990,003,630)
Transferred to statutory reserve during the year	-	779,178,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	(779,178,611)	-
Transferred to legal reserve during the year	-	-	28,690,357	-	-	-	-	-	(28,690,357)	-
Transferred from asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	(17,976,599)	-	-	-	-	17,976,599	-
Transferred from/(to) deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	84,092,513	458,108,355	-	13,287,051	555,487,919
Revaluation gain/(loss) on shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	705,029,343	-	705,029,343
Balance as at 31 December 2017	19,140,000,000	11,317,079,307	198,613,980	6,066,181,584	233,482,825	104,627,214	1,383,657,394	3,755,911,382	9,163,780,345	51,363,334,031

Balance as at 31 December 2016	19,140,000,000	10,536,265,164	162,185,364	6,084,158,183	233,482,825	218,399,437	2,003,451,051	3,050,882,039	8,460,836,200	49,889,660,263
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The annexed notes 01 to 58 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
 General Manager & CFO


Md. Ismail Hossain
 Deputy Managing Director


Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
 CEO & Managing Director


Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
 Director


Khondker Sabera Islam
 Director


Luna Shamsuddoha
 Chairman

Janata Bank Limited

Liquidity Statement

Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis as at 31 December 2017

Particulars	Not more than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Assets						
Cash in Hand (including balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Banks)	5,646,291,474	-	-	-	42,872,179,300	48,518,470,774
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	3,681,010,879	4,562,963,638	11,629,025,483	14,568,960,214	-	34,441,960,214
Money at Call and Short Notice	14,530,000,000	-	-	92,355,555	-	14,622,355,555
Investments	34,389,500,000	18,618,951,463	26,311,525,468	40,326,668,459	57,695,505,451	177,342,150,841
Loans and Advances	36,291,238,930	112,617,158,975	135,139,808,815	89,471,650,618	86,060,194,546	459,580,051,884
Fixed assets including Land, Buildings, Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	10,308,624,745	10,308,624,745
Other Assets	9,974,176,627	7,125,564,941	10,164,464,000	7,092,173,000	26,818,414,976	61,174,793,544
Non-Banking Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	104,512,217,910	142,924,639,017	183,244,823,766	151,551,807,846	223,754,919,018	805,988,407,557
Liabilities						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	11,764,890	1,507,858,901	1,844,700,000	2,170,189,572	64,510,512	5,599,023,875
Deposits	101,400,072,620	125,112,794,260	134,952,072,305	109,731,050,706	173,931,104,865	645,127,094,756
Other Accounts	2,095,786,011	637,386,523	245,892,786	138,955,256	1,195,663,410	4,313,683,986
Provision and Other Liabilities	686,417,967	7,528,707,380	37,932,511,854	16,205,053,674	37,232,580,034	99,585,270,909
Total liabilities	104,194,041,488	134,786,747,064	174,975,176,945	128,245,249,208	212,423,858,821	754,625,073,526
Net liquidity gap	318,176,422	8,137,891,953	8,269,646,821	23,306,558,638	11,331,060,197	51,363,334,031

The annexed notes 01 to 58 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
General Manager & CFO



Md. Ismail Hossain
Deputy Managing Director



Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
CEO & Managing Director



Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Director



Khondker Sabera Islam
Director



Luna Shamsuddoha
Chairman



Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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Janata Bank Limited

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements As at and for the year ended 31 December 2017

1.00 Corporate Information

1.01 Reporting Entity

Janata Bank Limited is a state owned commercial bank incorporated on 21 May 2007 under the Company Act 1994 as a public limited company and governed by the Bank Company Act 1991 (As amended in 2013). Janata Bank Limited took over the businesses, assets, liabilities, right, power, privilege and obligation of erstwhile Janata Bank (emerged as a Nationalized Commercial Bank in 1972), pursuant to Bangladesh Bank Nationalization order 1972 (P.O. No. 26 of 1972) on a going concern basis through a vendor agreement signed between the Ministry of Finance, People's Republic of Bangladesh on behalf of Janata Bank and the Board of Directors on behalf of Janata Bank Limited on 15 November 2007 with a retrospective effect from 1 July 2007. The bank has 912 branches including four overseas branches and 3(three) 100% owned subsidiaries named as Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy, Janata Exchange Co, Inc. USA and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka.

Bangladesh Bank issued license on 31 May 2007 in the name of Janata Bank Limited to conduct the banking business. The registered office of the company is located at 110 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000 and the website addresses are www.janatabank-bd.com and jb.com.bd.

1.02 Nature of Business

The bank provides all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers including accepting deposits, extending loans & advances, discounting & purchasing bills, remittance, money transfer, foreign exchange transaction, guarantee, commitments etc. The principal activities of its subsidiaries Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy (JEC) and Janata Exchange Co, Inc. USA is to carry on the remittance of hard-earned foreign currency to Bangladesh, and that of another subsidiary company Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka is to act as issue manager, share underwriter and portfolio manager. The bank has opened an NRB branch at Motijheel, Dhaka to render exclusive service to non-resident Bangladeshies.

1.03 Subsidiaries of the Bank

Janata Bank Limited has 3(three) 100% owned subsidiaries named Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy, Janata Exchange Co, Inc. USA and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

1.03.01 Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy

Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy was incorporated on 18 January 2002 vide Ministry of Finance letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং/শা-৭/বিবিধ-১২(২)/২০০০ dated 3 January 2001 and letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং/শা-৭/১২(২)২০০০/১৬৪ dated 27 June 2001 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having authorised capital of ITL 1.00 Billion and its paid-up capital is 600,000 EURO.

Apart from Rome branch, JEC, Italy has another branch in Milan, Italy, which was established vide MOF's approval Letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং/শা-১/১২/ (২)/২০০/ ৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002.

1.03.02 Janata Exchange Co, Inc. USA

Janata Exchange Co, Inc. USA was incorporated on 10 April 2012 vide Bangladesh Bank Letter No. BRPD(M)204/7/2011-342 dated 28 December 2011 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having capital of US\$ 1.00 million.

1.03.03 Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka

Janata Capital and Investment Limited Dhaka was incorporated on 13 April 2010 vide incorporation certificate no. C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having BDT 5,000 million authorised capital and its paid-up capital is BDT 4,274 million. The company starts its operations from 26 September 2010 and its main functions are issue management, underwriting and portfolio management.

1.03.04 Accounting Policies of Subsidiaries

The Financial Statements of three subsidiaries have been prepared and all assets, liabilities, income and expenses are measured and regularised under Group accounting policies as Parent Company follows.

2.00 Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies

2.01 Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the group and the solo financial statements of Janata Bank Limited (JBL) have been prepared as per as possible in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh ('ICAB') (Details in note no. 2.20) and the First Schedule (Section-38) of the Bank Companies Act-1991 (amended in 2013) and Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) circular no-14, dated 25 June 2003 of Bangladesh Bank & other relevant circulars of Bangladesh Bank. In case, the requirement of Bangladesh Bank differs with those of BFRS, the requirement of Bangladesh Bank have been complied. JBL also complied with the requirement of following laws & regulations.

- (a) The Bank Companies Act, 1991 (as amended in 2013)
- (b) The Companies Act, 1994
- (c) Rules & Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank
- (d) Securities & Exchange Rules, 1987
- (e) Securities & Exchange Ordinance, 1969
- (f) Securities & Exchange Act, 1993
- (g) The Income-tax Ordinance, 1984
- (h) VAT Act, 1991.

The group and the bank have chosen to comply with the rules & regulations of Bangladesh Bank (Central Bank of Bangladesh) over the requirements of BFRS which are disclosed below:

2.01.01 Investment in shares and securities

BFRS: As per requirements of BAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, investment in shares and securities generally falls either under “at fair value through profit and loss account” or under “available for sale” where any change in the fair value at the year-end is taken to profit and loss account or revaluation reserve respectively.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and Bangladesh Bank Letter No. DOS(SR)1153/161/2013-140 dated 09 April 2013 investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year end at market price and as per book value of last audited balance sheet respectively. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment.

2.01.02 Revaluation gains/losses on Government securities

BFRS: As per requirement of BAS 39 where securities will fall under the category of Held for Trading (HFT), any changes in the fair value of held for trading assets is recognised through profit and loss account. Securities designated as Held to Maturity (HTM) are measured at amortised cost method and interest income is recognised through the profit and loss account using an effective interest rate.

Bangladesh Bank: HFT securities are revalued on the basis of mark to market on weekly basis and any gains on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are recognised in other reserves as a part of equity and any losses on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are charged in the Profit and Loss Account. Interest on HFT securities including amortization of discount are recognised in the profit and loss account. HTM securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are amortised at the year end and any losses are recognized through profit and loss account and gains on amortization are recognised in other reserve as a part of equity.

2.01.03 Financial instruments – presentation and disclosure

In several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categorise, recognise, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in BAS 39. As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of BFRS 7 and BAS 32 cannot be made in the financial statements.

2.01.04 Financial guarantees

BFRS: As per BAS 39, financial guarantees are contracts that require an entity to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised initially at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortised over the life of the financial guarantee. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently carried at the higher of this amortised amount and the present value of any expected payment when

a payment under the guarantee has become probable. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantee will be treated as off-balance sheet items. No liability is recognised for the guarantee except the cash margin. 1% provision is maintained on such off balance sheet items as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

2.01.05 REPO transactions

BFRS: When an entity sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the same (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (REPO or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a collateralized borrowing and the underlying asset continues to be recognized in the entity's financial statements. This transaction will be treated as borrowing and the difference between selling price and repurchase price will be treated as interest expense.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BB circulars/guidelines, when a bank sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the same (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (REPO or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a normal sale transaction and the financial assets should be derecognized in the seller's book and recognized in the buyer's book.

2.01.06 Loans and advances/Investments net of provision

BFRS: Loans and advances/Investments should be presented net of provision.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, provision on loans and advances/investments are presented separately as liability and cannot be netted off against loans and advances.

2.01.07 Provision on loans and advances/investments

BFRS: As per BAS 39, an entity should start the impairment assessment by considering whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant. For financial assets that are not individually significant, the assessment can be performed on an individual or collective (portfolio) basis.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular No.14 (23 September 2012), BRPD circular No. 19 (27 December 2012), BRPD circular No. 05 (29 May 2013) and BRPD circular No. 16 (18 November 2014) a general provision at 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard & SMA loans) has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad/losses has to be provided at 20%, 50% and 100% (in case of agricultural loan 5% for sub-standard loans & doubtful loans and 100% for bad/losses) respectively for loans and advances depending on the duration of overdue. Again as per BRPD circular no. 10, dated 18 September 2007 and BRPD circular no. 14, dated 23 September 2012, a general provision at 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by BAS 39.

2.01.08 Recognition of interest in suspense

BFRS: Loans and advances to customers are generally classified as 'loans and receivables' as per BAS 39 and interest income is recognized using an effective interest rate method over the term of the loan. Once a loan is impaired, interest income is recognised in Profit and Loss Account on the same basis based on revised carrying amount.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, once a loan is classified (SS & DF), interest on such loans are not allowed to be recognised as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to interest suspense account, which is presented as liability in the balance sheet.

2.01.09 Cash and cash equivalent

BFRS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per BAS 7.

Bangladesh Bank: Some cash and cash equivalent items such as 'money at call and on short notice', treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills and prize bond are not shown as cash and cash equivalents. Money at call and short notice presented on the face of the balance sheet, and treasury bills, prize bonds are shown in investments.

2.01.10 Off-balance sheet items

BFRS: There is no concept of off-balance sheet items in any BFRS; hence there is no requirement for disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, off balance sheet items (e.g. Letter of credit, Letter of guarantee, Bills for collection etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.

2.01.11 Non-banking asset

BFRS: No indication of Non-banking asset is found in any BFRS.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, there must exist a face item named Non-banking asset.

2.01.12 Other comprehensive income

BFRS: As per BAS 1, Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of OCI are to be included in a single Profit and Loss Account.

Bangladesh Bank: Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements which is applicable for all the banks operate in Bangladesh. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income nor the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to be included in a single Profit and Loss Account. As such the Bank does not prepare the other Profit and Loss Account. However, elements of OCI, if any, are shown in the statements of changes in equity.

2.01.13 Disclosure of appropriation of profit

BFRSs: There is no requirement to show appropriation of profit in the face of Profit and Loss Account.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular 14 dated 25 June 2003, an appropriation of profit should be disclosed on the face of Profit and Loss Account.

2.01.14 Cash flow statement

BFRS: The Cash flow statement can be prepared using either the direct method or the indirect method. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry. The method selected is applied consistently.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, cash flow statement has been guided by the Bangladesh Bank which is the mixture of direct and indirect method.

2.01.15 Recovery of written off loans:

BFRSs: As per BAS 1, an entity shall not offset assets and liabilities or income or expenses, unless required or permitted by a BFRS. Again recovery of written off loans should be charged to Profit and Loss Account as per BAS 18.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no.14, dated 23 September 2012 recoveries of amount previously written off should be adjusted with the specific provision for loans and advances

2.02 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements of the bank have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items:

- Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held for Trading (HFT)' at present value using mark to market concept with gain crediting to revaluation reserve which is shown in note 6.01.03.02
- Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held to Maturity (HTM)' and re-valued Government Treasury Bonds at present value using amortization concept as shown in note 6.01.03.01
- Investment in shares of listed companies are recognized at market value as per Bangladesh Bank Letter No.DOS(SR)1153/161/2013-140 dated 09 April 2013.
- Land and Buildings is recognised at the time of acquisition and subsequently re-valued at fair value as per BAS 16 (Property, Plant and Equipment) Last revaluation was made in 2011

2.03 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Janata Bank Limited and its three subsidiaries named Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka, Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy and Janata Exchange Co, Inc. USA made up to the end of the financial year. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standard (BFRS)-10 'Consolidated Financial Statements'. These consolidated financial statements are prepared to a common financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the group. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the

'Consolidated Financial Statements'.

Transactions Eliminated on Consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investors are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the group's interest in the investors. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent there is no evidence of impairment.

2.04 Functional and Presentation Currency

These consolidated financial statements of the group and the financial statements of the bank are presented in Taka (BDT) which is the Bank's functional currency. Except as otherwise indicated, financial information have been rounded off to the nearest BDT.

2.05 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the group and the financial statements of the bank in conformity with Bangladesh Bank circulars and BFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual result may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period affected.

The most significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements of the group and the bank are as follows:

2.05.01 Going Concern

The Directors have made an assessment of the bank's ability to continue as a going concern and are satisfied that it has the resources to continue in the business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, Board is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the bank's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease operations of the bank. Therefore, the Financial Statements continues to be prepared on going concern basis.

2.05.02 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances

The group and the bank review their individually significant loans and advances at each reporting date to assess whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the Profit and Loss Account. In particular, management's judgment is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the impairment loss. These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the impairment allowance made. Loans and advances that have been assessed individually and found to be impaired to the extent of provision made in this year and all individually insignificant loans and advances are then assessed collectively, by categorising them into groups of assets with similar risk characteristics, to determine whether a provision should be made due to incurred loss events for which there is objective evidence, but the effects of which are not yet evident. The collective assessment takes account of data from the loan portfolio (such as levels of arrears, credit utilisation, loan-to-collateral ratios etc.) and judgement on the effect of concentrations of risks and economic data (including levels of unemployment, inflation, interest rates, exchange rates, sovereign rating etc.) Calculations are shown in note no. 7.12

2.05.03 Impairment of Available for Sale Investments

The group and the bank review their debt securities classified as available for sale investments at each reporting date to assess whether they are impaired. This requires similar judgments as applied on the individual assessment of loans and advances. The group and the bank also record impairment charges on available for sale equity investments when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost.

2.05.04 Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised in respect of tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which such tax losses can be utilised. Judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits, together with the future tax-planning strategies.

2.05.05 Fair Value of Property, Plant and Equipment

The land and buildings of the group and the bank are reflected at fair value. The group engaged independent valuation specialist to determine fair value of land and building in the year 2011. When current market prices of similar assets are available, such evidence is considered in estimating fair values of these assets.

2.05.06 Useful Life-time of the Property, Plant and Equipment

The group and the bank review the residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date. Judgment of the management is exercised in the estimation of these values, rates, methods and hence they are subject to uncertainty.

2.05.07 Commitments and Contingencies

All discernible risks are accounted for in determining the amount of all known liabilities. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by uncertain future events or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefit is not probable or cannot be reliably measured. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but are disclosed unless they are remote.

2.06 Changes in Accounting Estimate and Errors

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate shall be recognised prospectively by including it in profit or loss as follows:

- (a) the period of the change, if the change affects that period only; or
- (b) the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

To the extent that a change in an accounting estimate gives rise to changes in assets and liabilities, or relates to an item of equity, it shall be recognised by adjusting the carrying amount of the related asset, liability or equity item in the period of the change.

Material prior period errors shall be retrospectively corrected in the first financial statements authorised for issue after their discovery by:

- (a) restating the comparative amounts for the prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred; or
- (b) if the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest prior period presented.

The most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements are described in the notes no. 21.00

2.07 Books of Accounts

The company maintains its books of accounts for main business in electronic form through soft automation. Further updating of the system is under process.

2.08 Foreign Currency

Foreign Currency Transaction

Foreign currency transactions are translated as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-21: 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currency of the operation at the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the spot exchange rate at the end of the period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign Operation

The assets & liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Bangladeshi Taka at exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. The income & expenses of foreign operations are translated at average rate of exchange

for the year. Foreign currency differences are recognised and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity. When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reactivated to non-controlling interest.

2.09 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of cash flows has been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-7: 'Statement of Cash Flows' and under the guideline of Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular No.14, dated 25 June 2003 issued by the Banking Regulation & Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank. The Statement shows the structure of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the financial year.

2.10 Statement of Changes in Equity

The statement of changes in equity reflects information about increase or decrease in net assets or wealth. Statement of changes in equity has been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-1: 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

2.11 Liquidity Statement (Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)

The liquidity statement has been prepared in accordance with remaining maturity grouping of Assets and Liabilities as of the close of the year as per following basis; which are shown in liquidity statement.

- a) Balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and short notice etc. on the basis of their maturity term;
- b) Investments on the basis of their residual maturity term;
- c) Loans and advances on the basis of their repayment/maturity schedule;
- d) Fixed assets on the basis of their useful lives;
- e) Other assets on the basis of their adjustment;
- f) Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions, as per their maturity/repayment term;
- g) Deposits and other accounts on the basis of their maturity term and behavioural past trend;
- h) Other long term liability on the basis of their maturity term;
- i) Provisions and other liabilities on the basis of their settlement;

2.12 Assets and the Basis of their Valuation

The accounting policy set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in this Consolidated Balance Sheet and those of the bank and have been applied consistently by the bank.

2.12.01 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins on hand, unrestricted balances held with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank, balance with other banks and financial institutions.

2.12.02 Investments

All investments are initially recognised at cost including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Premiums are amortised and discount accredited, using the effective or historical yield method. Accounting treatment of government treasury bills and bonds (categorised as HFT or/and

HTM) is made following DOS circular letter no. 5, dated 26 May 2008 and amended as on 28 January 2009 issued by Department of Offsite Supervision of Bangladesh Bank as shown in note no.6.01.03.

a) Held to Maturity (HTM)

Investments which are intended to be held to maturity are classified as 'Held to Maturity'. These are measured at amortised cost at each year end by taking into account any discount or premium in acquisition. Any increase or decrease in value of such investments is booked to equity.

b) Held for Trading (HFT)

Investment primarily held for selling or trading is classified in this category. After initial recognition, investments are marked to market weekly.

c) REPO and Reverse REPO

Since 1 September 2010 transactions of REPO, reverse REPO are recorded based on DOS circular No. 6, dated 15 July 2010 and amended up to DOS circular No. 3, dated 30 January 2012 issued by Department of Offsite Supervision of Bangladesh Bank. In case of REPO of both coupon and non-coupon bearing (Treasury bill) security, JBL adjusted the Revaluation Reserve Account for HFT securities and stopped the weekly revaluation (if the revaluation date falls within the REPO period) of the same security.

d) Investment in Unquoted Securities

Investment in unlisted securities is reported at cost under cost method. Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in unlisted securities. During this yearsuch adjustment was not required.

e) Derivative Investments

Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their value in response to changes in interest rates, financial instrument prices, commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, credit risk and indices. Derivatives are categorized as trading unless they are designated as hedging instruments.

All derivatives are initially recognized and subsequently measured at fair value, with all revaluation gains recognized in the Profit and Loss Account(except where cash flow or net investment hedging has been achieved, in which case the effective portion of changes in fair value is recognized within other comprehensive income).

The bank has no investments in any derivative instruments.

f) Value of Investment has been shown as under:

Investment Class	Initial Recognition	Measurement After Initial Recognition	Recording of Changes
Govt. T-bills/ bonds (HFT)	Cost	Fair value	Loss to Profit and Loss Account, gain to revaluation reserve is shown in note no.6.01.03.02
Govt. T-bills/ bonds(HTM)	Cost	Amortised cost	Increase or decrease in value to equity impact is shown in note no. 6.01.03.01
Debenture/Bond	Cost	Amortised cost	Increase or decrease in value to Profit and Loss Account impact is shown in note. 6.02
Investment in listed securities	Cost	Fair value	Loss to Profit and Loss Account, gain to revaluation reserve impact is shown in note no.6.02.02
Prize bond	Cost	Cost	None

g) Investments in Subsidiary

Investment in subsidiaries is accounted for under the cost method of accounting in the bank's financial statements in accordance with the Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS)-10 consolidated and separate financial statements. Accordingly, investments in subsidiaries are stated in the bank's balance sheet at cost, less impairment losses if any.

h) Statutory and Non-statutory Investment

Statutory Investments

Amount which is invested for maintaining statutory liquidity ratio according to Monetary Policy Department (MPD) circular no. 02, dated 10 December 2013 and DOS circular no. 01, dated 19 January 2014 of Bangladesh Bank is treated as statutory investment, these includes Treasury bill, Treasury bond, other govt. securities etc. Details of statutory investments have been given in note no. 6.01 and 6.03

Non-statutory Investments

All investment except statutory investment is treated as non-statutory investment such as debentures, corporate bond, ordinary shares (quoted and unquoted), preference share etc. Details of non-statutory investments have been given in note no. 6.02 and 6.03

2.12.03 Loans, Advances and Provisions

Loans and advances are stated at gross amount. General provisions on unclassified loans and Off-Balance Sheet items, specific provisions for classified loans and interest suspense account thereon are shown under other liabilities. Provision is made on the basis of quarter end against classified loans and advances reviewed by the management and instruction contained in BRPD circular no. 14, dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no. 19, dated 27 December 2012, BRPD circular no. 05, dated 29 May 2013, BRPD circular no. 02, dated 16 January 2014, BRPD circular no. 16, dated 18 November 2014, BRPD circular no. 08, dated 02 August 2016 and BRPD circular no. 15, dated 27 September 2017. Year ending provision status is shown in note no. 7.14 and 13.6

a) Interest on Loans and Advances

Interest is calculated on a daily product basis but charged and accounted for on accrual basis. Interest is calculated on unclassified loans and advances and recognized as income during the year. Interest on classified loans and advances is charged and kept in suspense account as per Bangladesh Bank instructions and such interest is not accounted for as income until realised from borrowers. Interest is not charged on bad and loss loans as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Interest on restructured loan (according to BRPD circular no. 04, dated 29 January 2016) and rescheduled loan is not accounted for as income until realisation from borrower.

b) Provision for Loans and Advances

Provision for loans and advances are made on quarter basis as well as year-end review by management following instructions contained in BRPD circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank. General Provision on unclassified loans and advances and specific provision on classified loans & advances are given below:

c) Rate of Provision

Particulars		Short Term Agri. credit	Consumer Financing			SMEF	Loan to BHs/M Bs/SDs	All Other Credit
			Other Than HF & LP	HF	LP			
Unclassified	Standard	1%	5%	2%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
	SMA	1%	5%	2%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
Classified	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
	DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
	BL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

In addition, provision for loan and advances on United Arab Emirates (U.A.E) branches are made in accordance with U.A.E Central Bank rules and regulations. For restructuring loan, 1% additional provision has been made as per circular no-04 dated 29 January 2015. Though there is no internal policy of the bank for keeping provisions against Good Borrowers, an amount of BDT. 2.00 Crore has been kept aside for future settlement for any claim of Good Borrowers against BRPD Circular no-06 Dated 19 March 2015.

d) Presentation of Loans and Advances

Loans and advances are shown at gross amount as assets while interest suspense and loan loss provision against classified advances are shown as liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

e) Writeoff Loans and Advances

Loans and advances/investments are written off as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. These written off loan however will not undermine/affect the claim amount against the borrower. Detailed memorandum records for all such written off accounts are meticulously maintained under BRPD circular no. 02, dated 13 January 2003 and BRPD circular no. 13, dated 07 November 2013 and followed up.

f) Securities Against Loan

Project loan: Land and building are taken as security in the form of mortgage and plant & machinery are taken in the form of hypothecation.

Working capital and trading loan: Goods are taken as security in the form of pledge and also goods are taken as security in the form of hypothecation along with land and building as mortgage (value not less than 1.50 times covering the loan amount) in the form of collateral security.

House building loan: Land and building are taken as security in the form of mortgage.

Overdraft: FDRs are taken in lien. The balance in DPS/JBSPS/SDPS/WEDB A/C's is taken in "lien".

Public sector loan: In most cases Govt. Guarantee is taken and no security is taken for government loan and crops loans in agriculture sector.

- g) Counter Party credit rating of the concerned borrowers are done from time to time and 362 No's parties involving BDT 20,073.02 crore have been rated as such during the year.

2.12.04 Property, Plant and Equipment

a) Recognition

Fixed assets are recognised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the bank and the cost of the assets can be reliably measured.

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-16: 'Property, Plant and Equipment'. Acquisition cost of an asset comprises the purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. Land & building is recognised at cost at the time of acquisition and subsequently measured at re-valued amounts which is fair value at the time of revaluation done by independent valuer and any surplus on revaluation is shown as equity component. However the last revaluation of the same being in the year 2011.

b) Depreciation

Depreciation is charged at the following rates on all fixed assets on the basis of estimated useful lives as determined by fixed asset policy of the bank. In all cases depreciation is calculated on the reducing balance method except machineries and equipment, vehicles and computer which are depreciated on straight line method. Depreciation is charged at the applicable rates proportionately on assets purchased in the first half of the month from the month of their acquisition. No depreciation is charged on addition of assets in the second half and disposal of assets in the first half of the month.

Depreciation rates used for each type of fixed assets are as follows:

Category of fixed assets	Rate of depreciation
Buildings	2.50%
Machineries and equipment's	20%
Furniture and fixtures	
i) Office Equipment	20%
ii) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	20%
iii) Weighing Machine	20%
iv) Other Furniture	10%
Vehicle	20%
Computers	20%

- c) Repairs and maintenance are charged to Profit and Loss Account as expenses when incurred.

d) Disposal of Fixed Assets

On the disposal of fixed assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the fixed assets schedule and gains or losses on such disposal are reflected in the income statement as per provision of BAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment.

e) Revaluation

The fixed assets of the bank have been re-valued five times, in the year of 1998 by BDT 371.52 million, in 2004 by BDT 590.27 million and in the year 2007 following the instruction of vendor's agreement signed between Janata Bank Ltd. and Ministry of Finance revaluation of all assets except electrical equipment has done by BDT 1,152.02 million, in 2010 by BDT 3,050.56 million and in 2011, land & building has been re-valued by BDT 3,043.37 million based on physical verification conducted by independent survey firm Geodetic Survey Corporation. Last revaluation has been made in the year 2011.

2.12.05 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the

arrangement at the inception date. The arrangement is assessed for whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement. However, the bank has no assets in the form of leases.

2.12.05.01 Bank as a Lessee

(a) Operating Lease

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by another party, the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments, including pre-payments, made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to Profit and Loss Account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(b) Finance Lease

Leases of assets where the group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are recognised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in current and non-current borrowings. No assets have been acquired by the bank as a finance lease.

2.12.05.02 Bank as a Lessor

Leases where the bank does not transfer substantially all of the risk and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned. No assets have given by the bank as a lease.

2.12.06 Intangibles Assets

The bank's intangible assets include the value of computer software.

An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the bank.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and they are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expenses on intangible assets with finite lives is presented as a separate line item in the Profit and Loss Account.

Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Category of intangible assets	Useful life
Computer software	5 years

2.12.07 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Disposal Groups

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, management has committed to the sale, and the sale is expected to have been completed within one year from the date of classification. In the

consolidated Profit and Loss Account of the reporting period, and of the comparable period of the previous year, income and expenses from discontinued operations are reported separately from income and expenses from continuing operations, down to the level of profit after taxes, even when the bank retains a non-controlling interest in the subsidiary after the sale. The resulting profit or loss (after taxes) is reported separately in the Profit and Loss Account. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised. The group has no such asset which are held for sale and management have not decided to discontinue any operation.

2.12.08 Other Assets

Other assets include all other financial assets, fees, unrealised income receivable, advance for expenditure, stocks of stationery and stamp. Details are shown in note no. 9. Receivables are recognised when there is a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity.

2.12.09 Non-banking Assets

Non-banking assets are acquired on account of the failure of a borrower to repay the loan in time after receiving the decree from the court regarding the right and title of the mortgage property. There are no assets acquired in exchange for loan during the period of financial statements.

2.12.10 Impairment of Assets

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at as and when considered necessary to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset or group of assets. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment losses are recognised immediately in the financial statements. The resulting impairment loss is taken to the Profit and Loss Account except for impairment loss on revalued assets, which is adjusted against related revaluation surplus to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the surplus on revaluation of that asset.

2.13 Liabilities and Provision

2.13.01 Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents include borrowing from Bangladesh Bank and International Development Association (IDA) credit for 'Enterprise Growth and Bank Modernisation Project (EGBMP)'. These items are brought to financial statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance. Details are shown in note no. 11.

2.13.02 Deposits and Other Accounts

Deposits and other accounts include non-interest-bearing current deposit redeemable at call, interest bearing on demand and short-term deposits, savings deposits, fixed deposits and various scheme deposits. These items are brought to account at the gross value of the outstanding balances as shown in note no. 12.00.

2.13.03 Other Liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for loans and advances/investments/other assets, taxation, super annuation fund, gratuity fund and off balance sheet exposure and also includes interest payable, interest suspense, accrued expenses etc. Other liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet according to BAS-37, provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 internal policy of the bank. Provision and accrued expenses are recognized in the financial statements when the bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made on the amount of the obligation. Details are shown in note no. 13

2.13.04 Provision for Taxation

a) Current Tax

Provision for current income tax has been made as per prescribed rate in the Finance Act, 2017 on the taxable profit as per income tax ordinance 1984, it also complies with BAS-12: 'Income Taxes'. Taxable profit may differ from profit as reported in the Profit and Loss Account as some income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other year or are never taxable or deductible.

Income tax assessed up to 2002 has been paid and final assessment for 2003-2017 is pending in different stages break up of which is shown in note no. 13.04.01

b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is calculated on the taxable/deductible temporary differences between tax base and carrying value of assets and liabilities as required by Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-12: 'Income Taxes'. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences:

- on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable and will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities against current tax assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax relating to unrealised surplus on revaluation of held to maturity (HTM) securities and land and buildings are recognised directly in revaluation reserve as a part of equity and is subsequently recognised in Profit and Loss Account on maturity of the security and disposal of land and buildings. Details of deferred tax calculations for the year are shown in note no. 45.02

2.13.05 Provision for Employee Benefits

The retirement benefits and other employee benefits accrued for the employees of the bank as on reporting date have been accounted for in accordance with the provisions of Bangladesh Accounting Standards-19-"Employee Benefit".

a) Retirement Benefits

The bank operates two alternative retirement benefit schemes for its permanent employees, elements of which are as follows:

1) Contributory Provident Fund (CPF) Scheme

- i. Employees' contribution 10%
- ii. Bank's contribution 10%
- iii. This fund is operated by a Trustee Board comprising eleven (11) trustees.
- iv. The CPF holders enjoy 13% rate of interest on the deposit of own & bank contribution in CPF account.
- v. Gratuity: Employees bearing contributory provident fund facilities are entitled gratuity for 2 months last basic pay drawn for each completed year of service subject to completion of minimum 5 years of service.

2) General Pension Fund Scheme

i. Superannuation Fund

The bank operates Pension Scheme. The bank is paying 40% of basic salary of each employee in each month w.e.f. 2004 to 30 June 2009 to the Superannuation Fund for payment of pension to the retiring employees. The paying rate has been reduced to 25% of basic salary of each employee in each month from 1 July 2009. Again the rate of contribution to Superannuation Fund has been increased to 40% with effect from 1 October 2012 as per our bank Instruction Circular No.402/12, dated 20 September 2012.

ii. General Provident Fund (GPF)

Employees opted for pension is also contributing 5%-25% as per their desire to GPF which is also operated by the same Trustee Board as CPF. The bank does not contribute any amount against the employees to GPF. The employees also enjoy 13% rate of interest on the deposit of GPF amount, as per our bank Instruction Circular No. 452/13, dated 28 April 2013.

iii. Pension and Gratuity Benefit

Pension and Gratuity benefit payable as at 31 December 2017 has been provided in the books of accounts and presented under other liabilities.

b) Other Employee Benefits

1) Leave Encashment

The Officer/Staff who has opted for Pension and General Provident Fund, will be entitled to leave encashment facilities up to 18 (eighteen) months at the time of retirement as per letter No. 07.00.0000.171.13.006.15-81 dated 14 October 2016 of Finance Division, Ministry of Finance, and Government of Bangladesh. But if anybody has enjoyed leave encashment facilities before retirement, he will be provided with the rest amount after deduction of the amount enjoyed earlier, as per letter No. MF/B & 1/Banking/2/1/80/101 dated 31 May 1980 of previous Banking & Investment Division, Ministry of Finance, and Government of Bangladesh. The leave encashment benefit is paid to the incumbent debiting 'Expenditure A/C Leave Encashment Code No.-1217'.

2) Death Relief Grant Scheme

The bank operates a death relief scheme since 1 January 1991, which replaced the previous group insurance scheme. The scheme is applicable to all employees of the bank and payments out of this fund are made to the successors of the employees on their death as per our bank Instruction Circular No.669/16, dated 20 March 2016.

3) Benevolent Fund

Benevolent fund was initiated in 1986 and is funded by the monthly subscription of executives/officer/staff, sale proceeds of old newspapers, income from investment and grant from bank's operating profit. Expenditures from these funds are scholarship, awards to the children of employees for securing good result in the public examination and university levels, marriage assistance, retirement benefit and death benefit paid to family members when any employee expires.

2.13.06 Provision for Other Assets

As per Bangladesh Bank, BRPD circular no.14, dated 25 June 2001, the classification and provisioning on other assets have been made and required provisions have been kept considering their recoverability which is shown in note no. 9.07 & 13.10

2.13.07 Provision for Nostro Accounts

According to the guideline of Foreign Exchange Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank, Circular No. FEOD (FEMO)/01/2005-677, dated 13 September 2005, bank has made adequate provision in this year regarding the un-reconciled debit balance as on the date of Balance Sheet which is shown in note no. 13.12.01

2.13.08 Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines, Off-Balance Sheet items have been disclosed under contingent liabilities. As per BRPD Circular No.14, dated 23 September 2012, the bank is required to maintain provision @ 1% against Off-Balance Sheet items which is shown in note no. 13.07

2.14 Capital and Shareholders' Equity

2.14.01 Capital Management

The bank has a capital management process for measuring, deploying and monitoring its available capital and assessing its adequacy. This capital management process aims to achieve four major objectives; exceed regulatory thresholds and meet long-term internal capital targets, maintain strong credit rating, manage capital levels commensurate with the risk profile of the bank and provide the banks shareholder with acceptable returns.

Capital is managed in accordance with the board approved capital management planning from time to time. Senior management develops the capital strategy and oversees the capital management planning of the bank. The bank's Accounts and Risk Management Department are playing key role to implement the bank's capital strategy, capital is managed using both regulatory control measure and internal matrix. Banks capital

management status of the year ending date is shown at note no. 14.00

2.14.02 Paid up Capital

Paid up capital represents total amount of shareholder capital that has been paid in full by the Government of Bangladesh i.e. ordinary shareholder. In the event of winding-up of the company ordinary shareholder(s) rank after all other shareholders and creditors are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation.

2.14.03 Statutory Reserve

As per the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (amendment up to 2013) under section-24, it is required for the bank to transfer 20% of its current year's profit before tax to reserve until such reserve equals to its paid up capital which has been complied by the bank.

2.14.04 Dividends on Ordinary Shares

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as a liability and deducted from equity when it is approved by the bank's shareholders meeting. Dividends for the year that are approved after the reporting date are disclosed as an event after the reporting date.

2.14.05 Revaluation Reserve

a) Assets Revaluation Reserve

When an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increased amount should be credited directly to equity under the heading of revaluation surplus/reserve as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-16: 'Property, Plant and Equipment'. The tax effects on revaluation gain are measured and recognised in the financial statements as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-12: 'Income Taxes'. The flow of Assets Revaluation Reserve are shown in note no-17.00

b) Revaluation Reserve for HTM & HFT

All HTM securities are amortised at the year end and any increase or decrease of such investment is booked to equity. In case of HFT revaluation, decrease in the present value is recognised in the profit and loss account and any increase is booked to revaluation reserve account as per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 5, dated 28 January 2009. The flow of Revaluation Reserve for HTM & HFT are shown in note no-19.00 and 20.00

2.15 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is –

Any possible obligation that arises from the past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the bank; or any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is reliably estimated.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements as this may results in the recognition of income which may never be realised.

2.16 Materiality, Aggregation and Off Setting

Each material item as considered by management significant has been displayed separately in the financial statements. No amount has been set off unless the bank has legal right to set off the amounts and intends to settle on net basis. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the relevant accounting standards.

The values of any asset or liability as shown in the Balance Sheet are not off-set by way of deduction from another liability or asset unless there exist a legal right therefore. No such incident existed during the year.

2.17 Revenue Recognition

The revenue during the year has been recognised following all conditions of revenue recognitions as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank guideline and Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-18: 'Revenue'.

2.17.01 Interest Income

Interest on loans and advances is calculated on daily product basis and accrued at the end of each month, but charged to customers' accounts on quarterly basis. In terms of the provisions of the Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-18: 'Revenue', the interest income is recognised on accrual basis. Interest on classified loans and advances including restructured loan (as per BRPD circular no. 04, dated 29 January 2017) and rescheduled have been credited to interest suspense account with actual receipt of interest there from having credited to income as and when received as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank.

2.17.02 Interest Income from Investments

Income on investments is recognised on accrual basis. Investment income includes discount on treasury bills, interest on treasury bonds and fixed deposits with other banks. Gain on investments in shares is also included in investment income. Gain is recognised when it is realised.

2.17.03 Fees and Commission Income

Fees and commission income arises on services provided by the bank and recognised on accrual basis. Commission charged to customers on letters of credit and letters of guarantee are credited to income at the time of effecting the transactions.

2.17.04 Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive income is established. Usually this is the ex-dividend date for equity securities. Dividends are presented in investment income.

2.17.05 Other Operating Income

Other operating income is recognized at the time when it is realized.

2.17.06 Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings

Interest paid on borrowings and deposits are calculated on 360 days in a year and recognised on accrual basis.

2.17.07 Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses incurred by the bank are recognised on actual and accrual basis.

2.18 Directors' Responsibility on Financial Statements

The board of directors' takes the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements vide 521 Board Meeting dated 25 April 2018 of the bank.

2.19 Operating Segments

The bank has six reportable segments, as described below, which are the bank's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately based on the bank's management and internal reporting structure. For each of the strategic business units, the bank management committee reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the bank's reportable segments. Details have been shown in note no. 54.

Segment	Operation
i. Loans & Advances	Includes loans & Advances, other transactions and balances with corporate customers & retail customers.
ii. Treasury	Undertakes the bank's funding and maintenance of SLR, Asset-liability management through borrowings and placement, currency swap and investing in liquid assets such as short-term placements and corporate and government debt securities.
iii. Overseas Branches (UAE)	Four (4) overseas branches of Janata Bank Limited are situated in UAE & operating banking business & money remittance etc. as per head office instructions and other activities as permitted under the banking law of UAE.
iv. Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy	Janata Exchange Company Srl., Italy, subsidiary company of Janata Bank Limited operates its business in Italy. It performs the activities of money remittance, issue cheques, payment instruments and traveller's cheque and other activities as permitted under the banking law of Italy.

Segment	Operation
v. Janata Exchange Co, Inc. USA	Janata Exchange Co, Inc. USA subsidiary company of Janata Bank Limited operates its business in USA. It performs the activities of money remittance, issue cheques, payment instruments and traveller's cheque and other activities as permitted under the banking law of USA.
vi. Janata Capital and Investments Limited	Established to do all kinds of merchant banking activities including issue management, underwriting, portfolio management and other transactions.

2.20 Compliance of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS)

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) is the sole authority for adoption of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BASs) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs). While preparing the financial statements, Janata Bank Limited applied all applicable BAS and BFRS as adopted by ICAB with some exceptions. Details are given below:

Name of the BAS / BFRS	BAS/BFRS	Status of compliance
Presentation of Financial Statements	BAS-1	Applied
Inventories	BAS-2	Not Applicable
Statement of Cash Flow	BAS-7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	BAS-8	Applied
Events after the Reporting Period	BAS-10	Applied
Construction Contracts	BAS-11	Not Applicable
Income Taxes	BAS-12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	BAS-16	Applied
Leases	BAS-17	Applied
Revenue	BAS-18	Applied
Employee Benefits	BAS-19	Applied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	BAS-20	Not Applicable
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	BAS-21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	BAS-23	Applied
Related Party Disclosures	BAS-24	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	BAS-26	Not Applicable
Separate Financial Statements	BAS-27	Applied
Investments in Associates & Joint Ventures	BAS-28	Not Applicable, JBL does not have any such relationship
Interests in Joint Ventures	BAS-31	Not Applicable
Financial Instruments: Presentation	BAS-32	Applied. See note no. 2.01
Earnings Per Share	BAS-33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	BAS-34	Applied
Impairment of Assets	BAS-36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	BAS-37	Applied. See note no. 2.01
Intangible Assets	BAS-38	Applied

Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	BAS-39	Applied. See note no. 2.01
Investment Property	BAS-40	Not Applicable
Agriculture	BAS-41	Not Applicable
First-time Adoption of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	BFRS-1	Not Applicable
Share Based Payment	BFRS-2	Not Applicable
Business Combinations	BFRS-3	Not Applicable
Insurance Contracts	BFRS-4	Not Applicable
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	BFRS-5	Not Applicable
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	BFRS-6	Not Applicable
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	BFRS-7	Applied. See note no. 2.01
Operating Segments	BFRS-8	Applied
Financial Instruments	BFRS-9	Applied. See note no. 2.01
Consolidated Financial Statements	BFRS-10	Applied
Joint arrangements	BFRS- 11	Not Applicable
Disclosure of interest in other entities	BFRS- 12	Not Applicable
Fair value measurement	BFRS- 13	Applied
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	BFRS-14	Not Applicable

2.21 Risk Management

The possibility of losses, financial or otherwise is defined as risk. The risks are inherent in banking business in the context of recovery of credit, maintaining liquidity market and operational effect. It is responsibility of the management to identify, measure and mitigate the risks. The risk management of the bank covers 6 (six) core risk are as in the banking business and issued necessary guidelines as under to control and minimise loss:-

- (i) Credit risk management
- (ii) Foreign exchange risk management
- (iii) Assets- Liability risk management
- (iv) Money laundering prevention risk management
- (v) Internal control and compliance risk management
- (vi) Information and communication technology risk management.

Janata Bank Limited has developed separate guidelines for each of above risk oriented areas to manage its own core risks. Details have been shown in separate report manual report on core risk management in JBL.

a) Credit Risk Management:

Credit risk is managed through a framework that sets out policies and procedures covering the measurement and management of credit risk in JBL. All credit exposure limits are approved within a defined credit approval authority framework. Loans are the largest and most obvious source of credit risk. Credit risk cannot be fully eliminated; it can be minimized by taking proper management. We have implemented credit risk management policy to mitigate credit risk for maximizing interest income and achieving profit target as well. A high powered committee is in place for monthly review, monitoring and supervision of risks associated with credit activities.

b) Foreign Exchange Risk Management:

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that a mismatch between the composition of asset and liabilities (in a particular foreign currency) may have an adverse effect on net cash flow and the value of the banks net equity due to movements in exchange rate. Foreign exchange risk is measured and monitored by the Treasury Department. A sound and clear policy for dealing room is stated in the Foreign Exchange Risk Management Guidelines of our bank. Front office, mid office and back office operations, dealing room limits, dealer's individual limit are maintained as per the guidelines to minimize the inherent risk in foreign exchange transactions.

c) Asset-Liability Risk Management:

ALM is a process to manage the composition and pricing of the assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items and aims to control bank's exposure to market risks, with the objective of optimizing net income and net equity value within the overall risk preferences of the bank. It has evolved in response to the problems of banks dealing in a wide range of diversified assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities in times of volatile interest rates and more generally a continuously changing economic environment. The main focus of asset-liability management is to matching of the liabilities and assets in terms of maturity, cost and yield rates. The maturity mismatches and disproportionate changes in the levels of assets and liabilities cause the risks. ALCO of our bank are in force to mitigate these types of risks.

d) Money Laundering Risk Management:

JBL treats the money laundering and terror financing issues as a vital part of its core risk management activities. Bank has formulated 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. Money laundering risk is a national issue. KYC and transaction profile as well CTR & STR reporting is being followed in our bank to minimize money laundering risks.

e) Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management:

It is a process for assuring the achievement of an organization's objectives with operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliable financial reporting, compliance with laws, regulations and policies. Bank has a separate ICC Division headed by DMD to formulate and implementation of ICC policy to minimize internal control risk. The internal control team also reports to the audit committee/the board of directors at a regular interval.

f) Information and Communication Technology Risk Management:

The rapid development of information and communication technologies (ICTs) has effectively facilitated reorganizing a bank's business processes and streamlining the provision of its products and services in today's dynamic business environment. ICT provides competitive advantage often brings organizations numerous benefits including fast business transactions, increasing automation of business processes, improved customer service and provision of effective decision support in a timely manner. Janata Bank has adopted sufficient measures to minimize ICT risk. ICT policy guidelines include software security policy, physical security policy, password policy, anti-virus policy, server security policy, IT assets administration and management policy, disaster management policy and system audit policy. Effective implementation of this policy will protect the safety and security of information technology system including assets and software used in the bank.

2.22 Related Party Disclosures

As per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-24: 'Related Party Disclosures', parties are considered to be related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The company carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates with its related parties. Related party disclosures have been given in note no. 57.

2.23 Litigation

The bank is not a party to any lawsuits except those arising in the normal course of business, which were filed against the default clients for non-performance in loans repayment and against various level of tax authority regarding some disputed tax issues. The bank, however, provides adequate provisions as per guidelines of BAS 37 and Bangladesh Bank circulars have been given in note no. 39 to 45.

2.24 Written Off

Write off describes a reduction in recognized value. It refers to recognition of the reduced or zero value of an asset. Generally, it refers to loan for which a return on the loan is now impossible or unlikely. The item's potential return is thus cancelled and removed from ("Written off") the bank's Balance Sheet. Recovery against debts written off is credited to provision or revenue considering the previous position of the loans.

Other assets having no realistic prospect of recovery have been written off against full provision without reducing the claimed amount of the bank. Notional balances against other assets written off have been kept to maintain the detailed memorandum records for such accounts/assets.

2.25 Memorandum Items

The bank has maintained separate register to have control over memorandum items such as bills for collection, stock of travellers' cheques, savings certificates, wage earners bonds, written off loans and advances etc. for such transactions where the bank has only a business responsibility and no legal commitment. However, Bills for Collection is shown under contingent liabilities as per Bangladesh Bank's format of reporting.

2.26 Audit Committee Disclosures

As per policy directives as well as in compliance with the BRPD Circular No. 11, dated 27 October 2013 of Bangladesh Bank, an audit committee of the board of Janata Bank Limited was constituted by the Board of Directors in its 773rd meeting held on 30 December 2002 and thereafter lastly reconstituted in the 406th board meeting of Janata Bank Limited held on 30 December 2017. The audit committee comprises of four members including chairman who are competent and professionally skilled and also the director of the board. The company secretary acts as a secretary of the audit committee.

During the year 2017, the audit committee of the board conducted 20 (Twenty) meetings in which the following important issues were reviewed/discussed along with others:

- Approved the Annual Audit Plan for the year 2017 placed by the Internal Audit Division.
- Discussed and reviewed annual budget 2017, revised budget 2017 & excess expenditure in 2016 and recommended to the board for approval;
- Reviewed the compliance status of special internal audit on most important branches regularly;
- Reviewed compliance status of the commercial audit report, comprehensive inspection report conducted by Bangladesh Bank and statutory audit report and advised the management to ensure full compliance on quarterly rest.
- Reviewed the recovery status of classified loans as well as write off loan and providing with the necessary guidelines to the management to reduce the NPLs;
- Reviewed the reconciliation performance of inter branch transaction accounts on quarterly basis and advised the management to keep it regular;
- Discussed the internal audit report on different branches and instructed management to take necessary disciplinary action against fraud forgery committed by employees;
- Reviewed and instructed to management on the compliance status of surprise inspection report on different branches conducted by Vigilance Department on quarterly basis;
- Reviewed the compliance culture of Divisional Office, Area Office in respect of control environment strengthening, strong internal control and compliance culture;
- Reviewed the action plan-2017 to achieve the recovery target from classified loan and write off loan and recommended to board for final approval as well as instructed to management to submitted recovery status to board on quarterly basis;
- Reviewed and recommended on the fixation of salary and allowances of home-based officers in Janata Exchange Company Inc. in New York, USA;
- Reviewed the special audit and inspection report on irregularities taken place in Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy and recommended necessary disciplinary action against responsible persons for board approval;
- Reviewed the annual financial statements and examined whether these are complete and consistent with applicable accounting and reporting standards (BASs & BFRSSs) set by respective governing bodies and regulatory authorities;
- Reviewed External Auditor appointment criteria and process and made recommendation to the board for appointment of M/S Harwarth Mark Chartered Accountants firms as statutory auditors of JBL four branches in UAE for the year 2017;
- Reviewed External Auditor appointment criteria and process and made recommendation to the board for appointment of M/S Syful Shamsul Alam & Co. and Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury Chartered Accountants firms as statutory auditors of the bank for the year 2017.

2.27 Risk Management Committee Disclosure

A Risk Management Committee, comprising Directors of the Board has been formed in consistence with Bank Company's Act (Amendment), 2013 and directives of BRPD Circular No.11, dated 27 October 2013 of Bangladesh Bank. Our risk management approach includes minimizing undue concentrations of exposure, limiting potential losses from stress events and ensuring the continued adequacy of all our financial resources. The committee is playing a vital role in risk management of the bank. It has a long term plan to develop risk management culture in the bank.

The risk management committee comprises of 5(five) members including chairman who are competent and professionally skilled and also the director of the board.

The committee conducted 8 (Eight) meetings in the year 2017 where the following issues were attended:

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

2.28 Comparative Information

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the bank and are consistent with those used in the previous year. Comparative information is reclassified and rearranged wherever necessary to conform to the current presentation.

2.29 Reporting Period

These financial statements of the bank and its subsidiaries cover one calendar year from 01 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.

2.30 Approval of Financial Statement

The financial statements are approved by the board of directors on 25 April 2018.

2.31 Earnings per Share

2.31.01 Basic Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as at 31 December 2017 as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)-33: 'Earnings per Share'.

2.31.02 Diluted Earnings per Share

No diluted earnings per share is required to be calculated for the year as there was no scope for dilution during the year under review.

2.32 Events after Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the company's position at the Balance Sheet date are reflected in the financial statements in note no. 49 as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-10: 'Events after the Reporting Period'.

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
3.00 Cash					
Cash In Hand (including foreign currencies)	3.01	4,313,115,422	4,469,324,863	4,298,619,091	4,465,967,249
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	3.02	44,219,851,683	42,163,287,296	44,219,851,683	42,163,287,296
		48,532,967,105	46,632,612,159	48,518,470,774	46,629,254,545
3.01 Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)					
Local currency		4,212,084,906	4,290,936,221	4,212,084,906	4,290,936,221
Foreign currencies		101,030,516	178,388,642	86,534,185	175,031,028
		4,313,115,422	4,469,324,863	4,298,619,091	4,465,967,249
3.02 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)					
Bangladesh Bank					
In local currency		42,299,273,138	40,211,889,420	42,299,273,138	40,211,889,420
In foreign currencies (clearing account)	3.02.01	766,941,211	716,235,442	766,941,211	716,235,442
		43,066,214,349	40,928,124,862	43,066,214,349	40,928,124,862
Sonali Bank Limited (as an agent of Bangladesh Bank)-in local currency		1,153,637,334	1,235,162,434	1,153,637,334	1,235,162,434
		44,219,851,683	42,163,287,296	44,219,851,683	42,163,287,296
3.02.01 Balance with Bangladesh Bank in Foreign Currencies (Clearing Accounts)					
Currencies	Amount in 2017	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)			
USD	8,059,422	82.72	666,675,377	691,538,498	666,675,377
GBP	207,114	111.17	23,024,830	13,850,086	23,024,830
EURO	783,139	98.63	77,241,004	10,846,858	77,241,004
			766,941,211	716,235,442	766,941,211
3.03 Disclosures Regarding Maintenance of CRR & SLR					
3.03.01 Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)					
As per Monetary Policy Department (MPD) circular No. 01 dated 23 June 2014 of Bangladesh Bank, all scheduled Banks are required to maintain a CRR minimum 6.5% on bi-weekly average basis of the average total demand and time liabilities of two months prior to current month (i.e. CRR of December 2017 will be based on weekly average balance of October 2017 as per Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) circular no. 12 dated 06 September 1998) and minimum 6% on daily basis. However, JBL has been maintaining its CRR according to policy.					
Average demand and time liabilities				642,561,183,000	606,380,132,000
				642,561,183,000	606,380,132,000
Required reserve (6.5% of average demand and time liabilities on bi-weekly basis)				41,766,476,895	39,414,708,580
Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank*				42,872,179,300	40,850,691,399
Surplus/(shortfall)				1,105,702,405	1,435,982,819
* As per statements of Bangladesh Bank					
* TK. 36,720,000.00 kept lien against Bangladesh Bank TT discounting facilities.					
3.03.02 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)					
As per MPD circular No. 02 dated 10 December 2013 and Department of Off-Site Supervision (DOS) circular No. 01 dated 19 January 2014 of Bangladesh Bank, all scheduled Banks are required to maintain a SLR minimum 13% on daily basis based on weekly average demand and time liabilities of two months prior to current month (i.e. SLR of December 2017 will be based on weekly average balance of October 2017) against which, JBL has maintained the SLR more than 13% as shown in the Statement of Financial Position in the following:					
Average demand and time liabilities				642,561,183,000	606,380,132,000
				642,561,183,000	606,380,132,000
Required reserve (13% of average demand and time liabilities)				83,532,953,790	78,829,417,160
Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank	3.03.02.01			152,877,709,384	218,013,192,874
Surplus				69,344,755,594	139,183,775,714
3.03.02.01 Actual Reserve Held as SLR					
Cash in hand				3,644,002,672	3,928,545,176
Excess of CRR				1,105,702,405	1,435,982,819
Balance with agent of Bangladesh Bank (Sonali Bank Limited) as per statement				1,153,637,334	1,235,162,434
Unencumbered approved securities (HTM)	6.01.03.01			98,083,656,517	108,883,619,616
Unencumbered approved securities (HFT)	6.01.03.02			36,960,342,326	95,894,768,729
Reverse-repo	6.06			11,930,368,130	6,635,114,100
				152,877,709,384	218,013,192,874

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
4.00 Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions					
In Bangladesh	4.01	20,174,581,909	11,701,841,766	19,919,581,909	11,701,841,766
Outside Bangladesh	4.02	14,544,423,350	12,692,343,905	14,522,378,305	12,677,322,037
		34,719,005,259	24,394,185,671	34,441,960,214	24,379,163,803
4.01 Balance in Bangladesh					
Current deposits	4.01.01	46,253,210	2,457,809	46,253,210	2,457,809
Short term deposits	4.01.02	392,944	392,944	392,944	392,944
Fixed deposits	4.01.03	20,127,935,755	11,698,991,013	19,872,935,755	11,698,991,013
		20,174,581,909	11,701,841,766	19,919,581,909	11,701,841,766
4.01.01 Current Deposits					
Banks					
Trust Bank Limited		46,253,210	2,457,809	46,253,210	2,457,809
		46,253,210	2,457,809	46,253,210	2,457,809
Non-bank Financial Institutions		-	-	-	-
		46,253,210	2,457,809	46,253,210	2,457,809
4.01.02 Short Term Deposits					
Banks					
Eastern Bank Limited		42,843	42,843	42,843	42,843
Dhaka Bank Limited		98,087	98,087	98,087	98,087
National Bank Limited		32,742	32,742	32,742	32,742
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited		56,101	56,101	56,101	56,101
Uttara Bank Limited		73,321	73,321	73,321	73,321
Social Islami Bank Limited		60,658	60,658	60,658	60,658
ICB Islamic Bank Limited		29,192	29,192	29,192	29,192
		392,944	392,944	392,944	392,944
Non-bank Financial Institutions		-	-	-	-
		392,944	392,944	392,944	392,944
4.01.03 Fixed Deposits					
Banks					
Ansar VDP Unnayan Bank		300,000,000	600,000,000	300,000,000	600,000,000
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh		2,155,000,000	1,900,000,000	1,900,000,000	1,900,000,000
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited		300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Basic Bank Limited		-	1,900,000,000	-	1,900,000,000
Premier Bank Limited		500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
Midland Bank Limited		250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000
Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank		-	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000
Farmers Bank Limited		900,000,000	700,000,000	900,000,000	700,000,000
NRB Commercial Bank Limited		300,000,000	500,000,000	300,000,000	500,000,000
Union Bank Limited		1,300,000,000	-	1,300,000,000	-
South Bangla Agriculture & Commerce Bank Limited		500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
IFIC Bank Limited		500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
EXIM Bank Limited		1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
Jamuna Bank Limited		500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
Meghna Bank Limited		200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
National Bank Limited		500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
One Bank Limited		500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
NRB Global Bank Limited		500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
Shahjala Islami Bank Limited		1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
Social Islami Bank Limited		1,500,000,000	-	1,500,000,000	-
ICB Islamic Bank Limited		142,935,755	148,991,013	142,935,755	148,991,013
		12,847,935,755	7,798,991,013	12,592,935,755	7,798,991,013
Non-bank Financial Institutions					
People's Leasing & Financial Services Limited		380,000,000	500,000,000	380,000,000	500,000,000
Industrial & Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited		200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
BD Finance Limited		400,000,000	200,000,000	400,000,000	200,000,000
Delta Brac Housing Limited		2,500,000,000	500,000,000	2,500,000,000	500,000,000
Fareast Finance & Investment Limited		400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000
International Leasing and Finance Limited		300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
IPDC Finance Limited		200,000,000	400,000,000	200,000,000	400,000,000
Lanka Bangla Finance Limited		400,000,000	200,000,000	400,000,000	200,000,000
Premier Leasing		400,000,000	200,000,000	400,000,000	200,000,000
Union Capital		200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
Reliance Finance Limited		500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
Pnoneix Finance Limited		200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
National Finance Limited		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
FAS Finance & Investment Limited		300,000,000	200,000,000	300,000,000	200,000,000
GSP Finance Limited		200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
Meridian Finance Limited		200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
National Housing Limited		200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
First Finance Limited		200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
		7,280,000,000	3,900,000,000	7,280,000,000	3,900,000,000
		20,127,935,755	11,698,991,013	19,872,935,755	11,698,991,013

			Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
				Consolidated		Bank	
				2017	2016	2017	2016
4.02	Balance outside Bangladesh Debit balance with NOSTRO Accounts						
1	WELLS Fargo Bank N. A.			1,770,759,783	-	1,770,759,783	-
2	Standard Chartered Bank, Kolkata			557,564,616	83,277,228	557,564,616	83,277,228
3	A.B. Bank Limited, Mumbai			220,695,939	92,787,424	220,695,939	92,787,424
4	Bhutan National Bank			9,441,839	649,590	9,441,839	649,590
5	Rastrya Banijja Bank, Kathmandu			392,186	3,854,122	392,186	3,854,122
6	Sonali Bank Limited, Kolkata			54,306,946	23,228,823	54,306,946	23,228,823
7	Peoples Bank, Colombo			8,248,043	1,714,180	8,248,043	1,714,180
8	ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai			1,138,345,831	51,375,297	1,138,345,831	51,375,297
9	AMEX Bank Limited, Kolkata			101,201,410	96,613,858	101,201,410	96,613,858
10	National Australia Bank			-	12,558,700	-	12,558,700
11	Bank of Montreal, Canada			-	7,560,094	-	7,560,094
12	Union Bank of Switzerland			57,056,753	13,124,513	57,056,753	13,124,513
13	Banka-Intesa SPA, Italy			-	4,712,707	-	4,712,707
14	Society General Paris			7,132,609	6,268,281	7,132,609	6,268,281
15	Standard Chartered GMBH F.F.			-	510,621,055	-	510,621,055
16	Sonali Bank Ltd., London, UK. (EURO)			-	14,750,663	-	14,750,663
17	Commerz Bank F. FURT			6,270,341	153,728,005	6,270,341	153,728,005
18	Standard Chartered Bank, London			17,818,659	426,587,737	17,818,659	426,587,737
19	Janata Bank Limited, Abu Dhabi (A/C-1)			3,760	3,275	3,760	3,275
20	Sonali Bank Limited, London, UK			-	104,028,047	-	104,028,047
21	Habib American Bank N.Y.			176,719,422	513,828,443	176,719,422	513,828,443
22	Janata Bank Limited, Abu Dhabi (A/C-2)			-	80,626,984	-	80,626,984
23	Habib Metropolitan Bank, Pakistan			15,913,874	2,905,705	15,913,874	2,905,705
24	Standard Chartered Bank, Tokyo			83,527,841	51,026,453	83,527,841	51,026,453
25	ICIC Bank Limited (USD), Hong Kong			4,667,853	664,494	4,667,853	664,494
26	Wachovia Bank, EURO			8,988,783	4,226,764	8,988,783	4,226,764
27	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Japan			11,044,960	6,690,418	11,044,960	6,690,418
28	ALPHA Bank A.E. Athens, Greece			24,376,425	20,010,508	24,376,425	20,010,508
29	Mashreq Bank, New York			297,844,724	773,914,566	297,844,724	773,914,566
30	Sonali Bank Limited, London UK (GBP)			27	14,298,480	27	14,298,480
31	United Bank of India, Kolkata, India			144,051,662	24,386,541	144,051,662	24,386,541
				4,716,374,286	3,100,022,955	4,716,374,286	3,100,022,955
	(i) UAE central bank			2,545,439,871	2,883,590,986	2,545,439,871	2,883,590,986
	(ii) UAE other banks			7,187,827,500	6,434,274,500	7,187,827,500	6,434,274,500
	(iii) UAE foreign banks			72,736,648	259,433,596	72,736,648	259,433,596
	(iv) Italy other banks			22,045,045	15,021,868	-	-
				9,828,049,064	9,592,320,950	9,806,004,019	9,577,299,082
				14,544,423,350	12,692,343,905	14,522,378,305	12,677,322,037
4.02.01	Balance outside Bangladesh in Foreign Currencies (currency wise)						
	Currencies	Amount in Foreign Currencies (2017)	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)				
	ACU Dollar	27,200,512	82.72	2,250,162,346	380,792,769	2,250,162,346	380,792,769
	Australian Dollar	-	-	-	12,558,700	-	12,558,700
	Canadian Dollar	-	-	-	7,560,094	-	7,560,094
	Swiss Frank (CHF)	677,488	84.22	57,056,753	13,124,513	57,056,753	13,124,513
	EURO	474,164	98.63	46,768,158	714,317,983	46,768,158	714,317,983
	Great Britain Pound (GBP)	160,315	111.17	17,822,446	440,889,492	17,822,446	440,889,492
	Japanese Yen	129,356,861	0.73	94,572,801	57,716,870	94,572,801	57,716,870
	US Dollar	27,198,450	82.72	2,249,991,782	1,473,062,534	2,249,991,782	1,473,062,534
				4,716,374,286	3,100,022,955	4,716,374,286	3,100,022,955
	Dirham (UAE Central Bank)	111,551,586	22.82	2,545,439,871	2,883,590,986	2,545,439,871	2,883,590,986
	Dirham (UAE Other Banks)	315,000,000	22.82	7,187,827,500	6,434,274,500	7,187,827,500	6,434,274,500
	Dirham (UAE Foreign Banks)	3,187,617	22.82	72,736,648	259,433,596	72,736,648	259,433,596
	EURO (for Janata Exchange Co. Srl, Italy)	223,506	98.63	22,045,045	15,021,868	-	-
				9,828,049,064	9,592,320,950	9,806,004,019	9,577,299,082
				14,544,423,350	12,692,343,905	14,522,378,305	12,677,322,037
4.03	Maturity Grouping of Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions						
	On demand			-	-	-	-
	Not more than one month			3,681,010,879	2,838,306,173	3,681,010,879	2,838,306,173
	More than 1 months but less than 3 months			4,562,963,638	10,365,464,407	4,562,963,638	10,365,464,407
	More than 3 months but less than 1 year			11,906,070,528	9,773,682,887	11,629,025,483	9,758,661,019
	More than 1 year but less than 5 years			14,568,960,214	1,416,732,204	14,568,960,214	1,416,732,204
	More than 5 years			-	-	-	-
				34,719,005,259	24,394,185,671	34,441,960,214	24,379,163,803

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
5.00 Money at Call and Short Notice					
In Bangladesh	5.01	14,622,355,555	2,024,355,555	14,622,355,555	2,024,355,555
Outside Bangladesh	5.02	-	-	-	-
		14,622,355,555	2,024,355,555	14,622,355,555	2,024,355,555
5.01 In Bangladesh					
<u>Banks</u>					
ICB Islamic Bank Limited		92,355,555	94,355,555	92,355,555	94,355,555
NRB Global Bank Limited		750,000,000	250,000,000	750,000,000	250,000,000
Farmers Bank Limited		90,000,000	250,000,000	90,000,000	250,000,000
Midland Bank Limited		100,000,000	400,000,000	100,000,000	400,000,000
Marcentile Bank Limited		-	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
Modhumoti Bank Limited		550,000,000	100,000,000	550,000,000	100,000,000
Meghna Bank Limited		450,000,000	-	450,000,000	-
Pubali Bank Limited		1,800,000,000	-	1,800,000,000	-
Standard Bank Limited		1,400,000,000	-	1,400,000,000	-
The City Bank Limited		1,900,000,000	-	1,900,000,000	-
AB Bank Limited		700,000,000	-	700,000,000	-
NRB Commercial Bank Limited		300,000,000	-	300,000,000	-
Premier Bank Limited		1,650,000,000	-	1,650,000,000	-
National Bank Limited		700,000,000	-	700,000,000	-
Bank Asia Bank Limited		1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
NRB Bank Limited		450,000,000	-	450,000,000	-
Rupali Bank Limited		500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
		12,432,355,555	1,294,355,555	12,432,355,555	1,294,355,555
<u>Non-bank Financial Institutions</u>					
Peoples Leasing & Financial Service Limited		190,000,000	-	190,000,000	-
LankaBangla Finance Limited		200,000,000	150,000,000	200,000,000	150,000,000
Prime Finance & Investment Ltd		-	90,000,000	-	90,000,000
Phoenix Finance and Investments Limited		200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
International Leasing and Financial Services Limited		190,000,000	-	190,000,000	-
Industrial & Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited		140,000,000	200,000,000	140,000,000	200,000,000
Bangladesh Finance and Investment Company Limited (BD Finance)		100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-
Premier Leasing & Finance Limited		200,000,000	90,000,000	200,000,000	90,000,000
First Leasing and Finance Limited		180,000,000	-	180,000,000	-
Far East Finance Limited		180,000,000	-	180,000,000	-
Oman BD		130,000,000	-	130,000,000	-
IPDC		180,000,000	-	180,000,000	-
National Housing Limited		150,000,000	-	150,000,000	-
National Finance Limited		60,000,000	-	60,000,000	-
GSP Finance		90,000,000	-	90,000,000	-
		2,190,000,000	730,000,000	2,190,000,000	730,000,000
		14,622,355,555	2,024,355,555	14,622,355,555	2,024,355,555
5.02 Outside Bangladesh					
6.00 Investments					
Government securities	6.01	146,987,689,573	211,425,511,045	146,987,689,573	211,425,511,045
Other investments	6.02	32,734,694,121	24,056,794,368	30,354,461,268	21,849,358,251
		179,722,383,694	235,482,305,413	177,342,150,841	233,274,869,296
6.01 Government Securities					
Treasury bills - primary	6.01.01	19,808,076,205	82,943,937,570	19,808,076,205	82,943,937,570
Government notes/bonds/other securities	6.01.02	115,235,922,638	121,834,450,775	115,235,922,638	121,834,450,775
Prize bond		13,322,600	12,008,600	13,322,600	12,008,600
Reverse -repo	6.06	11,930,368,130	6,635,114,100	11,930,368,130	6,635,114,100
		146,987,689,573	211,425,511,045	146,987,689,573	211,425,511,045
6.01.01 Treasury Bills- Primary					
91 days Treasury bills		1,462,396,840	8,223,731,111	1,462,396,840	8,223,731,111
182 days Treasury bills		2,995,948,108	-	2,995,948,108	-
364 days Treasury bills		6,605,469,917	13,481,462,589	6,605,469,917	13,481,462,589
07 days Bangladesh Bank Bill		1,999,677,090	9,994,310,000	1,999,677,090	9,994,310,000
30 days Bangladesh Bank Bill		6,744,584,250	51,244,433,870	6,744,584,250	51,244,433,870
		19,808,076,205	82,943,937,570	19,808,076,205	82,943,937,570

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
6.01.02 Government Notes/ Bonds/ Other Securities				
2-15 years Special Treasury Bond	23,085,100,000	26,585,100,000	23,085,100,000	26,585,100,000
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	6,058,589,602	10,668,566,096	6,058,589,602	10,668,566,096
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	18,932,530,707	18,613,469,885	18,932,530,707	18,613,469,885
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	30,994,142,603	31,526,624,992	30,994,142,603	31,526,624,992
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	13,790,767,661	14,012,044,814	13,790,767,661	14,012,044,814
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	5,816,854,454	7,710,334,110	5,816,854,454	7,710,334,110
25 years Treasury Bond (JSAP)	109,205,000	205,011,000	109,205,000	205,011,000
1-13 years Special Treasury Bond (BJMC)	7,467,100,000	7,467,100,000	7,467,100,000	7,467,100,000
ICB	986,612,700	986,612,700	986,612,700	986,612,700
Karmasangthan Bank	160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000
Remeasured	7,835,019,911	3,899,587,178	7,835,019,911	3,899,587,178
	115,235,922,638	121,834,450,775	115,235,922,638	121,834,450,775
	135,043,998,843	204,778,388,345	135,043,998,843	204,778,388,345
6.01.03 Investment in Government securities categorised as per Bangladesh Bank's DOS circular No. 05 date 26 May 2008 and DOS circular No. 05 date 28 January 2009				
6.01.03.01 Held to Maturity (HTM)				
Treasury Bill				
182 days Treasury Bill	496,155,608	-	496,155,608	-
364 days Treasury Bill	437,832,117	1,213,061,350	437,832,117	1,213,061,350
07 days Bangladesh Bank Bill	1,999,677,090	9,994,310,000	1,999,677,090	9,994,310,000
	2,933,664,815	11,207,371,350	2,933,664,815	11,207,371,350
Bonds/ Other Securities				
2-15 years Special Treasury Bond	23,085,100,000	26,585,100,000	23,085,100,000	26,585,100,000
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	5,358,384,502	6,040,995,140	5,358,384,502	6,040,995,140
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	6,813,974,517	9,535,621,877	6,813,974,517	9,535,621,877
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	27,789,979,489	28,315,773,227	27,789,979,489	28,315,773,227
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	9,727,761,130	9,330,834,011	9,727,761,130	9,330,834,011
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	5,816,854,453	5,149,613,133	5,816,854,453	5,149,613,133
25 years Treasury Bond (JSAP)	109,205,000	205,011,000	109,205,000	205,011,000
1-13 years Special Treasury Bond (BJMC)	7,467,100,000	7,467,100,000	7,467,100,000	7,467,100,000
Karmasangthan Bank	160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000
ICB	986,612,700	986,612,700	986,612,700	986,612,700
Remeasured	7,835,019,911	3,899,587,178	7,835,019,911	3,899,587,178
	95,149,991,702	97,676,248,266	95,149,991,702	97,676,248,266
Total HTM	98,083,656,517	108,883,619,616	98,083,656,517	108,883,619,616
6.01.03.02 Held for Trading (HFT)				
Treasury Bill				
91 days Treasury Bill	1,462,396,840	8,223,731,111	1,462,396,840	8,223,731,111
182 days Treasury Bill	2,499,792,500	-	2,499,792,500	-
364 days Treasury Bill	6,167,637,800	12,268,401,239	6,167,637,800	12,268,401,239
30 days Bangladesh Bank Bill	6,744,584,250	51,244,433,870	6,744,584,250	51,244,433,870
	16,874,411,390	71,736,566,220	16,874,411,390	71,736,566,220
Bonds				
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	700,205,100	4,627,570,956	700,205,100	4,627,570,956
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	12,118,556,190	9,077,848,008	12,118,556,190	9,077,848,008
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	3,204,163,115	3,210,851,765	3,204,163,115	3,210,851,765
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	4,063,006,531	4,681,210,803	4,063,006,531	4,681,210,803
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	-	2,560,720,977	-	2,560,720,977
	20,085,930,936	24,158,202,509	20,085,930,936	24,158,202,509
Total HFT	36,960,342,326	95,894,768,729	36,960,342,326	95,894,768,729
Grand Total (HTM & HFT)	135,043,998,843	204,778,388,345	135,043,998,843	204,778,388,345
6.02 Other Investments				
Debentures	50.00	138,526,296	138,526,296	138,526,296
Corporate bond	6.02.01	14,950,000,000	14,950,000,000	6,461,920,000
Ordinary shares (quoted and unquoted)	6.02.02	13,615,135,350	11,265,934,972	10,551,869,255
Preference share	6.02.03	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	4,696,969,700
Financial assets available for sale		20,638,540	17,434,966	-
Financial assets held to maturity		10,393,935	8,188,842	-
		32,734,694,121	30,354,461,268	21,849,358,251

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
6.02.01 Corporate Bond				
PBL Subordinated Bond	250,000,000	320,000,000	250,000,000	320,000,000
MTBL Subordinated Bond	500,000,000	50,000,000	500,000,000	50,000,000
NBL Subordinated Bond	-	81,920,000	-	81,920,000
DBL Subordinated Bond	500,000,000	580,000,000	500,000,000	580,000,000
TBL Subordinated Bond	660,000,000	730,000,000	660,000,000	730,000,000
UCBL Subordinate Bond	1,500,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,000,000,000
SBL Subordinate Bond	740,000,000	300,000,000	740,000,000	300,000,000
Bank Asia Subordinate Bond	500,000,000	250,000,000	500,000,000	250,000,000
EBL Subordinate Bond	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000
AB Bank Subordinate Bond	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
One Bank Subordinate Bond	800,000,000	900,000,000	800,000,000	900,000,000
IFIC Bank Subordinate Bond	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
SEB Bank Subordinate Bond	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
Exim Bank Subordinate Bond	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
The City Bank Subordinate Bond	750,000,000	-	750,000,000	-
Pubali Bank Subordinate Bond	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
Agrani Bank Subordinate Bond	4,000,000,000	-	4,000,000,000	-
First Security Islami Bank Subordinate Bond	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
	14,950,000,000	6,461,920,000	14,950,000,000	6,461,920,000

6.02.01.01 Credit Rating Status of Bond Issuer

	2017	
	Long Term	Short Term
PBL Subordinated Bond	AA2	ST-2
MTBL Subordinated Bond	AA-	ST-2
DBL Subordinated Bond	A1	ST-2
TBL Subordinated Bond	AA2	ST-2
UCBL Subordinate Bond	AA2	ST-3
SBL Subordinate Bond	AA	ST-2
Bank Asia Subordinate Bond	AA2	ST-2
EBL Subordinate Bond	AA+	ST-2
AB Bank Subordinate Bond	A1	ST-2
One Bank Subordinate Bond	AA	ECRL-2
IFIC Bank Subordinate Bond	AA2	ST-2
SEB Bank Subordinate Bond	AA2	ST-2
Exim Bank Subordinate Bond	AA-	ST-2
The City Bank Subordinate Bond	AA2	ST-2
Pubali Bank Subordinate Bond	AA	ST-2
Agrani Bank Subordinate Bond	A-	BBB+
First Security Islami Bank Subordinate Bond	A+	ST-2

6.02.02 Ordinary Shares

Quoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares	51(a)	13,370,247,696	12,458,793,910	11,021,047,318	10,276,981,601
Unquoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares	51(b)	244,887,654	274,887,654	244,887,654	274,887,654
		13,615,135,350	12,733,681,564	11,265,934,972	10,551,869,255

6.02.03 Preference Shares

Redeemable preference share	6.02.03.01	1,000,000,000	1,348,484,850	1,000,000,000	1,348,484,850
Convertible preference share	6.02.03.02	3,000,000,000	3,348,484,850	3,000,000,000	3,348,484,850
		4,000,000,000	4,696,969,700	4,000,000,000	4,696,969,700

6.02.03.01 Redeemable Preference Share

Orion Infrastructure Ltd.	51(c)	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Raj Langka Power Company		-	348,484,850	-	348,484,850
		1,000,000,000	1,348,484,850	1,000,000,000	1,348,484,850

6.02.03.02 Convertible Preference Share

Orion Infrastructure Ltd.	51(d)	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Raj Langka Power Company		-	348,484,850	-	348,484,850
		3,000,000,000	3,348,484,850	3,000,000,000	3,348,484,850

6.03 Categorised as Statutory and Non-statutory Investment

Statutory investment portfolio	6.03.01	146,974,366,973	211,413,502,445	146,974,366,973	211,413,502,445
Non-statutory investment portfolio	6.03.02	32,748,016,721	24,068,802,968	30,367,783,868	21,861,366,851
		179,722,383,694	235,482,305,413	177,342,150,841	233,274,869,296

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
6.03.01 Statutory Investment Portfolio					
Held to Maturity (HTM)	6.01.03.01	98,083,656,517	108,883,619,616	98,083,656,517	108,883,619,616
Held for Trading (HFT)	6.01.03.02	36,960,342,326	95,894,768,729	36,960,342,326	95,894,768,729
Reverse -Repo	6.06	11,930,368,130	6,635,114,100	11,930,368,130	6,635,114,100
		146,974,366,973	211,413,502,445	146,974,366,973	211,413,502,445
6.03.02 Non-statutory Investment Portfolio					
Debentures	50.00	138,526,296	138,599,296	138,526,296	138,599,296
Corporate Bond	6.02.01	14,950,000,000	6,461,920,000	14,950,000,000	6,461,920,000
Ordinary shares (Quoted and unquoted)	6.02.02	13,615,135,350	12,733,681,564	11,265,934,972	10,551,869,255
Preference share	6.02.03	4,000,000,000	4,696,969,700	4,000,000,000	4,696,969,700
Financial assets available for sale		20,638,540	17,434,966	-	-
Financial assets held to maturity		10,393,935	8,188,842	-	-
Prize bond		13,322,600	12,008,600	13,322,600	12,008,600
		32,748,016,721	24,068,802,968	30,367,783,868	21,861,366,851
6.04 Classified Investments					
Debentures		138,526,296	138,551,296	138,526,296	138,551,296
Un-quoted shares		48,497,157	83,497,156	48,497,157	83,497,156
		187,023,453	222,048,452	187,023,453	222,048,452
6.05 Required Provision for Investment					
For classified investment		187,023,453	222,048,452	187,023,453	222,048,452
For difference between market price & cost price of shares*		-	106,212,362	-	106,212,362
Total required provision for classified investment		187,023,453	328,260,814	187,023,453	328,260,814
Provision maintained	13.09	573,524,438	813,524,438	189,225,452	439,225,452
Provision excess/(shortfall)		386,500,985	485,263,624	2,201,999	110,964,638
* Investment in quoted shares has been valued at the fair value as on the reporting date. As per Bangladesh Bank's DOS circular No. 04 dated 24 November 2011, provisions for diminution value of shares will be made on the difference of average cost and market price. Details given in Note No.-51.					
6.06 Disclosure Regarding outstanding Reverse Repo					
		Agreement Date	Reversal Date	Amount as on 31 December 2017	Amount as on 31 December 2016
AB Bank Limited		27 December 2017	02 January 2018	2,472,743,793	3,248,038,900
National Bank Limited		28 December 2017	01 January 2018	499,194,450	-
Brac Bank Limited		27 December 2017	02 January 2018	1,398,516,000	1,998,740,000
International Leasing		27 December 2017	03 January 2018	267,653,730	-
International Leasing		28 December 2017	04 January 2018	270,727,725	-
Pubali Bank Limited		-	-	-	1,388,335,200
NRB Commercial Bank Limited		26 December 2017	02 January 2018	780,907,450	-
NRB Commercial Bank Limited		28 December 2017	04 January 2018	108,883,500	-
NRB Bank Limited		27 December 2017	03 January 2018	451,436,487	-
Dhaka Bank Limited		27 December 2017	03 January 2018	3,824,615,553	-
Premier Bank Limited		27 December 2017	03 January 2018	767,162,182	-
Jamuna Bank Limited		28 December 2017	02 January 2018	1,088,527,260	-
				11,930,368,130	6,635,114,100
6.07 Disclosure Regarding Overall Transaction of Securities Purchased under Reverse Repo					
		2017		2016	
		with Bangladesh Bank	with other Banks and FI's	with Bangladesh Bank	with other Banks and FI's
Minimum outstanding during the year		-	1,021,252,763	-	299,343,300
Maximum outstanding during the year		-	15,753,073,414	-	16,375,300,000
Daily average outstanding during the year		-	4,561,269,697	-	1,695,060,689
6.08 Maturity Grouping of Investment					
Receivable					
Not more than one month		34,389,500,000	84,099,000,453	34,389,500,000	84,099,000,453
More than 1 months but less than 3 months		18,618,951,463	6,930,166,007	18,618,951,463	6,930,166,007
More than 3 months but less than 1 year		28,691,758,321	38,969,696,858	26,311,525,468	36,762,260,741
More than 1 year but less than 5 years		40,326,668,459	49,888,769,057	40,326,668,459	49,888,769,057
Above 5 years		57,695,505,451	55,594,673,038	57,695,505,451	55,594,673,038
		179,722,383,694	235,482,305,413	177,342,150,841	233,274,869,296
7.00 Loans and Advances					
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts etc.	7.01	444,050,993,501	386,885,797,082	441,506,164,972	384,016,895,494
Bills purchased and discounted	7.02	18,073,886,912	19,020,516,903	18,073,886,912	19,020,516,903
		462,124,880,413	405,906,313,985	459,580,051,884	403,037,412,397

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
7.01 Loans, Cash Credits and Overdrafts					
Loans	7.01.01	337,625,381,019	289,657,114,239	335,080,552,490	286,788,212,651
Cash credits	7.01.02	98,144,315,729	89,528,541,127	98,144,315,729	89,528,541,127
Overdrafts	7.01.03	8,281,296,753	7,700,141,716	8,281,296,753	7,700,141,716
		444,050,993,501	386,885,797,082	441,506,164,972	384,016,895,494
7.01.01 Loans					
Rural credit		27,154,972,530	23,547,458,753	27,154,972,530	23,547,458,753
Loan small scale industries		125,857,581,291	116,400,479,062	125,857,581,291	116,400,479,062
Transport loans		448,787,820	491,591,483	448,787,820	491,591,483
General house building loan		1,211,190,235	1,018,604,882	1,211,190,235	1,018,604,882
Loan-general		8,043,392,641	4,812,574,183	8,043,392,641	4,812,574,183
Loan against import merchandise		229,601,692	478,584,616	229,601,692	478,584,616
Loan against trust receipts		25,143,563,388	26,604,384,471	25,143,563,388	26,604,384,471
Packing credit		14,761,726,807	7,203,283,989	14,761,726,807	7,203,283,989
Staff loan	7.01.01.01	42,509,298,058	35,227,046,073	42,509,298,058	35,227,046,073
Loan against DPS/SPS		112,449,487	137,382,353	112,449,487	137,382,353
Rural housing		370,403	411,597	370,403	411,597
Bridge finance		3,027,357,639	2,876,364,192	3,027,357,639	2,876,364,192
Credit card		28,208,292	25,459,183	28,208,292	25,459,183
Payment against document (PAD)	7.01.01.02	55,304,175,887	45,080,387,181	55,304,175,887	45,080,387,181
Loan against cash subsidy/cash assistance		1,824,553,605	1,893,589,096	1,824,553,605	1,893,589,096
Demand loan (Cash)		28,689,838,494	20,008,244,850	28,689,838,494	20,008,244,850
Special loan for service holders		728,362,652	981,502,266	728,362,652	981,502,266
B.M.R.E. Loan		774,747	793,161	774,747	793,161
Bi-cycle Loan		33,223	71,260	33,223	71,260
Freedom fighters loan		4,313,599	-	4,313,599	-
Margin loan		2,544,828,529	2,868,901,588	-	-
		337,625,381,019	289,657,114,239	335,080,552,490	286,788,212,651
7.01.01.01 Staff Loan					
Staff house building loan		40,209,645,308	33,436,261,299	40,209,645,308	33,436,261,299
Loans against P.F.		1,713,402	1,713,118	1,713,402	1,713,118
Staff computer loan		270,378,544	349,180,710	270,378,544	349,180,710
Staff motorcycle loan		1,412,904,942	838,772,342	1,412,904,942	838,772,342
Executive car loan		614,655,862	601,118,604	614,655,862	601,118,604
		42,509,298,058	35,227,046,073	42,509,298,058	35,227,046,073
7.01.01.02 Payment against Document (PAD)					
Payment against document (PAD)-Cash		4,328,484,291	4,285,529,493	4,328,484,291	4,285,529,493
Payment against document (PAD)-AID/ Grant etc.		836,207	977,938	836,207	977,938
Payment against document (PAD)-WES		7,189,872	7,189,872	7,189,872	7,189,872
Payment against document (PAD)-Inland		14,068,371,750	9,769,357,215	14,068,371,750	9,769,357,215
PAD/Demand loan-Back to Back		30,822,713,752	27,580,339,944	30,822,713,752	27,580,339,944
Payment against document (PAD)-GMT		250,162,999	129,213,853	250,162,999	129,213,853
Payment against document (PAD)-F.C cash		83,076,192	116,493,987	83,076,192	116,493,987
Payment against document (PAD) -EDF		5,743,340,824	3,191,284,879	5,743,340,824	3,191,284,879
		55,304,175,887	45,080,387,181	55,304,175,887	45,080,387,181
7.01.02 Cash Credits					
Cash credit		91,186,037,960	82,395,861,823	91,186,037,960	82,395,861,823
Export cash credit		6,956,573,631	7,130,848,737	6,956,573,631	7,130,848,737
Weavers cash credit		1,704,138	1,830,567	1,704,138	1,830,567
		98,144,315,729	89,528,541,127	98,144,315,729	89,528,541,127
7.01.03 Overdrafts					
Clean overdraft		47,736,746	45,676,390	47,736,746	45,676,390
Temporary overdraft		559,215,479	506,829,153	559,215,479	506,829,153
Secured overdraft		7,674,344,528	7,147,636,173	7,674,344,528	7,147,636,173
		8,281,296,753	7,700,141,716	8,281,296,753	7,700,141,716
7.02 Bills Purchased and Discounted					
Receivables in Bangladesh	7.02.01	1,167,451,945	734,164,275	1,167,451,945	734,164,275
Receivables outside Bangladesh	7.02.02	16,906,434,967	18,286,352,628	16,906,434,967	18,286,352,628
		18,073,886,912	19,020,516,903	18,073,886,912	19,020,516,903
7.02.01 Receivables in Bangladesh					
Local bills purchased (LBP)		-	19,661,605	-	19,661,605
Inland bills purchased (IBP)		376,136,258	382,031,540	376,136,258	382,031,540
T.T. purchased		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Local documentary bill purchased (LDBP)		791,265,687	332,421,130	791,265,687	332,421,130
		1,167,451,945	734,164,275	1,167,451,945	734,164,275

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
7.02.02 Receivables outside Bangladesh				
Foreign Documentary Bills Purchased (FDBP)	16,906,434,967	18,286,352,628	16,906,434,967	18,286,352,628
	16,906,434,967	18,286,352,628	16,906,434,967	18,286,352,628
7.03 Loans and Advances (in and outside Bangladesh) including Bills Purchased and Discounted				
In Bangladesh 7.03.01	457,698,159,541	401,645,955,657	455,153,331,012	398,777,054,069
Outside Bangladesh 7.03.02	4,426,720,872	4,260,358,328	4,426,720,872	4,260,358,328
	462,124,880,413	405,906,313,985	459,580,051,884	403,037,412,397
7.03.01 In Bangladesh				
Loans	336,385,275,122	288,538,197,729	333,840,446,593	285,669,296,141
Cash credits	97,788,551,204	89,178,005,396	97,788,551,204	89,178,005,396
Overdrafts	5,869,831,356	5,331,186,729	5,869,831,356	5,331,186,729
Bills purchased and discounted	17,654,501,859	18,598,565,803	17,654,501,859	18,598,565,803
	457,698,159,541	401,645,955,657	455,153,331,012	398,777,054,069
7.03.02 Outside Bangladesh				
Loans	1,240,105,897	1,118,916,510	1,240,105,897	1,118,916,510
Cash credits	355,764,525	350,535,731	355,764,525	350,535,731
Overdrafts	2,411,465,397	2,368,954,987	2,411,465,397	2,368,954,987
Bills purchased and discounted	419,385,053	421,951,100	419,385,053	421,951,100
	4,426,720,872	4,260,358,328	4,426,720,872	4,260,358,328
7.04 Maturity Grouping of Loans and Advances				
Loans and advances are repayable:				
Not more than one month	36,291,238,930	29,405,750,690	36,291,238,930	29,405,750,690
More than 1 months but less than 3 months	112,617,158,975	105,710,394,536	112,617,158,975	105,710,394,536
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	137,684,637,344	107,366,443,450	135,139,808,815	104,497,541,862
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	89,471,650,618	77,460,205,644	89,471,650,618	77,460,205,644
More than 5 years	86,060,194,546	85,963,519,665	86,060,194,546	85,963,519,665
	462,124,880,413	405,906,313,985	459,580,051,884	403,037,412,397
7.05 Maturity Grouping of Bills Purchased and Discounted				
Payable within 1 month	7,299,301,895	2,970,685,324	7,299,301,895	2,970,685,324
Over 1 month but less than 3 months	8,275,929,286	6,025,387,114	8,275,929,286	6,025,387,114
Over 3 months but less than 6 months	2,498,655,731	2,535,862,432	2,498,655,731	2,535,862,432
More than 6 months	-	7,488,582,033	-	7,488,582,033
	18,073,886,912	19,020,516,903	18,073,886,912	19,020,516,903
7.06 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			374,465,145	255,026,375
Advances to customer group (amounting more than 10% of bank's total capital): 7.06.01			104,542,900,000	77,723,600,000
Other customers			312,527,853,826	290,086,766,324
Advance to staff			42,134,832,913	34,972,019,698
			459,580,051,884	403,037,412,397
7.06.01 Details of Large Loan (loans and advances allowed to each customer exceed 10% or more of Bank's capital)				
No. of client			11	12
Total Funded and Non-funded Loan			134,786,000,000	115,040,400,000
Total Classified loan therein:				
Sub Standard (SS)			2,085,700,000	-
Doubtful (DF)			2,213,500,000	-
Bad/Loss (BL)			1,718,800,000	-
			6,018,000,000	-
Measures taken for recovery of classified loan				
Bank as a whole takes following steps to recover its classified loans and advances				
i) Sending letters and reminder to customer.				
ii) Recovery cell including top management level holds discussion with the clients to recover the loans.				
iii) Maintaining special recovery arrangement through loan fair, client gathering, recovery campaign, etc.				
iv) Legal proceedings and quick settlement.				
v) Providing incentives to employees for cash recovery from classified and written-off loans.				

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016

Large Loans Details (loan amount more than 10% of Bank's total capital)

As on 31 December 2017 bank total capital is Tk. 44,596,307,717 and 10% of this amount is Tk. 4,459,630,772.

Name of the group	Funded Loan	Non-funded Loan	Total
S Alam Group	7,914,300,000	-	7,914,300,000
Beximco Group	17,217,700,000	7,672,500,000	24,890,200,000
Annontex Group	19,726,500,000	3,024,200,000	22,750,700,000
Jacquard Knit Tex & Others	6,499,800,000	810,900,000	7,310,700,000
Ranka Group	9,359,700,000	155,500,000	9,515,200,000
B.R. Spinning Ltd.	5,401,600,000	-	5,401,600,000
Thermex Group	9,436,800,000	2,192,200,000	11,629,000,000
Jamuna Group	5,352,900,000	3,052,100,000	8,405,000,000
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC)	-	13,090,300,000	13,090,300,000
Crescent & Others	15,453,000,000	163,800,000	15,616,800,000
Remax Footwear Ltd.	8,180,600,000	81,600,000	8,262,200,000
	104,542,900,000	30,243,100,000	134,786,000,000

7.07 Geographical Area-wise Loans and Advances

In Bangladesh	No. of Branches				
Urban	418	424,940,546,290	372,835,572,910	422,395,717,761	369,966,671,322
Rural	490	32,757,613,251	28,810,382,747	32,757,613,251	28,810,382,747
Sub total	908	457,698,159,541	401,645,955,657	455,153,331,012	398,777,054,069
Outside Bangladesh					
Overseas	4	4,426,720,872	4,260,358,328	4,426,720,872	4,260,358,328
Sub total	4	4,426,720,872	4,260,358,328	4,426,720,872	4,260,358,328
Total	912	462,124,880,413	405,906,313,985	459,580,051,884	403,037,412,397

7.07.01 Loans and Advances (divisional office/Unit wise)

In Bangladesh	No. of Branches				
Local office	1	81,859,465,214	76,688,872,340	81,859,465,214	76,688,872,340
Janata Bhaban corporate	1	116,237,500,829	102,850,828,480	116,237,500,829	102,850,828,480
Dhaka north	56	34,103,766,753	29,040,458,013	34,103,766,753	29,040,458,013
Dhaka south	103	79,764,958,778	64,997,195,166	79,764,958,778	64,997,195,166
Chittagong	81	60,317,033,514	47,362,244,004	60,317,033,514	47,362,244,004
Sylhet	59	2,974,708,409	2,470,008,401	2,974,708,409	2,470,008,401
Khulna	89	21,237,822,889	19,902,487,906	21,237,822,889	19,902,487,906
Barisal	42	6,324,838,651	5,744,394,249	6,324,838,651	5,744,394,249
Rajshahi	147	16,455,789,326	14,937,057,203	16,455,789,326	14,937,057,203
Rangpur	73	9,117,895,675	8,197,983,747	9,117,895,675	8,197,983,747
Comilla	67	4,248,723,167	7,416,407,737	4,248,723,167	7,416,407,737
Mymensingh	77	8,115,210,401	7,139,371,154	8,115,210,401	7,139,371,154
Faridpur	55	6,568,726,038	5,900,226,317	6,568,726,038	5,900,226,317
Noakhali	57	4,799,533,730	3,253,155,160	4,799,533,730	3,253,155,160
Central Office	-	3,027,357,638	2,876,364,192	3,027,357,638	2,876,364,192
Janata Capital & Investment Ltd., Dhaka		2,544,828,529	2,868,901,588	-	-
Sub total	908	457,698,159,541	401,645,955,657	455,153,331,012	398,777,054,069
Outside Bangladesh					
Overseas units	4	4,426,720,872	4,260,358,328	4,426,720,872	4,260,358,328
Sub total	4	4,426,720,872	4,260,358,328	4,426,720,872	4,260,358,328
Grand Total	912	462,124,880,413	405,906,313,985	459,580,051,884	403,037,412,397

7.08 Details of Security/ Collateral with the Bank

Movable/immovable assets	276,873,928,689	233,632,937,501	276,873,928,689	233,632,937,501
Government guarantee	21,497,400,000	28,654,700,000	21,497,400,000	28,654,700,000
Financial securities	8,281,296,752	4,779,989,520	8,281,296,752	4,779,989,520
Pledged and other goods	53,259,563,829	41,089,090,610	53,259,563,829	41,089,090,610
Personal guarantee	41,993,363,320	40,134,576,069	41,993,363,320	40,134,576,069
Other securities	60,219,327,823	57,615,020,285	57,674,499,294	54,746,118,697
	462,124,880,413	405,906,313,985	459,580,051,884	403,037,412,397

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
7.09	Classification Status of Loans and Advances (As a Whole/ Combined)			
Unclassified				
Standard	304,688,880,413	279,406,113,985	302,144,051,884	276,537,212,397
	304,688,880,413	279,406,113,985	302,144,051,884	276,537,212,397
Special Mention Account (SMA)	24,775,800,000	12,373,300,000	24,775,800,000	12,373,300,000
Special Mention Account for Restructure (SMA-RST)	56,664,700,000	54,767,100,000	56,664,700,000	54,767,100,000
	81,440,500,000	67,140,400,000	81,440,500,000	67,140,400,000
Sub total	386,129,380,413	346,546,513,985	383,584,551,884	343,677,612,397
Classified				
Sub-standard	6,422,400,000	9,816,400,000	6,422,400,000	9,816,400,000
Doubtful	6,262,300,000	9,704,400,000	6,262,300,000	9,704,400,000
Bad/loss	63,310,800,000	39,839,000,000	63,310,800,000	39,839,000,000
Sub total	75,995,500,000	59,359,800,000	75,995,500,000	59,359,800,000
Grand Total	462,124,880,413	405,906,313,985	459,580,051,884	403,037,412,397
7.09.01	Classification Status of Loans and Advances (In Bangladesh)			
Unclassified				
Standard	300,607,552,193	275,425,778,569	298,062,723,664	272,556,876,981
	300,607,552,193	275,425,778,569	298,062,723,664	272,556,876,981
SMA	24,775,800,000	12,373,300,000	24,775,800,000	12,373,300,000
SMA-RST	56,664,700,000	54,767,100,000	56,664,700,000	54,767,100,000
	81,440,500,000	67,140,400,000	81,440,500,000	67,140,400,000
Sub total	382,048,052,193	342,566,178,569	379,503,223,664	339,697,276,981
Classified				
Sub-standard	6,403,807,957	9,805,079,581	6,403,807,957	9,805,079,581
Doubtful	6,230,551,956	9,682,475,674	6,230,551,956	9,682,475,674
Bad/loss	63,015,747,435	39,592,221,833	63,015,747,435	39,592,221,833
Sub total	75,650,107,348	59,079,777,088	75,650,107,348	59,079,777,088
Total	457,698,159,541	401,645,955,657	455,153,331,012	398,777,054,069
7.09.02	Classification Status of Loans and Advances (Outside Bangladesh)			
Unclassified				
Standard	4,081,328,220	3,980,335,416	4,081,328,220	3,980,335,416
SMA	-	-	-	-
Sub total	4,081,328,220	3,980,335,416	4,081,328,220	3,980,335,416
Classified				
Sub-standard	18,592,043	11,320,419	18,592,043	11,320,419
Doubtful	31,748,044	21,924,326	31,748,044	21,924,326
Bad/loss	295,052,565	246,778,167	295,052,565	246,778,167
Sub total	345,392,652	280,022,912	345,392,652	280,022,912
Total	4,426,720,872	4,260,358,328	4,426,720,872	4,260,358,328
Grand total	462,124,880,413	405,906,313,985	459,580,051,884	403,037,412,397
7.10	Industry-wise Segregation of Loans and Advances			
Agriculture	16,472,070,000	14,098,830,000	16,472,070,000	14,098,830,000
Industrial (Manufacturing)				
RMG	99,344,269,000	97,099,499,000	99,344,269,000	97,099,499,000
Textile	67,210,137,000	56,068,600,000	67,210,137,000	56,068,600,000
Ship building & ship	5,504,400,000	5,231,300,000	5,504,400,000	5,231,300,000
Agro-based industry	15,341,865,000	11,481,032,000	15,341,865,000	11,481,032,000
Other industrial (large scale)	64,539,617,000	54,693,345,000	64,539,617,000	54,693,345,000
Other industrial (small, medium & cottage)	10,834,225,000	5,965,565,000	10,834,225,000	5,965,565,000
	262,774,513,000	230,539,341,000	262,774,513,000	230,539,341,000
Industrial (service)				
Construction loans	30,143,392,000	30,253,600,000	30,143,392,000	30,253,600,000
Transport & communication	3,764,944,000	3,317,272,000	3,764,944,000	3,317,272,000
Other service industries	16,140,877,000	10,662,823,000	16,140,877,000	10,662,823,000
	50,049,213,000	44,233,695,000	50,049,213,000	44,233,695,000
Consumer credit	1,570,350,000	1,408,112,000	1,570,350,000	1,408,112,000
Trade & commerce	84,842,278,000	70,379,846,000	84,842,278,000	70,379,846,000
Credit to NBFI	-	-	-	-
Loans to capital market				
Merchant banks	-	-	-	-
Other than merchant banks	-	-	-	-
Margin loan	2,544,828,529	2,868,901,588	-	-
	2,544,828,529	2,868,901,588	-	-
Staff Loan	42,509,298,058	35,227,046,073	42,509,298,058	35,227,046,073
Other loans	16,187,192,826	7,150,542,324	1,362,329,826	7,150,542,324
	462,124,880,413	405,906,313,985	459,580,051,884	403,037,412,397
7.11	Sector-wise Loans and Advances			
Government	7.11.01 866,768,000	1,105,102,000	866,768,000	1,105,102,000
Other public	7.11.02 17,414,836,000	23,696,615,000	17,414,836,000	23,696,615,000
Private	7.11.03 443,843,276,413	381,104,596,985	441,298,447,884	378,235,695,397
	462,124,880,413	405,906,313,985	459,580,051,884	403,037,412,397

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016

7.11.01 Government

Unclassified

Standard

SMA

Sub total

Classified

Sub-standard

Bad/loss

Sub total

Total

7.11.02 Other Public

Unclassified

Standard

SMA

Sub total

Classified

Sub-standard

Doubtful

Bad/loss

Sub total

Total

7.11.03 Private

Unclassified

Standard

SMA

SMA-RST

Sub total

Classified

Sub-standard

Doubtful

Bad/loss

Sub total

Total

Grand total

7.12 Movement of Classified Loans & Advances as a Whole

Opening classified loans & advances

Less:

Cash recovery

Written-off

Interest waiver

" Re-scheduling, re-structuring and partial recovery

(considering classified loan as on 31-12-2016)")

Add: Newly classified loans & advances

Balance of classified loans & advances

7.13 Loans and Advances Categorized on the Basis of Following Particulars:

i) Loans considered good in respect of which 'the bank is fully secured';

ii) Loans considered good against which the bank holds no other security than the debtor's personal guarantee;

iii) Loans considered good secured by the personal undertakings of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors;

iv) Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against;

v) Loans due by directors or officers of the bank or any of these either separately or jointly with any other persons;

vi) Loans due from companies or firms in which the directors of the bank have interest as directors, partners or managing agents or in case of private companies as members;

vii) Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances made at any time during the year to directors or managers or officers of the bank or any of them either separately or jointly with any other persons;

59,359,800,000 43,181,700,000

4,915,700,000 6,401,500,000

123,700,000 1,516,700,000

177,800,000 34,400,000

14,333,000,000 9,240,000,000

19,550,200,000 17,192,600,000

39,809,600,000 25,989,100,000

36,185,900,000 33,370,700,000

75,995,500,000 59,359,800,000

359,912,189,270 317,336,595,137

41,993,363,320 45,566,241,191

57,674,499,294 40,134,576,069

- -

459,580,051,884 403,037,412,397

42,509,298,058 35,227,046,073

- -

42,509,298,058 35,227,046,073

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016

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:	63,310,800,000	39,839,000,000
i)	(Decrease)/Increase in provision	4,316,200,000	831,900,000
ii)	Amount of written off loan during the year	123,700,000	1,516,700,000
iii)	Amount realized (including adj.) during the year against loan previously written-off:	1,201,100,000	1,170,300,000
	Cash recovery	1,104,400,000	1,111,000,000
	Adjustment	96,700,000	59,300,000
b)	Amount of provision kept against loans classified as bad/loss as at the reporting date	21,147,900,000	16,831,700,000
c)	Interest credited to the Interest Suspense Account	34,951,937,015	20,444,965,411
xi)	Details of loans written off		
a)	Cumulative amount of written-off loans at the end of the year (b+c)	45,089,801,000	44,966,101,000
b)	Cumulative amount of written-off loans (opening)	44,966,101,000	43,449,401,000
c)	Amount of written-off loans during the year	123,700,000	1,516,700,000
d)	Amount realized (including adjustment) against loan previously written-off:	13,332,100,000	12,131,000,000
	Previous years	12,131,000,000	10,960,700,000
	Current year	1,201,100,000	1,170,300,000
e)	Net (outstanding) amount of written-off loan at the end of the year (a-d)	31,757,701,000	32,835,101,000
f)	Amount of written-off loan for which law suit has been filled	32,658,000,000	34,887,800,000

7.14 Details of Provision Required and Held for Loans and Advances

Provision required for loans and advances

For unclassified loan

Standard		3,276,600,000	2,701,600,000
SMA		1,157,400,000	1,100,600,000
		4,434,000,000	3,802,200,000

For classified loan

Substandard		801,000,000	1,242,900,000
Doubtful		1,961,700,000	1,688,700,000
Bad/loss		21,147,900,000	16,831,700,000
		23,910,600,000	19,763,300,000

Total required provision

		28,344,600,000	23,565,500,000
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Provision maintained

For unclassified loan	13.06.01	4,493,481,993	3,902,816,612
For classified loan	13.06.02	23,910,512,280	19,914,241,915

Total provision held

		28,403,994,273	23,817,058,527
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Provision excess/(shortfall)

		59,394,273	251,558,527
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Janata Bank maintained 60%, 65% and 4,000 million of the required provision according to BB letter ref: BRPD(P-1) /661 /13/ 2017-1002 dated 16 February 2017, BB letter ref: DBI-2(UB-2)/30/2017-1484 dated 11 April 2017 and BB letter ref: DBI-2 (UB-2) /2230 /2018-1051 dated 18 April 2018 respectively.

7.15 Net Loans and Advances

Gross Loans		459,580,051,884	403,037,412,397
Less: Interest Suspense	13.01	(34,951,937,015)	(20,444,965,411)
Less: Provision for Loans and Advances	13.06	(28,403,994,273)	(23,817,058,527)
		396,224,120,596	358,775,388,459

7.16 Suits Filed by the Bank

Types of suit	No. of suit filed		Amount	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Artharin	3,059	3,003	61,826,000,000	34,025,900,000
Writ petition	253	232	72,267,900,000	34,458,900,000
Appeal & revision	246	241	23,873,600,000	14,875,400,000
	3,558	3,476	157,967,500,000	83,360,200,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016

7.17 Restructured loan as per BRPD Circular No.- 04 dated 29 January 2015

SL	Name of Borrower	Outstanding Amount as on 31 December 2017	Status before Restructure	Status after Restructure
1.	Thermex Group	5,569,300,000	TK 329.31 Crore Standard & TK 313.34 Crore SMA	SMA
2.	Jamuna Group	5,221,500,000	UC	SMA
3.	Annotex Group	11,168,900,000	TK 548.57 Crore Standard & TK 576.98 Crore SMA	SMA
4.	Beximco Group	24,117,100,000	Standard	SMA
5.	Ratanpur Group	5,236,800,000	Standard	SMA under Writ
6.	S A Group	1,182,300,000	BL	SMA under Writ
7.	M R Group	4,168,800,000	Standard	SMA under Writ
		56,664,700,000		

8.00 "Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture & Fixtures Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation "

Property, plant, equipment

Land	6,566,184,290	6,566,184,290	6,566,184,290	6,566,184,290
Building	1,572,471,131	1,589,509,475	1,543,660,217	1,568,094,585
Furniture and fixture	693,927,148	620,642,220	689,106,830	614,903,096
Machinery & equipment	96,414,413	85,856,724	95,220,466	84,626,000
Vehicle	158,601,997	126,478,978	155,622,015	122,754,000
Computer hardware	961,813,328	1,209,673,125	960,133,390	1,207,890,843
	10,049,412,307	10,198,344,812	10,009,927,208	10,164,452,814

Intangible asset

Computer software	327,547,408	422,374,333	298,697,537	408,803,351
Organizational Cost, JEC, USA	16,817,331	17,070,440	-	-
	344,364,739	439,444,773	298,697,537	408,803,351

Details in Note-52

	10,393,777,046	10,637,789,585	10,308,624,745	10,573,256,165
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9.00 Other Assets

Income generating

Investment in share of subsidiary companies	9.01	-	-	4,414,207,803	4,414,157,754
		-	-	4,414,207,803	4,414,157,754

Non income generating

Stationery, stamps and material in stock	9.02	142,200,776	132,702,076	142,200,776	132,702,076
Interest accrued on investment		6,947,743,769	7,000,590,976	6,947,743,769	7,000,590,976
Advance deposit		71,490,035	70,684,975	30,127,535	29,439,675
Suspense account	9.03	3,772,305,853	2,632,601,749	3,771,839,228	2,631,879,146
Others	9.04	46,096,862,800	44,687,394,454	45,868,674,433	44,476,827,842
		57,030,603,233	54,523,974,230	56,760,585,741	54,271,439,715
		57,030,603,233	54,523,974,230	61,174,793,544	58,685,597,469

9.01 Investment in Share of Subsidiary Companies In Bangladesh

Investment to JCIL, Dhaka (subsidiary company)	9.01.01	-	-	4,274,000,000	4,273,949,951
		-	-	4,274,000,000	4,273,949,951

Outside Bangladesh

Investment in JEC, Italy (subsidiary company)	9.01.02	-	-	58,617,803	58,617,803
Investment in JEC, USA (subsidiary company)	9.01.03	-	-	81,590,000	81,590,000
		-	-	140,207,803	140,207,803
		-	-	4,414,207,803	4,414,157,754

9.01.01 Investment in Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka (subsidiary company)

Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka incorporated on 13 April 2010 vide incorporation certificate no.C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having Tk. 5,000 million authorized capital and its paid-up capital is Tk. 4,274.00 million. The company starts its operations from 26 September 2010 and its main functions are issue manager, underwriting and portfolio management.

9.01.02 Investment in Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy (subsidiary company)

Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy was incorporated on 18 January 2002 vide Ministry of Finance letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং/শা-৭/বিবিধ-১২(২) ২০০০ dated 3 January 2001 and letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং/শা-৭/১২(২)২০০০/১৬৪ dated 27 June 2001 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having authorized capital of ITL 1.00 Billion and its paid-up capital is Euro 600,000. Apart from Rome Branch, JEC, Italy has another Branch in Milan, Italy, which was established vide MOF's approval Letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং নীঃ/শা-১/১২/(২)/২০০/ ৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002.

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016

9.01.03 Investment in Janata Exchange Co. Inc., New York, USA (subsidiary company)

Janata Exchange Company, USA was incorporated on 10 April 2012 vide Bangladesh Bank letter # BRPD(M)204/7/2011-342 dated 28 December 2011 and New York State Department of Financial Services Certification no. MT 103045 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having paid-up capital is USD 1,000,000.

9.02 Stationery, Stamps and Material in Stock

Stamps	13,274,147	12,413,530	13,274,147	12,413,530
Stationery	127,724,338	119,086,255	127,724,338	119,086,255
Stock of spare parts and electrical goods	1,202,291	1,202,291	1,202,291	1,202,291
	142,200,776	132,702,076	142,200,776	132,702,076

9.03 Suspense Account

Sundry debtors	693,978,620	466,039,883	693,511,995	465,317,280
Advance against TA/DA	5,566,116	7,544,035	5,566,116	7,544,035
Advance against postage	78,516	161,243	78,516	161,243
Advance for expense for new branch	1,547,910	906,814	1,547,910	906,814
Gift cheque	132,710	35,750	132,710	35,750
Legal charge	2,332,045	1,649,941	2,332,045	1,649,941
Revenue stamp	149,943	282,263	149,943	282,263
Prize bond/D.S.C/B.S.P etc.	2,302,099,603	1,498,175,582	2,302,099,603	1,498,175,582
Incentive bonus	60,512,297	140,791,268	60,512,297	140,791,268
Pension bill	12,794,800	9,881,158	12,794,800	9,881,158
Airport booth	9,901,372	8,743,690	9,901,372	8,743,690
Petty cash	7,515	23,215	7,515	23,215
Foreign Remittance	683,204,406	298,366,907	683,204,406	298,366,907
Advance against tax at source	-	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
	3,772,305,853	2,632,601,749	3,771,839,228	2,631,879,146

9.04 Others

Sundry assets	9.04.01	7,594,167,998	7,037,484,998	7,496,150,988	6,949,077,193
Tripura Modern Bank		29,463	29,463	29,463	29,463
General blocked account		10,441,963	10,441,963	10,441,963	10,441,963
Cash remittance		432,405,480	373,012,220	432,405,480	373,012,220
Valuation adjustment	9.04.02	-	990,003,630	-	990,003,630
Deferred tax assets	9.04.03	8,586,616,507	8,463,552,814	8,586,616,507	8,463,552,814
Advance income tax	9.04.04	25,257,142,567	23,261,504,339	25,126,971,210	23,139,345,532
Inter branch adjustment	9.04.05	4,216,058,822	4,551,365,027	4,216,058,822	4,551,365,027
		46,096,862,800	44,687,394,454	45,868,674,433	44,476,827,842

9.04.01 Sundry Assets

Advance rent paid	209,357,340	251,032,840	207,739,855	249,418,965
Adjusting account debit	2,526,507	615,009	2,526,507	615,009
DD paid without advice (Local)	23,158,464	26,066,706	23,158,464	26,066,706
DD paid without advice (Foreign)	432,640,620	148,717,387	432,640,620	148,717,387
DD cancelled	231,298	105,456	231,298	105,456
Transfer delivery	72,130	87,330	72,130	87,330
Excise duty	13,975	39,240	13,975	39,240
Gift cheque	12,752	12,702	12,752	12,702
Protested bill	263,556,228	261,329,065	263,556,228	261,329,065
Defective notes	36,420,615	47,552,015	36,420,615	47,552,015
Food procurement bill	313,693,234	336,501,798	313,693,234	336,501,798
Revenue stamp	2,435,977	1,928,552	2,435,977	1,928,552
Exempted interest on agri-loan	7,693,511	8,422,729	7,693,511	8,422,729
Exempted interest on waiver credit	1,373,668	1,181,989	1,373,668	1,181,989
X.P.B. /Duty draw back	17,350,885	17,350,885	17,350,885	17,350,885
Army pension (Defense)	2,385,244,352	2,013,447,183	2,385,244,352	2,013,447,183
Civil pension	117,059,614	99,845,192	117,059,614	99,845,192
Bank pension	506,583,247	426,792,445	506,583,247	426,792,445
Clearing house	35,579,329	56,134,125	35,579,329	56,134,125
Defense certificate/ Prize bond	278,710,505	151,811,451	278,710,505	151,811,451
Till money	128,500	128,500	128,500	128,500
Interest subsidy	730,701	216,961	730,701	216,961
Legal charges	890,010	957,967	890,010	957,967
Cash subsidy	22,455,658	14,874,820	22,455,658	14,874,820
Special exchange	144,457,033	84,328,870	144,457,033	84,328,870
Cash shortage	16,046	16,046	16,046	16,046
Interest free block account	56,498	56,498	56,498	56,498
Interest on loans & commission receivables	1,112,509,405	2,160,672,145	1,112,509,405	2,088,140,487
Special exchange adjusting a/c	19,115,525	19,115,524	19,115,525	19,115,524
Construction of building	435,149	36,413	435,149	36,413
Sundry	1,659,659,222	908,107,155	1,563,259,697	893,844,883
	7,594,167,998	7,037,484,998	7,496,150,988	6,949,077,193

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016

9.04.02 Valuation Adjustment

Janata Bank Limited has taken over the entire assets and liabilities of former Janata Bank through a vendors' agreement executed between the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Janata Bank Limited on 15 November 2007 with retrospective effect from 1 July 2007. A decision arrived unanimously in a meeting of representatives from the Ministry of Finance of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) and three state-owned commercial banks that goodwill has been created. Janata Bank Limited has issued shares in the name of the Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh although there exists accumulated loss as on 30 June 2007. It was also decided that as there exists no specific heads of accounts the amount goodwill should be shown as valuation adjustment under "Other Assets" and be gradually written off within the next 10 years which was started from 2008.

Opening balance of valuation adjustment		990,003,630	1,990,003,630	990,003,630	1,990,003,630
Less: amortization during the year		990,003,630	1,000,000,000	990,003,630	1,000,000,000
		-	990,003,630	-	990,003,630
9.04.03	Deferred Tax Assets				
	Opening balance 01 January	45.02.01 (F)	8,463,552,814	7,510,090,000	8,463,552,814
	Addition during the year		123,063,693	953,462,814	123,063,693
	Balance as at 31 December		8,586,616,507	8,463,552,814	8,586,616,507
9.04.04	Advance Income Tax				
	Advance Income Tax Deducted at Source		8,760,096,896	7,464,458,668	8,722,764,037
	Income Tax paid in Advance	9.04.04.01	13,265,633,895	12,565,633,895	13,172,795,397
	Income Tax Refundable	9.04.04.02	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776
			25,257,142,567	23,261,504,339	25,126,971,210
					23,139,345,532

9.04.04.01 Income Tax Paid in Advance

Year				
2010		378,782,750	378,782,750	378,782,750
2011		341,550,863	341,550,863	331,550,863
2012		3,306,414,117	3,306,414,117	3,290,000,000
2013		2,907,977,539	2,907,977,539	2,887,977,539
2014		1,820,583,839	1,820,583,839	1,793,084,853
2015		1,782,744,176	1,782,744,176	1,771,399,392
2016		2,027,580,611	2,027,580,611	2,020,000,000
2017		700,000,000	-	700,000,000
		13,265,633,895	12,565,633,895	13,172,795,397
				12,472,795,397

9.04.04.02 Income Tax Refundable

Year wise break up of refundable tax:

Year	Assessment year				
1986	1987-88	8,920,000	8,920,000	8,920,000	8,920,000
1987	1988-89	45,483,231	45,483,231	45,483,231	45,483,231
1988	1989-90	(13,541,574)	(13,541,574)	(13,541,574)	(13,541,574)
1989	1990-91	42,105,695	42,105,695	42,105,695	42,105,695
1990	1991-92	39,903,811	39,903,811	39,903,811	39,903,811
1991	1992-93	50,174,921	50,174,921	50,174,921	50,174,921
1992	1993-94	126,325,623	126,325,623	126,325,623	126,325,623
1993	1994-95	77,281,402	77,281,402	77,281,402	77,281,402
1994	1995-96	104,426,625	104,426,625	104,426,625	104,426,625
1995	1996-97	204,925,123	204,925,123	204,925,123	204,925,123
1996	1997-98	240,322,756	240,322,756	240,322,756	240,322,756
1997	1998-99	225,181,325	225,181,325	225,181,325	225,181,325
1998	1999-2000	278,055,805	278,055,805	278,055,805	278,055,805
1999	2000-2001	380,886,212	380,886,212	380,886,212	380,886,212
2000	2001-2002	413,111,301	413,111,301	413,111,301	413,111,301
2001	2002-2003	556,745,027	556,745,027	556,745,027	556,745,027
2002	2003-2004	284,250,246	284,250,246	284,250,246	284,250,246
2003	2004-2005	166,854,247	166,854,247	166,854,247	166,854,247
		3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776

9.04.05 Inter Branch Adjustment Account

Particulars	Debit Taka	Credit Taka	Net Balance
In 2017			-
CIBTA (Bangladesh)	1,681,366,309,985	1,604,494,410,882	76,871,899,103
IBFTA (Bangladesh)	1,036,705,957,055	1,098,338,566,361	(61,632,609,306)
Online inter branch transaction (OIBT)	527,199,696,106	537,543,650,386	(10,343,954,280)
Overseas branches	30,498,245,832	31,177,522,527	(679,276,695)
Total	3,275,770,208,978	3,271,554,150,156	4,216,058,822

Subsequent position of the inter branch adjustment account are summarized below:

Particulars	Debit		Credit		Net Balance
	No. of unreconciled entries	Taka	No. of unreconciled entries	Taka	
In 2017					
1 to 6 months	5,595	4,280,628,442	138,583	36,993,954,812	(32,713,326,370)
6 to 12 months	4,522	1,522,050,679	48,948	10,731,146,441	(9,209,095,762)
More than 12 months	2,152	182,635,047	158,329	28,590,359,375	(28,407,724,328)
Total	12,269	5,985,314,168	345,860	76,315,460,628	(70,330,146,460)

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016

Subsequent position of the Nostro Accounts as on 31 December 2017 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	-	14,160	23,811,779	29,346,059
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	-	44,406	-	384,463
More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	-	-	271,946
More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	31,241
More than 12 months	-	-	1,223,347	-
Total	-	58,566	25,035,126	30,033,709

9.05 Classification of Other Assets

Unclassified	54,479,112,233	52,026,760,230	58,623,302,544	56,196,870,469
	54,479,112,233	52,026,760,230	58,623,302,544	56,196,870,469
Classified				
Doubtful	509,099,000	545,594,000	509,099,000	545,594,000
Bad/loss	2,042,392,000	1,951,620,000	2,042,392,000	1,943,133,000
	2,551,491,000	2,497,214,000	2,551,491,000	2,488,727,000
	57,030,603,233	54,523,974,230	61,174,793,544	58,685,597,469

9.06 Classification of Inter Branch Transactions

Unclassified	13,897,070,242	35,270,920,720	13,897,070,242	35,270,920,720
	13,897,070,242	35,270,920,720	13,897,070,242	35,270,920,720
Classified				
Doubtful	71,724,046	184,387,084	71,724,046	184,387,084
Bad/loss	110,911,001	117,332,491	110,911,001	117,332,491
	182,635,047	301,719,575	182,635,047	301,719,575
	14,079,705,289	35,572,640,295	14,079,705,289	35,572,640,295

Details of classified other assets shown in schedule (notes-53.00)

9.07 Provision Required for Other Assets and Inter Branch Transactions

For classified other assets:

Doubtful	245,643,000	225,793,663	235,069,966	225,793,663
Bad/Loss	2,468,456,000	1,608,328,237	2,346,296,534	1,608,328,237
Required Provision	2,714,099,000	1,834,121,900	2,581,366,500	1,834,121,900

For classified Inter branch transactions

Doubtful	35,862,023	92,193,542	35,862,023	92,193,542
Bad/Loss	110,911,001	117,332,491	110,911,001	117,332,491
Required Provision	146,773,024	209,526,033	146,773,024	209,526,033
Total required provision	2,860,872,024	2,043,647,933	2,728,139,524	2,043,647,933
Total provision maintained	2,919,035,108	2,069,035,108	2,919,035,108	2,069,035,108
Provision excess/(shortfall)	58,163,084	25,387,175	190,895,584	25,387,175

Janata Bank also maintained 65% of the required provision according to BB letter ref: DBI-2(UB-2)/30/2017-1484 dated 11 April 2017.

9.08 Total Classified Assets

Classified Loans and Advances	7.09	75,995,500,000	59,359,800,000	75,995,500,000	59,359,800,000
Classified Investment	6.04	187,023,453	222,048,452	187,023,453	222,048,452
Classified Other Assets	9.05	2,551,491,000	2,497,214,000	2,551,491,000	2,488,727,000
Classified Inter Branch Transactions	9.06	182,635,047	301,719,575	182,635,047	301,719,575
		78,916,649,500	62,380,782,027	78,916,649,500	62,372,295,027

9.09 Total Classified Assets and Provision Maintained

	Classified Amount as on 31 December 2017	Required amount of Provision as on 31 December 2017	Provision Maintained as on 31 December 2017	Provision Excess/ (Shortfall) as on 31 December 2017
Classified Loans and Advances	75,995,500,000	28,344,600,000	28,403,994,273	59,394,273
Classified Investment	187,023,453	187,023,453	189,225,452	2,201,999
Classified Other Assets	2,551,491,000	2,581,366,500	2,772,262,084	190,895,584
Classified Inter Branch Transactions	182,635,047	146,773,024	146,773,024	-
	78,916,649,500	31,259,762,977	31,512,254,833	252,491,856

10.00 Non-Banking Assets

	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

11.00 Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents

In Bangladesh	11.01	2,432,731,712	2,443,963,062	2,432,731,712	2,443,963,062
Outside Bangladesh	11.02	3,166,292,163	4,988,087,214	3,166,292,163	4,988,087,214
		5,599,023,875	7,432,050,276	5,599,023,875	7,432,050,276

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka				
	Consolidated		Bank		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
11.01.01	2,369,821,200	2,381,052,550	2,369,821,200	2,381,052,550	
	62,910,512	62,910,512	62,910,512	62,910,512	
	<u>2,432,731,712</u>	<u>2,443,963,062</u>	<u>2,432,731,712</u>	<u>2,443,963,062</u>	
ctor Jute Mills	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	
	1,782,675,000	1,914,725,000	1,782,675,000	1,914,725,000	
	375,003,000	343,000,000	375,003,000	343,000,000	
	17,206,200	14,937,550	17,206,200	14,937,550	
	193,337,000	106,790,000	193,337,000	106,790,000	
	<u>2,369,821,200</u>	<u>2,381,052,550</u>	<u>2,369,821,200</u>	<u>2,381,052,550</u>	
s	-	658,193	-	658,193	
	24,349,971	-	24,349,971	-	
	1,945,128	-	1,945,128	-	
	13,870,947	-	13,870,947	-	
	76,081,468	-	76,081,468	-	
	1,577,622,454	4,551,509,626	1,577,622,454	4,551,509,626	
	1,466,111,849	283,576,045	1,466,111,849	283,576,045	
	-	3,193,892	-	3,193,892	
	-	143,125,165	-	143,125,165	
	<u>3,159,981,817</u>	<u>4,982,062,921</u>	<u>3,159,981,817</u>	<u>4,982,062,921</u>	
	4,939,614	4,715,697	4,939,614	4,715,697	
	1,370,732	1,308,596	1,370,732	1,308,596	
	6,310,346	6,024,293	6,310,346	6,024,293	
	<u>3,166,292,163</u>	<u>4,988,087,214</u>	<u>3,166,292,163</u>	<u>4,988,087,214</u>	
	Age Rate t BDT)				
	82.72	8,255,474	6,024,293	8,255,474	6,024,293
65.70	1,945,128	-	1,945,128	-	
82.72	3,119,815,771	4,981,404,728	3,119,815,771	4,981,404,728	
98.63	38,220,918	658,193	38,220,918	658,193	
	<u>3,166,292,163</u>	<u>4,988,087,214</u>	<u>3,166,292,163</u>	<u>4,988,087,214</u>	
	2,369,821,200	2,381,052,550	2,369,821,200	2,381,052,550	
	3,229,202,675	5,050,997,726	3,229,202,675	5,050,997,726	
	<u>5,599,023,875</u>	<u>7,432,050,276</u>	<u>5,599,023,875</u>	<u>7,432,050,276</u>	
ods of notice)	-	-	-	-	
	5,599,023,875	7,432,050,276	5,599,023,875	7,432,050,276	
	<u>5,599,023,875</u>	<u>7,432,050,276</u>	<u>5,599,023,875</u>	<u>7,432,050,276</u>	
12.01	74,072,541,047	65,710,431,899	74,080,282,738	65,758,993,763	
12.02	4,313,683,986	4,661,397,090	4,313,683,986	4,661,397,090	
12.03	151,194,185,178	137,840,784,616	151,194,185,178	137,840,784,616	
12.04	419,947,041,901	433,606,643,900	419,852,626,840	433,557,978,571	
	<u>649,527,452,112</u>	<u>641,819,257,505</u>	<u>649,440,778,742</u>	<u>641,819,154,040</u>	
	45,743,613,790	43,278,938,043	45,751,355,481	43,327,499,907	
	13,306,727	41,335,332	13,306,727	41,335,332	
	10,434,602	87,266,799	10,434,602	87,266,799	
	1,256	698,439	1,256	698,439	
	81,986,025	76,900,898	81,986,025	76,900,898	
	28,223,198,647	22,225,292,388	28,223,198,647	22,225,292,388	
	<u>74,072,541,047</u>	<u>65,710,431,899</u>	<u>74,080,282,738</u>	<u>65,758,993,763</u>	

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
12.01.01 Other Account				
Sundry deposits*	22,548,021,910	18,333,637,921	22,548,021,910	18,333,637,921
Foreign currency deposits-WES	427,308,388	327,289,981	427,308,388	327,289,981
Foreign currency deposits-FCD	5,246,437,510	3,562,950,769	5,246,437,510	3,562,950,769
Convertible taka account	729,612	729,612	729,612	729,612
Resident foreign currency deposits	701,227	684,105	701,227	684,105
	28,223,198,647	22,225,292,388	28,223,198,647	22,225,292,388
* Recovery of written-off loan amounting Tk. 47,705,258 has been included in sundry deposit.				
12.02 Bills Payable				
Pay order issued	3,306,684,025	3,513,652,320	3,306,684,025	3,513,652,320
Pay slip issued	25,485,523	33,372,463	25,485,523	33,372,463
Demand draft payable	825,778,615	957,109,972	825,778,615	957,109,972
Telephonic transfer payable	10,871,501	12,010,489	10,871,501	12,010,489
Mobile transfer payable	5,038,105	1,184,263	5,038,105	1,184,263
Foreign money transfer	77,057	16,557	77,057	16,557
Home remittance scheme	28,475	26,910	28,475	26,910
Foreign remittance payable	139,262,785	143,566,216	139,262,785	143,566,216
FDD payable	457,900	457,900	457,900	457,900
	4,313,683,986	4,661,397,090	4,313,683,986	4,661,397,090
12.03 Savings Bank Deposits				
Savings deposit	151,127,101,279	137,694,631,428	151,127,101,279	137,694,631,428
SB-general	64,287,238	143,336,627	64,287,238	143,336,627
Gift cheque	2,796,661	2,816,561	2,796,661	2,816,561
	151,194,185,178	137,840,784,616	151,194,185,178	137,840,784,616
12.04 Fixed Deposits				
Fixed deposits	256,242,808,944	279,392,511,988	256,148,393,883	279,343,846,659
Special notice deposits (SND)	103,020,865,695	88,621,688,335	103,020,865,695	88,621,688,335
Deposit from banks	190,837,665	207,131,082	190,837,665	207,131,082
Convertible Taka account-STD	569,185,867	587,663,764	569,185,867	587,663,764
Various deposit scheme	12.04.01 59,402,221,055	63,220,437,755	59,402,221,055	63,220,437,755
Other deposit	12.04.02 521,122,675	1,577,210,976	521,122,675	1,577,210,976
	419,947,041,901	433,606,643,900	419,852,626,840	433,557,978,571
12.04.01 Various Deposit Scheme				
Deposit pension scheme (DPS)	10,838,897	15,418,333	10,838,897	15,418,333
Janata bank savings pension scheme (JBSPS)	40,041,152	41,566,344	40,041,152	41,566,344
Janata bank deposit scheme (JBDS)	12,158,239,587	10,318,043,699	12,158,239,587	10,318,043,699
Medical deposit scheme (MDS)	614,331,908	448,327,460	614,331,908	448,327,460
Education deposit scheme (EDS)	478,547,124	442,804,176	478,547,124	442,804,176
Janata bank monthly savings scheme (JBMSS)	1,717,664,707	1,343,953,628	1,717,664,707	1,343,953,628
Janata bank special deposit scheme (JBSDS)	3,679,150,228	3,109,446,892	3,679,150,228	3,109,446,892
Retirement savings scheme (RSS)	66,084,675	85,210,910	66,084,675	85,210,910
Janata Bank Limited retirement savings scheme (JBLRSS)	581,757,368	549,023,368	581,757,368	549,023,368
Janata Bank Masik Amanat Prokalpa (JBMAPro)	9,783,512,382	15,380,319,153	9,783,512,382	15,380,319,153
Janata bank double benefit scheme (JBDBS)	29,240,383,140	28,616,416,911	29,240,383,140	28,616,416,911
Janata bank monthly benefit scheme (JBMBS)	1,001,159,081	2,868,745,564	1,001,159,081	2,868,745,564
Non-resident pension scheme (NRPS)	3,185,374	1,161,317	3,185,374	1,161,317
Janata deposit scheme (JDS)	26,539,657	-	26,539,657	-
Janata hajj deposit scheme (JHDS)	785,775	-	785,775	-
	59,402,221,055	63,220,437,755	59,402,221,055	63,220,437,755
12.04.02 Other Deposit				
Non resident foreign currency deposit (NRFCDD)	116,881,999	1,226,724,879	116,881,999	1,226,724,879
Micro savings deposits	714,811	751,086	714,811	751,086
JB school banking	403,525,865	349,735,011	403,525,865	349,735,011
	521,122,675	1,577,210,976	521,122,675	1,577,210,976
12.05 Deposits and Other Accounts (Category wise)				
Inter-bank deposits	201,272,267	294,397,881	201,272,267	294,397,881
Other deposits	649,326,179,845	641,524,859,624	649,239,506,475	641,524,756,159
	649,527,452,112	641,819,257,505	649,440,778,742	641,819,154,040

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016

12.06 Deposits & Other Accounts (Geographical Location wise)

In Bangladesh No. of Branches

Urban	418	508,616,689,738	535,251,756,257	508,664,275,098	505,707,930,729
Rural	490	129,642,598,127	95,344,445,382	129,642,598,127	124,948,677,929
Sub total	908	638,259,287,865	630,596,201,639	638,306,873,225	630,656,608,658
Outside Bangladesh					
Overseas	4	11,268,164,247	11,223,055,866	11,133,905,517	11,162,545,382
Sub total	4	11,268,164,247	11,223,055,866	11,133,905,517	11,162,545,382
Total	912	649,527,452,112	641,819,257,505	649,440,778,742	641,819,154,040

12.06.01 Deposits and other accounts (divisional office/Unit wise)

In Bangladesh No. of Branches

Local office	1	35,655,992,468	33,337,487,055	35,655,992,468	33,337,487,055
Janata Bhaban corporate	1	19,233,600,908	30,051,451,187	19,281,186,268	30,113,389,400
Dhaka north	56	129,207,671,998	136,888,256,133	129,207,671,998	136,888,256,133
Dhaka south	103	115,309,081,975	99,054,602,990	115,309,081,975	99,054,602,990
Chittagong	81	137,081,243,250	119,156,957,006	137,081,243,250	119,156,957,006
Sylhet	59	16,741,754,652	15,955,319,904	16,741,754,652	15,955,319,904
Khulna	89	29,852,318,244	29,315,098,328	29,852,318,244	29,315,098,328
Barisal	42	12,881,149,833	12,239,087,660	12,881,149,833	12,239,087,660
Rajshahi	147	33,424,211,641	33,300,975,050	33,424,211,641	33,300,975,050
Rangpur	73	21,589,572,850	21,704,470,505	21,589,572,850	21,704,470,505
Comilla	67	29,879,820,072	47,508,117,607	29,879,820,072	47,508,117,607
Mymensingh	77	22,216,334,370	20,756,948,066	22,216,334,370	20,756,948,066
Faridpur	55	15,027,142,116	14,363,275,406	15,027,142,116	14,363,275,406
Noakhali	57	19,675,230,581	16,479,991,835	19,675,230,581	16,479,991,835
Central Office	0	484,162,907	484,162,907	484,162,907	482,631,713
Sub total	908	638,259,287,865	630,596,201,639	638,306,873,225	630,656,608,658
Outside Bangladesh					
Overseas units	4	11,268,164,247	11,223,055,866	11,133,905,517	11,162,545,382
Sub total	4	11,268,164,247	11,223,055,866	11,133,905,517	11,162,545,382
Grand Total	912	649,527,452,112	641,819,257,505	649,440,778,742	641,819,154,040

12.07 Sector wise Deposit including Bills Payable

Presidency, prime minister office and judiciary	24,548,325,000	25,881,736,000	24,548,325,000	25,881,736,000
Autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies	45,263,656,000	53,797,539,000	45,263,656,000	53,797,539,000
Other public sector	235,554,676,000	218,819,541,000	235,554,676,000	218,819,541,000
Bank and financial institutions(public)	1,950,888,000	1,944,069,000	1,950,888,000	1,944,069,000
Private sector	342,209,907,112	341,376,372,505	342,123,233,742	341,376,269,040
	649,527,452,112	641,819,257,505	649,440,778,742	641,819,154,040

12.08 Maturity-wise Grouping of Deposit

Repayable

On demand	56,288,930,061	52,720,507,382	56,288,930,061	52,764,213,059
Within one month	47,206,928,570	72,427,984,440	47,206,928,570	72,427,984,440
More than 1 month but less than 6 months	159,549,672,056	151,788,852,691	159,549,672,056	151,788,852,691
More than 6 month but less than 1 year	101,398,473,818	100,279,894,289	101,398,473,818	100,279,894,289
More than 1 year and less than 5 years	109,870,005,962	112,153,482,008	109,870,005,962	112,153,482,008
More than 5 years but less than 10 years	175,206,328,950	152,430,349,289	175,119,655,580	152,386,540,146
Over 10 years	7,112,695	18,187,407	7,112,695	18,187,407
	649,527,452,112	641,819,257,505	649,440,778,742	641,819,154,040

13.00 Other Liabilities

Adjusting account credit	1,017,182,828	648,697,928	1,017,182,828	648,697,928
Death relief grant scheme	2,513,340	2,749,120	2,513,340	2,749,120
Interest suspense	13.01 34,954,521,984	20,634,810,025	34,951,937,015	20,444,965,411
Insurance fund	13.02 120,408,350	115,368,788	120,408,350	115,368,788
Provision for employee benefits	13.03 3,256,745,257	2,785,176,028	3,252,181,070	2,780,214,706
Provision for income tax	13.04 21,275,334,705	19,599,911,334	21,075,644,796	19,444,689,932
Deferred tax liability	13.05 798,960,923	1,306,166,223	798,949,640	1,305,576,985
Provision for loans and advances	13.06 28,835,492,380	24,068,275,738	28,403,994,273	23,817,058,527
Provision for off balance sheet exposures	13.07 1,210,043,137	1,052,842,154	1,210,043,137	1,052,842,154
Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	13.08 100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	13.09 573,524,438	813,524,438	189,225,452	439,225,452
Provision for other assets	13.10 2,919,035,108	2,069,035,108	2,919,035,108	2,069,035,108
Sundry payables'	13.11 5,324,459,494	7,160,327,852	5,275,853,751	7,079,508,727
Provision for others	13.12 271,783,225	163,111,813	268,302,149	163,111,813
	100,660,005,169	80,519,996,549	99,585,270,909	79,463,044,651

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
13.01 Interest Suspense Account				
Balance as at 1 January	20,634,810,025	13,024,056,130	20,444,965,411	12,834,211,516
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation	1,016,365	129,249	1,016,365	129,249
Add: Transferred during the year	20,150,542,014	15,166,955,605	20,150,542,014	15,166,955,605
Transfer (to)/from	(187,259,645)	-	-	-
	40,599,108,759	28,191,140,984	40,596,523,790	28,001,296,370
Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account	(5,632,887,655)	(7,284,230,140)	(5,632,887,655)	(7,284,230,140)
Written off during the year	(11,699,120)	(272,100,819)	(11,699,120)	(272,100,819)
	(5,644,586,775)	(7,556,330,959)	(5,644,586,775)	(7,556,330,959)
Balance on 31 December	34,954,521,984	20,634,810,025	34,951,937,015	20,444,965,411
i) In Bangladesh				
Balance as at 1 January	20,612,804,816	13,003,741,335	20,422,960,202	12,813,896,721
Add: Transferred during the year	20,147,510,941	15,164,651,140	20,147,510,941	15,164,651,140
Transfer (to)/from	(187,259,645)	-	-	-
	40,573,056,112	28,168,392,475	40,570,471,143	27,978,547,861
Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account	(5,632,887,655)	(7,284,230,140)	(5,632,887,655)	(7,284,230,140)
Written off during the year	(11,411,995)	(271,357,519)	(11,411,995)	(271,357,519)
	(5,644,299,650)	(7,555,587,659)	(5,644,299,650)	(7,555,587,659)
Balance on 31 December	34,928,756,462	20,612,804,816	34,926,171,493	20,422,960,202
ii) Outside Bangladesh				
Balance as at 1 January	22,005,209	20,314,795	22,005,209	20,314,795
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation	1,016,365	129,249	1,016,365	129,249
	23,021,574	20,444,044	23,021,574	20,444,044
Add: Transferred during the year	3,031,073	2,304,465	3,031,073	2,304,465
Less: Recovered/ Transferred to income account	-	-	-	-
Written off during the year	(287,125)	(743,300)	(287,125)	(743,300)
	2,743,948	1,561,165	2,743,948	1,561,165
Balance on 31 December	25,765,522	22,005,209	25,765,522	22,005,209
Total Interest Suspense Account (i+ ii)	34,954,521,984	20,634,810,025	34,951,937,015	20,444,965,411
13.02 Insurance Fund				
Insurance fund for building	5,408,350	5,368,788	5,408,350	5,368,788
Insurance fund for cash in volt and in-transit	115,000,000	110,000,000	115,000,000	110,000,000
	120,408,350	115,368,788	120,408,350	115,368,788
13.02.01 Insurance Fund for Building				
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,368,788	5,319,335	5,368,788	5,319,335
Addition during this year	39,562	49,453	39,562	49,453
Insurance fund for building at the end of the year	5,408,350	5,368,788	5,408,350	5,368,788
13.02.02 Insurance Fund for Cash in Volt and in Transit				
Balance at the beginning of the year	110,000,000	105,000,000	110,000,000	105,000,000
Addition during this year	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Insurance fund for cash in volt and in-transit at the end of the year	115,000,000	110,000,000	115,000,000	110,000,000
13.03 Provisions for Employee Benefit				
Leave encashment	438,166,095	409,810,503	438,166,095	409,810,503
Benevolent fund	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
General provident fund (GPF)	553,224,577	168,406,581	553,224,577	168,406,581
Contributory provident fund (CPF)	40,391,974	10,618,275	37,851,730	8,838,398
Provision for superannuation fund (SF)	191,428,411	191,428,411	191,428,411	191,428,411
Provision for gratuity	243,516,709	210,724,346	241,492,766	207,542,901
Provision for incentive bonus	1,690,017,491	1,694,187,912	1,690,017,491	1,694,187,912
	3,256,745,257	2,785,176,028	3,252,181,070	2,780,214,706
13.03.01 Movement in Leave Encashment				
Balance at the beginning of the year	409,810,503	803,084,880	409,810,503	803,084,880
Addition during this year	481,618,836	110,000,000	481,618,836	110,000,000
Less: Paid during this year	(453,263,244)	(503,274,377)	(453,263,244)	(503,274,377)
Provision at the end of the year	438,166,095	409,810,503	438,166,095	409,810,503
Required provision for leave encashment	430,417,555	406,100,225	430,417,555	406,100,225
Provision excess/(shortfall)	7,748,540	3,710,278	7,748,540	3,710,278
13.03.02 Movement in Benevolent Fund				
Balance at the beginning of the year	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Addition during this year	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Less: Transfer during this year	(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)
Provision at the end of the year	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
13.03.03 Movement in General Provident Fund (GPF)				
Balance at the beginning of the year	168,406,581	19,534,984	168,406,581	19,534,984
Addition during this year	771,678,648	723,240,311	771,678,648	723,240,311
Less: Transfer during this year	(386,860,652)	(574,368,714)	(386,860,652)	(574,368,714)
Provision at the end of the year	553,224,577	168,406,581	553,224,577	168,406,581
13.03.04 Movement in Contributory Provident Fund (CPF)				
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,618,275	2,171,532	8,838,398	1,077,070
Addition during this year	84,138,006	64,573,855	83,377,639	63,888,440
Less: Transfer during this year	(54,364,307)	(56,127,112)	(54,364,307)	(56,127,112)
Provision at the end of the year	40,391,974	10,618,275	37,851,730	8,838,398
13.03.05 Provision for superannuation fund (SF)				
Balance at the beginning of the year	191,428,411	191,428,411	191,428,411	191,428,411
Less: Transfer to trustee fund	-	-	-	-
Provision made during the year	-	-	-	-
Provision at the end of the year	191,428,411	191,428,411	191,428,411	191,428,411
13.03.06 Provision for gratuity				
In Bangladesh	20,899,955	(14,182,308)	18,876,012	(15,516,623)
Provision made during the year 42.00	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
Outside Bangladesh (overseas branches)	22,616,754	24,906,654	22,616,754	23,059,524
Provision at the end of the year	243,516,709	210,724,346	241,492,766	207,542,901
13.03.06.01 Provision Maintained & Required for Superannuation Fund and Gratuity				
Provision maintained				
Balance with trustee fund	14,280,002,169	16,877,569,639	14,280,002,169	16,877,569,639
SF Balance with JBL 13.03.05	191,428,411	191,428,411	191,428,411	191,428,411
Gratuity balance with JBL 13.03.06	243,516,709	210,724,346	241,492,766	207,542,901
Total fund held at the end of the year	14,714,947,289	17,279,722,396	14,712,923,346	17,276,540,951
Fund required for:				
Superannuation fund (SF) in Bangladesh	13,866,047,494	14,906,655,501	13,866,047,494	14,908,502,631
Gratuity- outside Bangladesh	22,616,754	24,906,654	22,616,754	23,059,524
Total fund required for SF & Gratuity	13,888,664,248	14,931,562,155	13,888,664,248	14,931,562,155
Provision Excess/(Shortfall)	826,283,041	2,348,160,241	824,259,098	2,344,978,796
13.03.07 Provision for Incentive Bonus				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,694,187,912	1,106,491,226	1,694,187,912	1,106,491,226
Addition during this year 42.00	1,300,000,000	1,350,000,000	1,300,000,000	1,350,000,000
Less: Paid during this year	(1,304,170,421)	(762,303,314)	(1,304,170,421)	(762,303,314)
Provision at the end of the year	1,690,017,491	1,694,187,912	1,690,017,491	1,694,187,912
13.04 Provision for Tax				
Provision for income tax 13.04.01	21,199,244,699	19,552,276,192	20,999,554,790	19,397,054,790
Provision for Ruler's tax (UAE) 13.04.02	76,090,006	47,635,142	76,090,006	47,635,142
	21,275,334,705	19,599,911,334	21,075,644,796	19,444,689,932
13.04.01 Provision for Income Tax				
Balance at the beginning of the year	19,552,276,192	17,535,320,524	19,397,054,790	17,397,054,790
Addition during this year 45.00	1,646,968,507	2,016,955,668	1,602,500,000	2,000,000,000
Provision at the end of the year	21,199,244,699	19,552,276,192	20,999,554,790	19,397,054,790
Break up of provision for Income Tax (year wise)				
Income year	Assessment year			
2003	2004-05	358,094,412	358,094,412	358,094,412
2004	2005-06	548,476,622	548,476,622	548,476,622
2006	2007-08	2,396,370,517	2,396,370,517	2,396,370,517
2007	2008-09	1,083,069,516	1,083,069,516	1,083,069,516
2008	2009-10	1,143,690,508	1,143,690,508	1,143,690,508
2009	2010-11	1,006,603,730	1,006,603,730	1,006,603,730
2010	2011-12	811,116,475	811,116,475	811,116,475
2011	2012-12	4,057,443,779	4,057,443,779	4,000,820,525
2012	2013-14	2,951,373,696	2,951,373,696	2,928,812,485
2013	2014-15	781,282,003	781,282,003	750,000,000
2014	2015-16	2,041,355,729	2,041,355,729	2,020,000,000
2015	2016-17	356,443,537	356,443,537	350,000,000
2016	2017-18	2,016,955,668	2,016,955,668	2,000,000,000
2017	2018-19	1,646,968,507	-	-
		21,199,244,699	19,552,276,192	20,999,554,790

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016

Income tax assessments till 2003-04 have been finalized. Assessments for the year 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 are under process. Income tax provision for Tk. 1,602.50 million has been considered for the year ended 31 December 2017 on the basis of estimated assessment made by the Tax Consultant.

13.04.02 Provision for Ruler's Tax (UAE)

Balance at the beginning of the year		47,635,142	62,906,815	47,635,142	62,898,999
Addition during this year	45.00	73,593,445	46,795,333	73,593,445	46,795,333
Add: Rate fluctuation		3,844,812	290,696	3,844,812	290,696
Add: Adjustment during the year (UAE)		1,462,620	-	1,462,620	-
Adjustment during this year		(50,446,013)	(62,357,702)	(50,446,013)	(62,349,886)
Provision at the end of the year		76,090,006	47,635,142	76,090,006	47,635,142

13.05 Deferred Tax liability

Balance at the beginning of the year		1,306,166,223	1,767,891,628	1,305,576,985	1,766,687,010
Addition during the year	45.02.01 (E)	(493,918,249)	(448,097,663)	(493,340,294)	(447,482,283)
Transferred to retained earnings	21.00	(13,287,051)	(13,627,742)	(13,287,051)	(13,627,742)
Balance at the end of the year		798,960,923	1,306,166,223	798,949,640	1,305,576,985

13.06 Provision for Loans and Advances

General provision (for unclassified)	13.06.01	4,924,980,100	4,154,033,823	4,493,481,993	3,902,816,612
Specific provision (for classified)	13.06.02	23,910,512,280	19,914,241,915	23,910,512,280	19,914,241,915
Total provision held		28,835,492,380	24,068,275,738	28,403,994,273	23,817,058,527
Required provision for loans and advances		28,344,600,000	23,565,500,000	28,344,600,000	23,565,500,000
Provision excess/(shortfall)		490,892,380	502,775,738	59,394,273	251,558,527

13.06.01 General Provision (for unclassified loans and advances)

In Bangladesh

Balance at the beginning of the year		4,082,958,210	2,957,958,210	3,831,740,999	2,706,740,999
Addition during the year	39.00	643,100,000	1,125,000,000	583,100,000	1,125,000,000
Interest waiver		(66,978,749)	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from	13.01	187,259,645	-	-	-
Provision at the end of the year		4,846,339,106	4,082,958,210	4,414,840,999	3,831,740,999

Outside Bangladesh

Balance at the beginning of the year		71,075,613	67,728,159	71,075,613	67,728,159
Add: Rate fluctuation		3,362,618	423,926	3,362,618	423,926
Adjustment during the year (UAE)		631,388	(981,500)	631,388	(981,500)
Provision made during the year	39.00	3,571,375	3,905,028	3,571,375	3,905,028
Provision at the end of the year		78,640,994	71,075,613	78,640,994	71,075,613

Total provision held for unclassified loans and advances **4,924,980,100** **4,154,033,823** **4,493,481,993** **3,902,816,612**

13.06.02 Specific Provision (for classified loans and advances)

Balance at the beginning of the year		19,914,241,915	17,670,800,000	19,914,241,915	17,670,800,000
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation		12,270,842	1,380,295	12,270,842	1,380,295
		19,926,512,757	17,672,180,295	19,926,512,757	17,672,180,295
Less: Fully provided debts written off including interest waiver		(337,914,971)	(1,215,730,628)	(337,914,971)	(1,215,730,628)
		19,588,597,786	16,456,449,667	19,588,597,786	16,456,449,667

Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off		849,059,920	890,303,889	849,059,920	890,303,889
i. Specific provision made during the year	39.00	3,472,854,574	2,567,488,359	3,472,854,574	2,567,488,359
iii. Net charge to profit & loss account during the year-		-	-	-	-

Provision at the end of the year **23,910,512,280** **19,914,241,915** **23,910,512,280** **19,914,241,915**

i) In Bangladesh

Balance at the beginning of the year		19,675,641,149	17,487,191,275	19,675,641,149	17,487,191,275
Less: i. Fully provided debts written off including interest waiver		(320,897,523)	(1,201,854,015)	(320,897,523)	(1,201,854,015)
		19,354,743,626	16,285,337,260	19,354,743,626	16,285,337,260

Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off		849,059,920	890,303,889	849,059,920	890,303,889
ii. Specific provision for the year :		3,416,900,000	2,500,000,000	3,416,900,000	2,500,000,000
		4,265,959,920	3,390,303,889	4,265,959,920	3,390,303,889

Provision held in Bangladesh at the end of the year **23,620,703,546** **19,675,641,149** **23,620,703,546** **19,675,641,149**

ii) Outside Bangladesh

Balance at the beginning of the year		238,600,766	183,608,725	238,600,766	183,608,725
Add: Exchange fluctuation		12,270,842	1,380,295	12,270,842	1,380,295
		250,871,608	184,989,020	250,871,608	184,989,020
Less: Fully provided debts written off		(17,017,448)	(13,876,613)	(17,017,448)	(13,876,613)
		233,854,160	171,112,407	233,854,160	171,112,407

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016

Add: Recoveries of amounts previously written off	-	-	-	-
Specific provision for the year for Bad/Loss	55,954,574	67,488,359	55,954,574	67,488,359
	55,954,574	67,488,359	55,954,574	67,488,359

Provision held outside Bangladesh at the end of the year	289,808,734	238,600,766	289,808,734	238,600,766
Total provision maintained for classified loans and advances (i+ii)	23,910,512,280	19,914,241,915	23,910,512,280	19,914,241,915

13.07 Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,052,842,154	1,216,443,137	1,052,842,154	1,216,443,137
Add: provision made during the year 40.00	293,600,000	(163,600,983)	293,600,000	(163,600,983)
Less: provision released during the year	(136,399,017)	-	(136,399,017)	-
Provision at the end of the year	1,210,043,137	1,052,842,154	1,210,043,137	1,052,842,154
Required provision	-	1,051,745,536	1,208,819,172	1,051,745,536
Provision excess/(shortfall)	1,210,043,137	1,096,618	1,223,965	1,096,618

13.08 Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Balance at the beginning of the year	100,000,000	79,782,487	100,000,000	79,782,487
Provision made during the year 44.00	7,956,546	23,697,258	7,956,546	23,697,258
Less: Paid during this year	(7,956,546)	(3,479,745)	(7,956,546)	(3,479,745)
Provision at the end of the year	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000

13.09 Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments

Balance at the beginning of the year	813,524,438	813,524,438	439,225,452	439,225,452
Provision made during the year 43.00	(240,000,000)	-	(250,000,000)	-
Provision at the end of the year	573,524,438	813,524,438	189,225,452	439,225,452
Less: Required provision for investment 6.05	(187,023,453)	(328,260,814)	(187,023,453)	(328,260,814)
Provision excess/(shortfall)	386,500,985	485,263,624	2,201,999	110,964,638

13.10 Provision Maintained for Other Assets

Balance at the beginning of the year	2,069,035,108	1,027,763,668	2,069,035,108	1,027,763,668
Add: Provision for classified other assets during the year 41.00	850,000,000	1,041,302,742	850,000,000	1,041,302,742
Less: Write off from provision	-	(31,302)	-	(31,302)
Provision at the end of the year	2,919,035,108	2,069,035,108	2,919,035,108	2,069,035,108
Less: Required provision for other assets	(2,860,872,024)	(2,043,647,933)	(2,646,962,000)	(2,043,647,933)
Provision Excess/(Shortfall)	58,163,084	25,387,175	272,073,108	25,387,175

13.11 Sundry Payables'

Sundry Creditors	89,258,651	62,155,190	83,335,308	54,887,730
Interest payable for interest bearing liabilities	4,243,894,915	5,803,412,684	4,243,894,915	5,803,412,684
Bills payable for accrued expenses	957,186,787	1,188,934,110	917,722,823	1,185,480,845
Agrani Bank Payable	302,693	302,693	302,693	302,693
Payable to investors	38,537	159,624	-	-
Dividend payable	1,519,167	1,229,235	-	-
Others	1,468,736	28,203,712	-	-
VAT payable (JCIL)	116,143	64,314	-	-
Tax payable	68,475	8,284,043	-	8,226,194
Rural housing credit programme	255,060	630,260	255,060	630,260
Bulgarian foreign trade Bank	1,340,171	1,340,171	1,340,171	1,340,171
Loan from ICB	-	40,376,288	-	-
Security deposit	7,378	7,378	-	-
Interest payable to IDA credit	29,002,781	25,228,150	29,002,781	25,228,150
	5,324,459,494	7,160,327,852	5,275,853,751	7,079,508,727

13.12 Provision for Others

Provision for Nostro Account 13.12.01	107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114
Provision for call loan, & misappropriations	3,525,458	3,369,815	3,525,458	3,369,815
Provision for credit card risk coverage	1,322,587	1,052,723	1,322,587	1,052,723
Provision for interest rebate to Good Borrower*	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Provision for loss coverage, JEC, Italy 44.00	110,509,450	-	110,509,450	-
Risk coverage fund (Computer) 13.12.02	17,352,275	16,137,955	17,352,275	16,137,955
Others	11,265,341	14,743,206	7,784,265	14,743,206
	271,783,225	163,111,813	268,302,149	163,111,813

* No provision has been required for rebate on interest to good borrower based on our review as per BRPD Circular Letter No.-03 dated 16 February 2016, BRPD circular letter No.-16 dated 30 December 2015 and BRPD circular No.-06 dated 19 March 2015. However, we are maintaining 20.00 million as provision for interest rebate to good borrower to settle any further issue in this regard.

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
13.12.01 Provision for Nostro Account				
Balance at the beginning of the year	107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114
Add: Provision during the year	-	-	-	-
Provision at the end of the year	107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114
Less: Required provision	101,201,410	98,046,325	101,201,410	98,046,325
Provision Excess/(Shortfall)	6,606,704	9,761,789	6,606,704	9,761,789

Summarized statement of unreconciled entries of Nostro Accounts as at 31 December 2017 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	90,346	1,536,217	116,834,510	123,195,774
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	-	131,582	-	1,277,133
More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	9,705	-	369,713
More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	32,759
More than 12 months	-	-	1,223,347	-
Total	90,346	1,677,504	118,057,857	124,875,379

13.12.02 Provision for Risk Coverage Fund (computer)

Balance at the beginning of the year		16,137,955	10,810,030	16,137,955	10,810,030
Add: Provision during the year	44.00	1,214,320	5,327,925	1,214,320	5,327,925
Provision at the end of the year		17,352,275	16,137,955	17,352,275	16,137,955

14.00 Share Capital

14.01 Authorized Capital

The authorized share capital of the Bank is Tk. 30,000,000,000 divided into 300,000,000 ordinary shares @ Tk. 100/- each.

14.02 Issued Subscribed and Fully Paid-up Capital

Opening balance		19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000
New capital injected by Government		-	-
		19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000

The paid-up capital of the Bank is Tk. 19,140,000,000 divided into 191,400,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100/- each. 191,400,000 share certificates have been issued in the name of the Government including Chairman and 8 Directors of the Bank. Details of share capital are as under:

14.03 "Name of Shareholders"

Name of shareholders	As at 31 December 2017	
	No. of Shares	Taka
1. Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh represented by Finance Secretary, Ministry of Finance	191,399,991	19,139,999,100
2. Mrs. Luna Shamsuddoha	1	100
3. Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	1	100
4. Khondker Sabera Islam	1	100
5. Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain	1	100
6. Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA	1	100
7. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Ahad	1	100
8. Mrs. Selima Ahmad	1	100
9. Mr. Mohammad Abul Kashem	1	100
10. Mr. Md. Abdul Haque	1	100
	191,400,000	19,140,000,000

14.04 Break-up of Shares of Paid-up Capital

Particulars	As at 31 December 2017	
	No. of Shares	Taka
i. Paid up capital at the time of incorporation on 2007	25,939,000	2,593,900,000
ii. Stock Dividend issued favoring Govt. as on 29.09.2009	11,561,000	1,156,100,000
iii. Right share issued favoring Govt. as on 11.12.2009	12,500,000	1,250,000,000
iv. Right share issued favoring Govt. as on 19.09.2011	31,250,000	3,125,000,000
v. Stock Dividend issued favoring Govt. as on 19.09.2011 (Permission from SEC on 02.01.2012)	28,750,000	2,875,000,000
vi. Right share issued favoring Govt. as on 29.12.2013	81,400,000	8,140,000,000
	191,400,000	19,140,000,000

14.05 Classification of Share Holdings

100% share owned by Government.

14.06 Capital Adequacy

Details of the capital requirement & capital surplus/(shortfall) of the Bank as per requirement of Section 13(2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended in 2013) and BRPD circular No. 35 dated 29 December 2010 and BRPD circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014.

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Tier-I capital	14.06.01	37,239,645,798	35,700,792,889	37,243,488,680	35,760,220,884
Tier-II capital	14.06.02	7,784,625,250	7,681,278,995	7,352,819,037	7,429,599,625
Regulatory capital		45,024,271,048	43,382,071,884	44,596,307,717	43,189,820,509
Required capital (10% of total risk weighted asset)	14.06.03	44,732,167,500	40,825,878,500	44,341,902,500	40,408,892,000
Capital surplus/(shortfall)		292,103,548	2,556,193,384	254,405,217	2,780,928,509
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)					
CET-1 to RWA		8.33%	8.75%	8.40%	8.85%
AT-1 to RWA		-	-	-	-
Tier-I capital to RWA		8.33%	8.75%	8.40%	8.85%
Tier-II capital to RWA		1.74%	1.88%	1.66%	1.84%
		10.07%	10.63%	10.06%	10.69%
14.06.01 Tier-I Capital					
Common Equity Tier-I (CET-I)	14.06.01.01	37,239,645,798	35,700,792,889	37,243,488,680	35,760,220,884
Additional Tier-I (AT-I)	14.06.01.02	-	-	-	-
		37,239,645,798	35,700,792,889	37,243,488,680	35,760,220,884
14.06.01.01 Common Equity Tier-I (CET-I)					
Paid-up capital		19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000
Statutory reserve		11,317,079,307	10,536,265,164	11,317,079,307	10,536,265,164
Legal reserve		198,613,980	162,185,364	198,613,980	162,185,364
Retained surplus		9,159,937,463	8,401,408,205	9,163,780,345	8,460,836,200
		39,815,630,750	38,239,858,733	39,819,473,632	38,299,286,728
Less: 30% of Deferred tax asset	9.04.03	(2,575,984,952)	(2,539,065,844)	(2,575,984,952)	(2,539,065,844)
		37,239,645,798	35,700,792,889	37,243,488,680	35,760,220,884
14.06.01.02 Additional Tier-I (AT-I)		-	-	-	-
14.06.02 Tier-II capital					
General provision on unclassified loans including OBS		6,135,023,237	5,206,875,977	5,703,525,130	4,955,658,766
Asset revaluation reserve		1,275,405,494	1,913,108,240	1,275,097,388	1,912,646,081
Revaluation reserve for securities (HFT & HTM)		242,420,739	363,631,109	242,420,739	363,631,109
Revaluation reserve for equity instrument		131,775,780	197,663,669	131,775,780	197,663,669
Others (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)		-	-	-	-
		7,784,625,250	7,681,278,995	7,352,819,037	7,429,599,625
Tier- II capital should be equal or less than Tier- I capital		7,784,625,250	7,681,278,995	7,352,819,037	7,429,599,625
14.06.03 Required Capital					
Total assets (including Off-balance sheet amount)		928,027,889,510	884,776,090,154	926,870,324,762	883,778,462,786
Risk weighted assets	14.06.03.01	447,321,675,000	408,258,785,000	443,419,025,000	404,088,920,000
Required capital (10% of risk weighted assets)		44,732,167,500	40,825,878,500	44,341,902,500	40,408,892,000
14.06.03.01 Break up of Risk Weighted Assets					
Credit risk:					
On-balance sheet		362,072,390,000	329,418,670,000	363,068,290,000	329,871,605,000
Off-balance sheet		18,101,535,000	17,172,115,000	18,101,535,000	17,172,115,000
		380,173,925,000	346,590,785,000	381,169,825,000	347,043,720,000
Market risk		26,317,500,000	25,711,900,000	21,557,100,000	21,297,100,000
Operational risk		40,830,250,000	35,956,100,000	40,692,100,000	35,748,100,000
		447,321,675,000	408,258,785,000	443,419,025,000	404,088,920,000
15.00 Statutory Reserve					
Opening balance		10,536,265,164	9,969,809,474	10,536,265,164	9,969,809,474
Adjustment for exchange fluctuation held in UAE branches		1,635,532	209,433	1,635,532	209,433
Add: Transferred from current year profit	21.00	779,178,611	566,246,257	779,178,611	566,246,257
Closing balance		11,317,079,307	10,536,265,164	11,317,079,307	10,536,265,164
16.00 Legal Reserve (Overseas)					
Opening balance		162,185,364	142,721,198	162,185,364	142,721,198
Adjustment for exchange fluctuation		8,123,497	948,564	8,123,497	948,564
Less: Adjustment during the year (UAE)		(385,238)	-	(385,238)	-
Add: Transferred during the year	21.00	28,690,357	18,515,602	28,690,357	18,515,602
Closing balance		198,613,980	162,185,364	198,613,980	162,185,364
17.00 Assets Revaluation Reserve					
Opening revaluation gain		6,084,158,183	6,102,595,716	6,084,158,183	6,102,595,716
Less: Transferred to retained earnings	21.00	(17,976,599)	(18,437,533)	(17,976,599)	(18,437,533)
Closing balance		6,066,181,584	6,084,158,183	6,066,181,584	6,084,158,183

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
18.00 Foreign Currency Translation Reserve				
Opening balance	233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825
Add/(less): Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	<u>233,482,825</u>	<u>233,482,825</u>	<u>233,482,825</u>	<u>233,482,825</u>
19.00 Revaluation Reserve for Held to Maturity (HTM)				
Opening balance	218,399,437	264,819,499	218,399,437	264,819,499
Revaluation gain/(loss)	(197,864,736)	(80,730,543)	(197,864,736)	(80,730,543)
Add/(less): adjustment to deferred tax liability	84,092,513	34,310,481	84,092,513	34,310,481
Closing balance	<u>104,627,214</u>	<u>218,399,437</u>	<u>104,627,214</u>	<u>218,399,437</u>
20.00 Revaluation Reserve for Held for Trading (HFT)				
Opening balance	2,003,451,051	2,511,264,873	2,003,451,051	2,511,264,873
Revaluation gain/(loss)	(1,392,061,773)	(1,702,088,262)	(1,392,061,773)	(1,702,088,262)
Unrealized during the year	314,159,761	818,933,789	314,159,761	818,933,789
Add/(less): Adjustment to deferred tax liability	458,108,355	375,340,651	458,108,355	375,340,651
Closing balance	<u>1,383,657,394</u>	<u>2,003,451,051</u>	<u>1,383,657,394</u>	<u>2,003,451,051</u>
21.00 Retained Earnings				
Opening balance	8,401,408,205	8,141,512,341	8,460,836,200	8,229,173,205
Add: Previous year adjustment	10,892,176	26,341,141	-	-
Opening balance (Restated)	<u>8,412,300,381</u>	<u>8,167,853,482</u>	<u>8,460,836,200</u>	<u>8,229,173,205</u>
Add: Increase of overseas retained surplus for rate fluctuation	110,147,027	6,958,939	110,680,873	7,817,354
Less: Adjustment during the year (UAE)	(3,467,101)	-	(3,467,101)	-
Profit after tax during the year	2,731,725,865	2,608,226,157	2,686,499,082	2,605,476,014
	<u>11,250,706,172</u>	<u>10,783,038,578</u>	<u>11,254,549,054</u>	<u>10,842,466,573</u>
Unrealized gain for HFT (gain for Revaluation reserve)	(314,159,761)	(818,933,789)	(314,159,761)	(818,933,789)
Dividend paid	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Valuation adjustment	9.04.02 (990,003,630)	(1,000,000,000)	(990,003,630)	(1,000,000,000)
Transfer to statutory reserve	15.00 (779,178,611)	(566,246,257)	(779,178,611)	(566,246,257)
Transfer to legal reserve	16.00 (28,690,357)	(18,515,602)	(28,690,357)	(18,515,602)
Transferred from asset revaluation reserve	17.00 17,976,599	18,437,533	17,976,599	18,437,533
Transferred from deferred tax	13.05 13,287,051	13,627,742	13,287,051	13,627,742
Closing balance	<u>9,159,937,463</u>	<u>8,401,408,205</u>	<u>9,163,780,345</u>	<u>8,460,836,200</u>
22.00 Contingent Liabilities				
Letter of guarantee	22.01 14,539,249,362	15,683,533,100	14,539,249,362	15,683,533,100
Irrevocable letter of credit	99,970,797,789	84,915,709,484	99,970,797,789	84,915,709,484
Bills for collection	22.02 6,371,870,054	4,575,310,972	6,371,870,054	4,575,310,972
	<u>120,881,917,205</u>	<u>105,174,553,556</u>	<u>120,881,917,205</u>	<u>105,174,553,556</u>
22.01 Letter of Guarantee				
Claims lodged with the bank company, which is not recognized as loan	-	-	-	-
Money for which the bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantee issued favoring:				
Director	-	-	-	-
Government	682,370,578	3,739,990,556	682,370,578	3,739,990,556
Bank & other financial institutions	3,211,805,200	4,801,600,830	3,211,805,200	4,801,600,830
Others	10,645,073,584	7,141,941,714	10,645,073,584	7,141,941,714
	<u>14,539,249,362</u>	<u>15,683,533,100</u>	<u>14,539,249,362</u>	<u>15,683,533,100</u>
22.02 Bills for Collection				
Payable in Bangladesh	22.02.01 601,764,780	269,730,239	601,764,780	269,730,239
Payable outside Bangladesh	22.02.02 5,770,105,274	4,305,580,733	5,770,105,274	4,305,580,733
	<u>6,371,870,054</u>	<u>4,575,310,972</u>	<u>6,371,870,054</u>	<u>4,575,310,972</u>
22.02.01 Payable in Bangladesh (divisional office-wise)				
Dhaka south	188,598,195	75,336,367	188,598,195	77,529,366
Dhaka north	254,361,262	70,209,394	254,361,262	70,209,394
Mymensingh	1,356,238	5,793,476	1,356,238	5,793,476
Chittagong	7,445,982	30,792,359	7,445,982	30,792,359
Comilla	11,597,171	9,789,536	11,597,171	7,596,537
Khulna	33,500,497	10,405,536	33,500,497	10,405,536
Rajshahi	62,367,999	39,568,917	62,367,999	39,568,917
Rangpur	15,881,343	6,942,091	15,881,343	6,942,091
Sylhet	57,017	2,127,720	57,017	2,127,720
Faridpur	3,211,210	2,760,541	3,211,210	2,760,541
Noakhali	18,984,664	15,709,422	18,984,664	15,709,422
Barisal	4,403,202	294,880	4,403,202	294,880
	<u>601,764,780</u>	<u>269,730,239</u>	<u>601,764,780</u>	<u>269,730,239</u>

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016

22.02.02 Payable outside Bangladesh (divisional office-wise)

Dhaka south	4,058,244,446	2,412,196,787	4,058,244,446	2,412,196,787
Dhaka north	635,900,327	1,064,321,770	635,900,327	1,064,321,770
Mymensingh	-	-	-	-
Chittagong	485,828,401	417,016,001	485,828,401	417,016,001
Comilla	-	9,789,536	-	9,789,536
Khulna	383,759,400	48,789,200	383,759,400	48,789,200
Rajshahi	64,681,613	64,703,985	64,681,613	64,703,985
Rangpur	1,189,000	11,759,244	1,189,000	11,759,244
Sylhet	836,487	836,487	836,487	836,487
Faridpur	6,216,000	11,019,000	6,216,000	11,019,000
Noakhali	-	-	-	-
Barisal	8,726,000	241,581,100	8,726,000	241,581,100
	5,645,381,674	4,282,013,110	5,645,381,674	4,282,013,110
Overseas branches	124,723,600	23,567,623	124,723,600	23,567,623
	5,770,105,274	4,305,580,733	5,770,105,274	4,305,580,733

23.00 Income Statement

A. Income:

Interest, discount and similar income	42,603,277,281	46,036,382,242	42,547,921,361	46,046,265,038
Dividend income ordinary shares	598,646,318	439,725,251	539,435,510	376,504,650
Dividend income preference share	23,660,490	485,261,782	23,660,490	485,261,782
Fees, commission and brokerage	961,758,231	875,408,682	920,124,101	843,541,561
Gain <i>less</i> losses arising from dealing securities	3,991,260,828	3,361,045,901	3,990,705,023	3,360,484,124
Gain <i>less</i> losses arising from investment securities	2,579,995,529	1,450,480,975	2,449,416,397	1,406,747,068
Income from non-banking assets	-	-	-	-
Other operating income	1,998,974,808	1,830,674,941	2,000,706,200	1,828,263,232
Profit <i>less</i> losses on interest rate changes	-	-	-	-
	52,757,573,485	54,478,979,774	52,471,969,082	54,347,067,455

B. Expenses

Interest, fees and commission	27,095,656,917	31,343,421,008	27,093,672,662	31,331,304,819
Administrative expenses	11,818,609,656	10,959,879,663	11,729,492,412	10,885,321,735
Other operating expenses	1,465,492,080	1,362,209,277	1,436,070,814	1,341,637,639
Depreciation on banking assets including amortization	849,219,582	756,093,991	843,255,279	750,517,858
	41,228,978,235	44,421,603,939	41,102,491,167	44,308,782,051

24.00 Interest Income

Interest on loans and advances	24.01	30,016,137,996	31,265,560,677	29,960,782,076	31,275,443,473
Interest on call loans and balance with banks		1,184,829,820	622,461,041	1,184,829,820	622,461,041
		31,200,967,816	31,888,021,718	31,145,611,896	31,897,904,514

24.01 Interest on Loans and Advances

Loan including small loans	11,286,268,880	12,493,693,370	11,230,912,960	12,503,576,166
Loan against import merchandise	24,541,863	39,658,931	24,541,863	39,658,931
Loan against trust receipts	2,050,747,621	2,712,497,027	2,050,747,621	2,712,497,027
Packing credit	803,044,380	698,120,091	803,044,380	698,120,091
Overdrafts	781,133,432	965,449,617	781,133,432	965,449,617
Cash credits	7,926,582,028	8,582,798,997	7,926,582,028	8,582,798,997
Penal interest on loans & advances	262,444,954	220,744,180	262,444,954	220,744,180
Payment against document (PAD)	3,677,182,463	3,435,192,327	3,677,182,463	3,435,192,327
Interest miscellaneous	1,162,760,120	1,109,836,909	1,162,760,120	1,109,836,909
Interest on foreign currency	904,714	375,107	904,714	375,107
Interest on credit card	5,141,945	5,361,394	5,141,945	5,361,394
Special notice	284,980,436	18,026	284,980,436	18,026
Inland Bills Purchased (IBP)	111,807,994	61,570,467	111,807,994	61,570,467
Foreign Bills Purchased (FBP)	1,118,479,744	799,000,473	1,118,479,744	799,000,473
Penal Interest on Loan against DPS/SPS	340,051,611	62,587,255	340,051,611	62,587,255
Penal Interest Loan against on FDR	163,340,660	21,328,704	163,340,660	21,328,704
Penal interest on Loan against JBMS	3,427,254	44,371,747	3,427,254	44,371,747
Interest on Q-Cash overdraft	13,297,897	9,098,888	13,297,897	9,098,888
Income of Credit Line	-	3,857,167	-	3,857,167
	30,016,137,996	31,265,560,677	29,960,782,076	31,275,443,473

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
25.00 Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.					
Interest paid on deposits	25.01	26,972,095,488	31,203,960,912	26,970,488,078	31,201,496,975
Interest paid on borrowings	25.02	118,307,142	133,653,859	117,930,297	124,001,607
Discount paid		1,479,656	2,031,606	1,479,656	2,031,606
Interest on IDA credit		3,774,631	3,774,631	3,774,631	3,774,631
		27,095,656,917	31,343,421,008	27,093,672,662	31,331,304,819
25.01 Interest Paid on Deposits					
Interest paid on savings bank deposits		3,415,303,916	3,489,924,837	3,415,303,916	3,489,924,837
Interest paid on fixed deposits		13,431,068,883	18,405,551,465	13,429,461,473	18,403,087,528
Interest paid on Short Notice Deposit (SND)		2,593,936,474	2,131,703,782	2,593,936,474	2,131,703,782
Interest paid on G.P.F/C.P.F		960,886,589	859,304,259	960,886,589	859,304,259
Interest paid to various deposit scheme	25.01.01	6,483,537,099	6,246,151,996	6,483,537,099	6,246,151,996
Interest paid on other deposits	25.01.02	87,362,527	71,324,573	87,362,527	71,324,573
		26,972,095,488	31,203,960,912	26,970,488,078	31,201,496,975
25.01.01 Interest Paid to Various Deposit Scheme					
Interest paid on DPS		22,573,580	22,228,004	22,573,580	22,228,004
Interest paid on JBSPS		3,146,542	6,950,927	3,146,542	6,950,927
Interest paid on JBDS		878,773,213	722,040,694	878,773,213	722,040,694
Interest paid on MDS		40,406,686	34,923,996	40,406,686	34,923,996
Interest paid on EDS		35,491,013	31,725,047	35,491,013	31,725,047
Interest paid on JBMSS		123,392,155	85,725,548	123,392,155	85,725,548
Interest paid on JBDS		295,937,721	267,318,368	295,937,721	267,318,368
Interest paid on RSS		18,391,483	20,095,746	18,391,483	20,095,746
Interest paid on JBLRSS		65,751,585	74,466,185	65,751,585	74,466,185
Interest paid on JBMAPro.		1,303,925,949	1,523,739,101	1,303,925,949	1,523,739,101
Interest paid on JBDBS		3,535,739,987	2,928,421,305	3,535,739,987	2,928,421,305
Interest paid on JBMB		158,188,682	528,475,136	158,188,682	528,475,136
Interest paid on NRPS		117,777	41,939	117,777	41,939
Interest paid on JDS		1,700,726	-	1,700,726	-
		6,483,537,099	6,246,151,996	6,483,537,099	6,246,151,996
25.01.02 Interest Paid to Other Deposits					
Interest paid on cash security		4,560,089	180,830	4,560,089	180,830
Interest paid on block time deposit		-	4,368,749	-	4,368,749
Interest paid on N.R.F.C.D.		35,098,836	35,585,662	35,098,836	35,585,662
Interest paid on gift cheque		8,919	11,820	8,919	11,820
Interest paid on Q-cash		815,258	486,487	815,258	486,487
Interest paid on L/C and L/G margin		12,300	-	12,300	-
Interest paid on call deposit		3,995	-	3,995	-
Cost of micro savings deposits		1,567,396	935,138	1,567,396	935,138
Cost of collectors cash security		4,886,109	5,295,904	4,886,109	5,295,904
Interest paid on school banking		4,970,420	4,351,943	4,970,420	4,351,943
Interest paid on others		35,439,205	20,108,040	35,439,205	20,108,040
		87,362,527	71,324,573	87,362,527	71,324,573
25.02 Interest Paid on Borrowings					
Bangladesh bank borrowings		116,572,249	101,349,552	116,572,249	101,349,552
Other banks borrowings		1,576,845	9,652,252	1,200,000	-
Interest on REPO		158,048	22,652,055	158,048	22,652,055
		118,307,142	133,653,859	117,930,297	124,001,607
26.00 Investment Income					
Interest on government securities		10,542,743,874	13,242,330,499	10,542,743,874	13,242,330,499
Dividend on shares		622,306,808	924,987,033	563,096,000	861,766,432
Other investment income		2,579,995,529	1,450,480,975	2,449,416,397	1,406,747,068
Interest on bonds		617,616,252	745,944,276	617,616,252	745,944,276
Interest on reverse REPO		241,949,339	160,085,749	241,949,339	160,085,749
		14,604,611,802	16,523,828,532	14,414,821,862	16,416,874,024
27.00 Commission, Exchange and Brokerage					
Commission		947,561,933	875,408,682	905,927,803	843,541,561
Exchange gain		3,991,260,828	3,361,045,901	3,990,705,023	3,360,484,124
Brokerage		14,196,298	-	14,196,298	-
		4,953,019,059	4,236,454,583	4,910,829,124	4,204,025,685

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
28.00 Other Operating Income				
Rent	10,260,846	27,966,026	10,260,846	27,966,026
Computer	976	20,275	976	20,275
Incidental charge recoveries	11,461,003	12,657,468	11,461,003	12,657,468
Miscellaneous earnings	771,849,933	748,470,218	773,581,325	745,872,052
Postage recoveries	8,037,749	38,941,652	8,037,749	38,941,652
BACH charge	1,219,914	22,958,438	1,219,914	22,958,438
Trunk call & SWIFT charges	17,265,560	10,804,047	17,265,560	10,804,047
Write off loan recovery	207,634,822	132,350,309	207,634,822	132,350,309
Service charge on rural credit	4,166,129	1,270,402	4,166,129	1,270,402
Account maintenance fee	921,586,164	813,490,935	921,586,164	813,490,935
Rebate	19,820,033	20,089,872	19,820,033	20,276,329
NID verification charge	718,925	-	718,925	-
Card closing fee	250	-	250	-
Pin reissue fee	1,253,996	-	1,253,996	-
SMS notification charge	22,408,278	-	22,408,278	-
Card maintenance fee	1,256,773	-	1,256,773	-
Revaluation of investment, gold, silver etc.	33,457	1,655,299	33,457	1,655,299
	1,998,974,808	1,830,674,941	2,000,706,200	1,828,263,232
29.00 Salary & Allowances				
Basic salary	4,745,192,721	4,684,145,710	4,680,109,585	4,640,602,371
Allowances	2,450,344,779	2,000,723,717	2,447,262,027	1,989,066,151
Festival bonus	766,892,513	794,079,255	765,720,313	792,654,575
Leave salary encashment	9,848,835	23,308,480	9,848,835	23,308,480
Pension & gratuity	692,933,544	797,526,049	692,933,544	797,526,049
Lunch subsidy	609,868,641	637,358,411	609,868,641	637,358,411
Provident fund	594,463,976	489,027,911	594,463,976	489,027,911
Welfare & recreation	203,227,724	154,063,395	203,184,709	153,901,795
Medical expenses	441,155	532,050	441,155	532,050
	10,073,213,888	9,580,764,978	10,003,832,785	9,523,977,793
30.00 Rent, Taxes, Insurance and Electricity etc.				
Rent, rates & taxes	702,665,478	615,579,102	698,157,338	611,407,379
Insurance	319,116,283	168,410,822	319,052,165	168,228,718
Lighting	169,713,849	169,213,153	169,374,409	168,752,550
	1,191,495,610	953,203,077	1,186,583,912	948,388,647
31.00 Legal Expenses				
Legal charges	21,632,577	35,806,636	21,123,814	35,806,636
Stamps, power of attorney & notary public expenses	6,222,399	3,568,291	6,222,399	3,568,291
	27,854,976	39,374,927	27,346,213	39,374,927
32.00 Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.				
Postage	1,859,209	1,985,015	1,848,615	1,978,705
Telegram/Telex/TP	2,901	13,646	2,901	13,646
Telephone/Trunk Call (Office)	12,502,625	25,161,775	12,449,328	25,111,821
Telephone/Trunk Call (Residence)	2,855,380	2,827,818	2,855,380	2,827,818
Internet/E-mail/Internet Fax/SWIFT	239,407,626	83,461,461	239,140,126	83,182,461
Others	367,693	1,681,362	353,293	1,666,962
	256,995,434	115,131,077	256,649,643	114,781,413
33.00 Stationery, Printings and Advertisements etc.				
Office stationery	32,697,180	44,362,680	32,639,345	44,311,046
Security stationery	32,289,871	30,376,963	32,289,871	30,376,963
Computer stationery	83,371,736	82,271,595	83,284,371	82,207,755
Petty stationery	30,840,114	17,881,922	30,531,434	17,853,812
Advertisement	59,366,412	66,083,033	59,020,412	65,991,033
	238,565,313	240,976,193	237,765,433	240,740,609
34.00 Chief Executives Salary and Fees				
Basic salary	4,413,527	4,759,495	2,954,032	3,300,000
Allowances	12,054,312	12,211,570	1,342,742	1,500,000
	16,467,839	16,971,065	4,296,774	4,800,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
35.00 Directors' Fees				
Total fees paid for attending board meeting	4,090,944	3,104,000	3,192,000	3,104,000
Total fees paid for executive committee meeting	280,000	224,000	280,000	224,000
Total fees for attending audit committee meeting	608,000	288,000	608,000	288,000
Total fees paid for attending risk management committee meeting	264,000	184,000	264,000	184,000
	5,242,944	3,800,000	4,344,000	3,800,000
Note: Fee of the Chairman & Directors is Taka 8,000 per meeting as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 11 Dated 04 October 2015.				
No other financial benefits are extended to Board of Directors [as per section 18(1) of the Banking Companies Act (Amendment) 2013] excluding above fees.				
36.00 Auditors' Fees				
Statutory audit (Bangladesh)	5,202,500	3,790,000	5,102,500	3,590,000
Statutory audit (UAE)	3,571,152	5,868,346	3,571,152	5,868,346
	8,773,652	9,658,346	8,673,652	9,458,346
37.00 Depreciation, Repair and Maintenance				
i) Depreciation:				
Furniture & fixtures	84,381,352	77,721,179	81,596,471	75,016,867
Vehicles	29,924,907	55,200,144	29,179,911	54,268,900
Machinery & equipment's	41,814,079	35,860,308	41,567,934	35,562,711
Computer hardware	297,430,324	306,247,165	297,073,868	305,984,310
Property	39,654,638	39,760,614	39,484,555	39,760,614
	493,205,300	514,789,410	488,902,739	510,593,402
ii) Amortization				
Computer software	122,845,975	102,285,413	122,761,179	102,073,423
Organizational Cost, JEC, USA	301,615	366,340	-	-
	123,147,590	102,651,753	122,761,179	102,073,423
iii) Repair and Maintenance				
Furniture & fixtures	8,727,011	10,287,616	8,625,682	10,253,295
Vehicles	13,398,422	11,259,917	13,184,025	11,077,817
Machinery & equipment's	20,806,613	8,421,580	20,725,533	8,286,206
Premises	31,860,827	35,824,178	31,860,827	35,824,178
Computers	154,164,874	69,409,537	154,164,874	69,409,537
ATM maintenance & software support	3,908,945	3,450,000	3,030,420	3,000,000
	232,866,692	138,652,828	231,591,361	137,851,033
Total depreciation, amortization, repairs & maintenance (i+ii+iii)	849,219,582	756,093,991	843,255,279	750,517,858
38.00 Other Operating Expenses				
Entertainment	103,420,677	103,009,335	102,504,314	102,641,135
Car expenses	323,226,963	465,709,763	323,226,963	465,708,161
Subscription	29,507,928	27,058,127	28,596,652	26,818,258
Donation	16,684,937	1,485,000	16,684,937	1,485,000
Travelling	97,183,945	96,220,084	97,084,883	96,109,001
Cartage & freight	90,641,850	91,509,315	90,641,850	91,509,315
Miscellaneous	118,121,045	108,511,492	98,689,978	90,129,894
Business development	77,941,238	66,828,654	77,329,767	66,287,399
Cash carrying charges	21,017,727	17,826,167	21,017,727	17,826,167
Outsourcing security expenses	467,337,105	245,402,191	467,337,105	245,402,191
Training expenses	79,240,123	105,618,468	79,211,123	105,606,968
Head office expenses (UAE branches)	32,250,397	30,168,144	32,250,397	30,168,144
Computer	1,495,118	1,946,006	1,495,118	1,946,006
Loss on revaluation of investment	5,504,972	-	-	-
CDBL charges	1,918,055	916,531	-	-
	1,465,492,080	1,362,209,277	1,436,070,814	1,341,637,639

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
13.06.01	646,671,375	1,128,905,028	586,671,375	1,128,905,028
13.06.02	3,472,854,574	2,567,488,359	3,472,854,574	2,567,488,359
	<u>4,119,525,949</u>	<u>3,696,393,387</u>	<u>4,059,525,949</u>	<u>3,696,393,387</u>
13.07				
(A+E)	-	136,399,017	-	136,399,017
(Bangladesh)	293,600,000	(300,000,000)	293,600,000	(300,000,000)
	<u>293,600,000</u>	<u>(163,600,983)</u>	<u>293,600,000</u>	<u>(163,600,983)</u>
13.10	850,000,000	1,041,302,742	850,000,000	1,041,302,742
	<u>850,000,000</u>	<u>1,041,302,742</u>	<u>850,000,000</u>	<u>1,041,302,742</u>
13.03.01	481,618,836	110,000,000	481,618,836	110,000,000
13.03.02	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
13.03.06	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
13.03.07	1,300,000,000	1,350,000,000	1,300,000,000	1,350,000,000
	<u>2,081,618,836</u>	<u>1,760,000,000</u>	<u>2,081,618,836</u>	<u>1,760,000,000</u>
Provisions				
(A+G)	(240,000,000)	-	(250,000,000)	-
	<u>(240,000,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(250,000,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
13.02.02	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
13.08	7,956,546	23,697,258	7,956,546	23,697,258
13.12	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
13.12	110,509,450	-	110,509,450	-
13.12.02	1,214,320	5,327,925	1,214,320	5,327,925
	<u>124,680,316</u>	<u>54,025,183</u>	<u>124,680,316</u>	<u>54,025,183</u>
13.04.01	1,646,968,507	2,016,955,668	1,602,500,000	2,000,000,000
13.04.02	73,593,445	46,795,333	73,593,445	46,795,333
	<u>1,720,561,952</u>	<u>2,063,751,001</u>	<u>1,676,093,445</u>	<u>2,046,795,333</u>
45.02	(153,117,668)	(1,002,721,652)	(152,539,713)	(1,002,106,272)
	<u>1,567,444,284</u>	<u>1,061,029,349</u>	<u>1,523,553,732</u>	<u>1,044,689,061</u>
13.04.01	1,646,968,507	2,016,955,668	1,602,500,000	2,000,000,000
	<u>1,646,968,507</u>	<u>2,016,955,668</u>	<u>1,602,500,000</u>	<u>2,000,000,000</u>
measured as per BAS-12: Income Taxes.				
			-	-
45.02.01				
(A+F)			(152,539,713)	(1,002,106,272)
			<u>(152,539,713)</u>	<u>(1,002,106,272)</u>

45.02.01 Deferred Tax Presentation in the Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)

A. Taxable/(Deductible) temporary differences	Recognition/ realization in current year	Recognition/ realization in last year		
Property and equipment	(4,768,629)	53,971,097	(170,766,478)	(159,546,174)
Provision for superannuation fund	-	8,973,955	(191,428,411)	(191,428,411)
Provision for gratuity fund	(14,428,693)	(28,959,028)	(241,492,766)	(207,542,901)
Provision for leave encashment	(12,051,127)	167,141,610	(438,166,095)	(409,810,503)
Provision for incentive bonus	1,772,429	(249,771,092)	(1,690,017,491)	(1,694,187,912)
			(2,731,871,241)	(2,662,515,901)
			42.50%	
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period	(29,476,020)	(48,643,458)	(1,161,045,277)	(1,131,569,258)

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
B. Taxable/(Deductible) temporary differences					
Revaluation Reserve for Buildings		(13,287,051)	(13,627,742)	624,183,275	655,446,925
Revaluation Reserve for HTM		(84,092,513)	(34,310,481)	181,960,370	379,825,106
Revaluation Reserve for HFT		(458,108,355)	(375,340,651)	2,406,360,686	3,484,262,698
				3,212,504,331	4,519,534,729
				42.50%	
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period		(555,487,919)	(423,278,874)	1,365,314,341	1,920,802,260
C. Taxable temporary differences					
Revaluation Reserve for land		-	-	5,911,903,000	5,911,903,000
Revaluation Reserve for shares		78,336,594	10,812,307	4,173,234,869	3,389,868,933
				10,085,137,869	9,301,771,933
				Applicable rate applied	
Deferred tax liabilities at the end of the period		78,336,594	10,812,307	594,680,577	516,343,983
D. Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period (A+B+C)					
		(506,627,345)	(461,110,025)	798,949,640	1,305,576,985
E. Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period except deductible temporary difference on Revaluation Reserve for Buildings					
		(493,340,294)	(447,482,283)	812,236,691	1,319,204,727
* According to para 74(b) of IAS-12 and BRPD Circular No.-11 dated 12 December 2011, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities has been rearranged.					
F. (Deductible) temporary differences from Specific Provision					
Provision for classified loans and advances		(123,063,693)	(953,462,814)	(20,203,803,546)	(19,914,241,915)
				42.50%	
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period		(123,063,693)	(953,462,814)	(8,586,616,507)	(8,463,552,814)
46.00 Assets Pledged as Security for Liability of the Bank					
Treasury bills and bond to Bangladesh bank for Repo		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
No assets in pledged as security for liability of the bank					
47.00 Earnings Per Share					
Net profit after tax		2,731,725,865	2,608,226,157	2,686,499,082	2,605,476,014
Number of ordinary shares outstanding		191,400,000	191,400,000	191,400,000	191,400,000
Earnings per share		14.27	13.63	14.04	13.61
48.00 Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash in hand		4,313,115,422	4,469,324,863	4,298,619,091	4,465,967,249
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and Sonali Bank		44,219,851,683	42,163,287,296	44,219,851,683	42,163,287,296
Balance with other bank and financial institutions		34,441,960,214	24,394,185,671	34,441,960,214	24,379,163,803
Money at call and short notice		14,622,355,555	2,024,355,555	14,622,355,555	2,024,355,555
Closing cash and cash equivalents		97,597,282,874	73,051,153,385	97,582,786,543	73,032,773,903
49.00 Events after Reporting Period					
The Board of Directors in its 521 st meeting dated 25 April 2018 decided to recommend a payment of Taka 10,000,000 as cash dividend for the year 2017.					
Except the fact stated above, there is no material event after the reporting date that are not adjusting events came to management attention which may be needful for the stakeholders.					
50.00 Schedule of debenture as at 31 December 2017					

Sl. No.	Name of the institutions/Company	Amount in BDT.
1	Rupon Oil & Feeds Limited	50,000
2	Monir Chemicals Company Limited	145,000
3	BJMC Unit	4,565,186
4	Mirzabo Steel Limited	150,000
5	Beximco Synthetics Limited	7,645,720
6	Beximco Texlites Limited	77,520,240
7	Beximco Denims Limited	48,450,150
Total		138,526,296

51.00 Schedule of shares purchased from primary and secondary market as at 31 December 2017

51(a) Quoted shares - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2017	Total Market Price
Bank						
1	AB Bank	1,277,913	51.16	65,377,832	22.10	28,241,877
2	Bank Asia	2,771,933	21.69	60,131,452	23.10	64,031,652
3	BRAC Bank	3,823,770	25.03	95,709,700	108.40	414,496,668
4	Dhaka Bank Ltd	479,528	19.02	9,122,389	22.00	10,549,616
5	Dutch Bangla Bank	77,500	99.14	7,683,085	153.10	11,865,250
6	Eastern Bank Ltd	4,076,799	2.99	12,190,855	51.10	208,324,429
7	Exim Bank Ltd	80,448	6.77	545,025	17.20	1,383,706
8	ICB Islamic Bank	5,541,800	10.05	55,689,671	7.00	38,792,600
9	IFIC	718,328	22.61	16,239,608	18.00	12,929,904
10	Islamic Bank	304,053	30.32	9,219,529	36.60	11,128,340
11	Jamuna Bank	567,007	13.53	7,674,244	22.00	12,474,154
12	Mercantile Bank	410,000	15.75	6,456,916	26.40	10,824,000
13	MTB	822,620	17.50	14,395,525	35.00	28,791,700
14	NBL	613,310	11.93	7,314,800	13.00	7,973,030
15	NCC	999,955	15.45	15,492,521	17.70	17,699,204
16	One Bank Ltd	185,625	9.42	1,748,691	24.00	4,455,000
17	Prime Bank	410,401	38.20	15,676,954	27.40	11,244,987
18	Pubali Bank	385,418	33.31	12,838,326	30.40	11,716,707
19	Shajalal Islami Bank Ltd.	515,247	17.53	9,031,073	33.00	17,003,151
20	Social Islamic Bank	73,500	24.74	1,818,570	24.30	1,786,050
21	South East Bank	2,335,090	35.08	81,918,880	22.20	51,838,998
22	Standard Bank	732,434	21.75	15,928,698	15.60	11,425,970
23	The City Bank	1,105,108	30.63	33,847,799	53.20	58,791,746
24	Trust Bank	1,692,865	25.16	42,600,355	42.60	72,116,049
25	UCBL	701,930	35.86	25,174,480	23.60	16,565,548
26	Uttara Bank Ltd	754,900	34.39	25,958,008	35.30	26,647,970
27	IBBL Bond	116,010	954.55	110,737,578	983.00	114,037,830
Total				760,522,561		1,277,136,136

NBFI

1	DBH	668,247	81.24	54,288,404	136.00	90,881,592
2	ICB	42,285,110	23.33	986,612,700	104.50	3,432,181,295
3	IDLC	103,950	37.30	3,877,697	85.30	8,866,935
4	ILFSL	253,486	57.47	14,568,334	22.10	5,602,041
5	Peoples Leasing	345,368	107.01	36,957,162	13.70	4,731,542
6	Phonix Finance	147,027	68.38	10,053,380	37.70	5,542,918
7	Premier Leasing	389,910	28.54	11,126,182	17.50	6,823,425
8	Prime Finance	364,214	118.15	43,032,443	12.20	4,443,411
Total				1,160,516,302		3,559,073,158

* Cost price of ICB share is deducted from actual market price.

* For the purpose of calculating provision for investment the price of ICB has not considered.

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2017	Total Market Price
Mutual Funds						
1	1st Janata Bank M.F	68,865,832	7.26	500,000,000	6.40	440,741,325
2	1st Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund	183,367,018	7.63	1,400,000,000	5.70	1,045,192,003
3	EBL 1st MF	71,075	14.07	1,000,123	9.70	689,428
4	Eastern Bank Ltd NRB M F	14,073,849	7.09	99,830,000	6.60	92,887,403
5	ICB 2nd NRB	1,067,500	12.78	13,640,617	10.60	11,315,500
6	ICB Sonali Mf	350,000	6.37	2,228,708	8.40	2,940,000
7	IFIC 1st MF	218,083	6.88	1,500,000	6.10	1,330,306
8	L R Global M F	5,184,672	9.64	50,000,000	8.30	43,032,778
9	PHP 1st MF	669,376	7.46	4,994,915	6.40	4,284,006
10	Popular Life 1st M.F	712,868	7.01	5,000,000	6.20	4,419,782
11	CAPM BDBL MF 01	3,000,000	10.00	30,000,000	8.10	24,300,000
12	Trust Bank 1st MF	711,155	7.03	5,000,000	6.70	4,764,739
13	Vanguard AML RB MF	25,000,000	10.00	250,000,000	8.90	222,500,000
14	Vanguard BD Finance MF	25,000,000	10.00	250,000,000	9.50	237,500,000
15	Bangladesh Fund	21,300,000	100.00	2,130,000,000	103.00	2,193,900,000
Total				4,743,194,363		4,329,797,269

Pharmaceuticals

1	Active Fine Chemical Ltd	211,028	7.12	1,501,957	35.20	7,428,186
2	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd	2,801,935	58.23	163,154,114	103.80	290,840,853
3	Renata	63,266	265.84	16,818,625	1,124.20	71,123,637
4	Square Pharma	554,000	63.31	35,073,740	301.80	167,197,200
Total				216,548,437		536,589,876

Engineering

1	Aftab automobiles Ltd	987,789	72.75	71,866,444	64.20	63,416,054
2	BD Lamps	82,385	194.58	16,030,877	186.80	15,389,518
3	BSRM Steel	185,762	93.35	17,341,480	78.50	14,582,317
4	S Alam Cr Steels	253,633	49.92	12,660,296	33.40	8,471,342
Total				117,899,097		101,859,231

Cement

1	Lafarge Surma Cement	500,500	33.80	16,918,430	69.90	34,984,950
Total				16,918,430		34,984,950

Fuel & Power

1	DESCO	1,014,616	51.16	51,908,951	45.40	46,063,566
2	Baraka Power Limited	440,122	18.88	8,309,503	34.40	15,140,197
3	Jamuna Oil	186,769	138.20	25,810,876	189.70	35,430,079
4	Meghna Petroleum	288,296	82.08	23,664,737	188.90	54,459,114
5	Padma Oil Co Ltd	1,777,056	0.76	1,344,148	239.00	424,716,384
6	Powergrid	993,557	62.49	62,087,377	52.20	51,863,675
7	Summit Power	4,247,859	49.28	209,325,199	35.90	152,498,138
8	Titas Gas	1,248,425	83.27	103,959,461	44.20	55,180,385
Total				486,410,253		835,351,539

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2017	Total Market Price
Textiles						
1	Anlima yarn	232,727	17.39	4,046,301	31.50	7,330,901
2	Apex Weaving and Finishing Mil	44,890	8.91	400,000	5.00	224,450
3	Al Haj Textile	145,877	48.31	7,046,590	93.70	13,668,675
4	Envoy Textile	511,919	40.51	20,739,484	34.80	17,814,781
5	Malek Spinnng Mills	512,480	20.43	10,468,087	19.70	10,095,856
6	Square Textile	29	-	-	64.00	1,856
Total				42,700,462		49,136,519

Tannery						
1	Apex Footwear Ltd	65,700	348.32	22,884,725	328.60	21,589,020
Total				22,884,725		21,589,020

Insurance						
1	Delta Life	36,000	33.22	1,195,873	107.60	3,873,600
2	Fareast life	184,713	103.82	19,177,479	71.50	13,206,980
3	Green Delta life	298,556	101.20	30,212,714	61.40	18,331,338
4	National Life Insurance	322,478	54.99	17,734,143	160.70	51,822,215
5	Nitol Ins	128,888	43.76	5,639,968	32.40	4,175,971
6	Pragati Life Ins.	25,390	128.82	3,270,805	113.60	2,884,304
7	Progressive Life	87,974	152.58	13,422,808	73.20	6,439,697
8	Standard Insurance	43,012	24.82	1,067,412	29.30	1,260,252
Total				91,721,201		101,994,356

Tele communication						
1	GP	200,000	233.16	46,632,625	470.80	94,160,000
2	BSCCL	131,885	147.96	19,513,169	103.10	13,597,344
Total				66,145,794		107,757,344

Others						
1	Beximco	302,443	75.25	22,759,714	27.00	8,165,960
2	National Tea Co Ltd	44,220	562.89	24,890,806	613.90	27,146,658
3	Summit Alliance Port Ltd	561,987	107.53	60,433,269	34.30	19,276,154
Total				108,083,790		54,588,772

Paper Share						
1	BATBC	2,500	84.20	210,491	3,401.60	8,504,000
2	Bata Shoes	200	109.41	21,882	1,171.80	234,360
3	Monno Ceramic Industries Ltd	7,700	76.50	589,041	89.70	690,690
4	Squar Pharmaceuticals Ltd	5,832	10.00	58,320	301.80	1,760,098
Total				879,734		11,189,148
Grand Total (Quoted Share)				7,834,425,149		11,021,047,318

51(b) Un Quoted Share - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2017	Total Market Price
1	Commerce Bank Ltd	1,349,964	100.00	134,996,400	100.00	134,996,400
2	IIDFC	732,911	51.65	37,852,458	51.65	37,852,458
3	Specialised Jute yarn and towain Co Ltd	33,790	9.75	329,453	9.75	329,453
4	Paper Converting and Packeging Ltd	2,956	98.75	291,905	98.75	291,905
5	IFIC	73,500	106.19	7,804,699	106.19	7,804,699
6	Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd	3,854,164	6.11	23,541,640	6.11	23,541,640
7	Swan Textile Mills Ltd	1,000	97.50	97,500	97.50	97,500
8	Fiber shine	1,990,000	10.00	19,900,000	10.00	19,900,000
9	Rupsa fish & allied company ltd	1,111,000	18.00	19,998,000	18.00	19,998,000
10	Azadi Printers Ltd	756	100.00	75,600	100.00	75,600
Total				244,887,654		244,887,654

51(c) Preference Share (Redeemable) - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institute	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2017	Total Market Price
1	Orion Infrastructure Limited	100,000,000	10.00	1,000,000,000	10.00	1,000,000,000
Total				1,000,000,000		1,000,000,000

51(d) Preference Share (Convertible) - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institute	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2017	Total Market Price
1	Orion Infrastructure Limited	300,000,000	10.00	3,000,000,000	10.00	3,000,000,000
Total				3,000,000,000		3,000,000,000
Total Share price [51(a)+51(b)+51(c)+51(d)]				12,079,312,803		15,265,934,972

52(i) Consolidated Schedule of fixed assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2017

A. Cost

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets												Written down Value as on 31.12.16		
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.17	Exch-ange Fluct-uation	Opening Balance as on 01.01.17 (Restated)	Addition during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.17	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.17	Exch-ange Fluct-uation	Opening Balance as on 01.01.17 (Restated)	Charged during the year		Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.17
	1	2		3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7			8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12
1	Land	119,380		119,380			119,380	-	-	-	-		-	119,380	119,380
2	Building	434,032	2	434,034	22,614		456,648	2.5%	95,068	95,068	8,391		103,459	353,189	338,964
	Sub-total	553,412	2	553,414	15,050	-	576,028		95,068	95,068	8,391	-	103,459	472,569	458,344
3	Machinery and Equipment:	258,732		258,732	49,237	476	307,493	20%	172,875	172,875	41,814	3,611	211,078	96,415	85,857
4	Furniture and Fixture:														
	a) Office Equipment	331,192	1	331,193	35,694	1,327	365,560	20%	232,674	232,674	20,577	1,239	252,012	113,548	98,518
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	14,020		14,020	318	9	14,329	20%	10,325	10,325	588	36	10,877	3,452	3,695
	c) Weighing Machine	1,334		1,334	89	-	1,423	20%	711	711	140	61	790	633	623
	d) Other furniture	947,491		947,491	116,922	5,112	1,059,301	10%	429,685	429,685	63,074	9,753	483,006	576,295	517,806
	Sub-total	1,294,037	1	1,294,038	153,023	6,448	1,440,613		673,395	673,395	84,379	11,089	746,685	693,928	620,642
5	Vehicle														
	a) Car	459,735		459,735	100,756	40,918	519,573	20%	334,455	334,455	29,822	2,152	362,125	157,448	125,280
	b) Cycle and Scooter	9,503		9,503	-	-	9,503	20%	8,304	8,304	103	57	8,350	1,153	1,199
	Sub-total	469,238	-	469,238	100,756	40,918	529,076		342,759	342,759	29,925	2,209	370,475	158,601	126,479
6	Computer														
	a) Computer Hardware	2,906,393		2,906,393	186,796	144,167	2,949,022	20%	1,696,720	1,696,720	297,430	6,941	1,987,209	961,813	1,209,673
	b) Computer Software	580,150		580,150	28,088	69	608,169	20%	157,776	157,776	122,847	-	280,623	327,546	422,374
	Sub total	3,486,543	-	3,486,543	214,884	144,236	3,557,191		1,854,496	1,854,496	420,277	6,941	2,267,832	1,289,359	1,632,047
7	Company Organizational Cost	17,804	51	17,855	-	-	17,855		733	733	302	-	1,037	16,818	17,071
	A. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	6,079,766	54	6,079,820	532,950	192,078	6,428,256		3,139,326	3,139,328	585,088	23,850	3,700,566	2,727,690	2,940,440

B. Revaluation

(Amount in Taka '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	VALUATION						DEPRECIATION						Written down Value as on 31.12.17	Written down Value as on 31.12.16
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.17	Exch-ange Fluct-uation	Opening Balance as on 01.01.17 (Restated)	Revaluation during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.17	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.17	Exch-ange Fluct-uation	Opening Balance as on 01.01.17 (Restated)	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.17	
1	1	2		3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7			8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12
1	Land	6,446,804		6,446,804	-	-	6,446,804	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,446,804	6,446,804
2	Building	1,584,731		1,584,731	-	-	1,584,731	2.5%	334,185	-	334,185	31,264	-	365,449	1,219,282
	Sub-total	8,031,535	-	8,031,535	-	-	8,031,535		334,185	-	334,185	31,264	-	365,449	7,666,086
3	Machinery and Equipment	127,351		127,351	-	-	127,351	20%	127,351	-	127,351	-	-	127,351	-
4	Furniture and Fixture:														
	a) Office Equipment	-		-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	-		-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c) Weighing Machine	-		-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d) Other furniture	5,548		5,548	-	-	5,548	10%	5,548	-	5,548	-	-	5,548	-
	Sub-total	5,548	-	5,548	-	-	5,548		5,548	-	5,548	-	-	5,548	-
5	Vehicle														
	a) Car	41,204		41,204	-	-	41,204	20%	41,204	-	41,204	-	-	41,204	-
	b) Cycle and Scooter	-		-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	41,204	-	41,204	-	-	41,204		41,204	-	41,204	-	-	41,204	-
6	Computer														
	a) Computer Hardware	2,104		2,104	-	-	2,104	20%	2,104	-	2,104	-	-	2,104	-
	b) Computer Software	-		-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub- total	2,104	-	2,104	-	-	2,104		2,104	-	2,104	-	-	2,104	-
	Company Organizational Cost	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	B. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	8,207,742	-	8,207,742	-	-	8,207,742		510,392	-	510,392	31,264	-	541,656	7,697,350
	Total (A+B)	14,287,508	54	14,287,562	532,950	192,078	14,635,998		3,649,718	-	3,649,720	616,352	23,850	4,242,222	10,637,790

52(ii) Schedule of fixed assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2017

A. Cost

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	COST				DEPRECIATION					Written down Value as on 31.12.17	Written down Value as on 31.12.16
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.17	Addition during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.17	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.17	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.17		
1		2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12
1	Land	119,380		-	119,380	-	-	-	-	-	119,380	119,380
2	Building	406,680	15,050	-	421,730	2.5%	89,131	8,221	-	97,352	324,378	317,549
	Sub-total	526,060	15,050	-	541,110		89,131	8,221	-	97,352	443,758	436,929
3	Machinery and Equipment:	255,670	49,028	476	304,222	20%	171,044	41,568	3,611	209,001	95,221	84,626
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	327,576	35,614	1,327	361,863	20%	230,586	18,706	1,239	248,053	113,810	96,990
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	14,020	318	9	14,329	20%	10,325	588	36	10,877	3,452	3,695
	c) Weighing Machine	1,334	89	-	1,423	20%	711	140	61	790	633	623
	d) Other furniture	930,088	115,139	5,112	1,040,115	10%	416,493	62,162	9,753	468,902	571,213	513,595
	Sub-total	1,273,018	151,160	6,448	1,417,730		658,115	81,596	11,089	728,622	689,108	614,903
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	448,394	100,756	40,918	508,232	20%	326,839	29,077	2,152	353,764	154,468	121,555
	b) Cycle and Scooter	9,503	-	-	9,503	20%	8,304	103	57	8,350	1,153	1,199
	Sub-total	457,897	100,756	40,918	517,735		335,143	29,180	2,209	362,114	155,621	122,754
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	2,903,097	186,542	144,167	2,945,472	20%	1,695,206	297,074	6,941	1,985,339	960,133	1,207,891
	b) Computer Software	578,680	12,725	69	591,336	20%	169,877	122,761	-	292,638	298,698	408,803
	Sub total	3,481,777	199,267	144,236	3,536,808		1,865,083	419,835	6,941	2,277,977	1,258,831	1,616,694
	A. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	5,994,422	515,261	192,078	6,317,605		3,118,516	580,400	23,850	3,675,066	2,642,539	2,875,906

B. Revaluation

(Amount in Taka '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	VALUATION				DEPRECIATION					Written down Value as on 31.12.17	Written down Value as on 31.12.16
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.17	Revaluation during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.17	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.17	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.17		
1	1	2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12
1	Land	6,446,804	-	-	6,446,804		-	-	-	-	6,446,804	6,446,804
2	Building	1,584,731	-	-	1,584,731	2.5%	334,185	31,264	-	365,449	1,219,282	1,250,546
	Sub-total	8,031,535	-	-	8,031,535		334,185	31,264	-	365,449	7,666,086	7,697,350
3	Machinery and Equipment	127,351	-	-	127,351		127,351	-	-	127,351	-	-
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c) Weighing Machine	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d) Other furniture	5,548	-	-	5,548	10%	5,548	-	-	5,548	-	-
	Sub-total	5,548	-	-	5,548		5,548	-	-	5,548	-	-
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	41,204	-	-	41,204	20%	41,204	-	-	41,204	-	-
	b) Cycle and Scooter	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	41,204	-	-	41,204		41,204	-	-	41,204	-	-
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	2,104	-	-	2,104	20%	2,104	-	-	2,104	-	-
	b) Computer Software	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub- total	2,104	-	-	2,104		2,104	-	-	2,104	-	-
	B. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	8,207,742	-	-	8,207,742		510,392	31,264	-	541,656	7,666,086	7,697,350
	Total (A+B)	14,202,164	515,261	192,078	14,525,347		3,628,908	611,664	23,850	4,216,722	10,308,625	10,573,256

53.00 Schedule of classified other assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2017

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Serial	Particulars	Outstanding Balance	Classification Status			Amount of Provision
			Unclassified	Doubtful	Bad/Loss	
1	Suspense					
	Head Office	141,564	113,633	-	27,931	27,931
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	3,591,120	3,254,308	55,484	281,328	309,070
	Branches (Overseas)	39,024	3,907	35,049	68	17,593
	Sub-total	3,771,708	3,371,848	90,533	309,327	354,594
2	Sundry Assets					
	Head office	26,246,782	26,204,537	-	42,245	42,245
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	6,027,594	4,255,379	399,681	1,372,534	1,572,375
	Branches (Overseas)	103,264	98,666	1,072	3,526	4,062
	Sub-total	32,377,640	30,558,582	400,753	1,418,305	1,618,682
3	Others					
	Head Office	25,170,133	24,837,560	17,813	314,760	608,091
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	530,405	530,405	-	-	-
	Overseas Branches (UAE)	(675,092)	(675,092)	-	-	-
	Sub-total	25,025,446	24,692,873	17,813	314,760	608,091
	Total	61,174,794	58,623,303	509,099	2,042,392	2,581,367
	Inter branch transaction	14,079,705	13,897,070	71,724	110,911	146,773

54.00 Segment reporting

For the purpose of segment reporting as per Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) 8 'Operating Segments', the following segment relating to revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities have been identified and shown as follows:

- * Loans & Advances
- * Treasury
- * Overseas Branches (UAE)
- * JCIL, Dhaka
- * JEC, Italy
- * JEC, USA

Operating segments

Amount in million taka

Particulars	Janata Bank Limited				Subsidiaries of JBL				
	Loans & advances	Treasury	Overseas Branches, UAE	Other	Total	JCIL, Dhaka	JEC, Italy	JEC, USA	Total
Interest income	30,626.84	-	518.77	-	31,145.61	54.88	0.48	-	31,200.97
Interest expenses	(26,961.14)	(117.93)	(14.60)	-	(27,093.67)	(1.82)	(0.16)	-	(27,095.66)
Net interest income	3,665.70	(117.93)	504.17	-	4,051.94	53.05	0.32	-	4,105.31
Investment income	-	14,414.82	-	-	14,414.82	189.79	-	-	14,604.61
Commission & brokerage	-	906.60	13.52	-	920.12	28.59	12.51	0.83	961.76
Foreign exchange income	-	3,978.01	12.70	-	3,990.71	-	-	0.56	3,991.26
Other operating income	-	-	192.09	1,808.62	2,000.71	0.04	(1.77)	-	1,998.97
Total operating income	3,665.70	19,181.50	722.48	1,808.62	25,378.30	271.47	11.06	1.39	25,661.92
Total operating expenses	-	-	(331.66)	(13,677.16)	(14,008.82)	(46.53)	(56.17)	(21.81)	(14,133.32)
Profit before provision	3,665.70	19,181.50	390.82	(11,868.54)	11,369.48	224.95	(45.11)	(20.42)	11,528.60
Rate of operating income	32.24%	168.71%	3.44%	(104.39%)	98.62%	1.95%	(0.39%)	(0.18%)	100.00%
Loans & advances	455,153.33	-	4,426.72	-	459,580.05	2,544.83	-	-	462,124.88
Investment	-	177,342.15	-	-	177,342.15	2,349.45	30.78	-	179,722.38

55.00 Employees of Janata Bank Limited

Number of employees and remuneration thereof as per the schedule XI of the Companies Act 1994 the number of employees (including contractual employees) engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received a total remuneration of Taka 36,000 per annum or Taka 3,000 per month were 12,391 at the end of 2017 as against 13,188 in 2016.

56.00 Business Unit-wise Performance as on 31 December 2017

Amount in million taka

Sl. No.	Name of Branch/Division	Deposit	Loans & advances	Operating Profit	Classified Loan (CL)	Import	Export	Cash Recovery from CL	Cash Recovery from Write off Loans	Foreign Remittance
1	Local office	35,655.99	81,859.47	1,501.20	9,222.56	80,200.00	55,193.70	958.00	502.80	6,113.20
2	Janata Bhaban corporate	19,281.19	116,237.50	2,242.30	26,308.61	24,189.00	13,866.30	1,614.30	21.90	278.80
3	Dhaka north	129,207.67	34,103.77	2,010.50	13,122.36	3,390.90	14,646.90	687.80	58.20	3,617.90
4	Dhaka south	115,309.10	79,764.95	2,535.21	12,295.55	12,045.60	36,257.00	240.90	230.20	11,653.70
5	Chittagong	137,081.24	60,317.03	3,545.27	4,611.84	21,016.10	4,750.00	380.20	21.80	3,943.70
6	Sylhet	16,741.75	2,974.71	144.00	48.95	532.30	40.00	34.50	4.80	5,376.70
7	Khulna	29,852.32	21,237.82	289.70	3,574.56	1,580.50	14,284.70	205.10	49.00	3,624.20
8	Barisal	12,881.15	6,324.84	34.40	1,648.00	12.50	136.80	49.30	16.30	1,987.40
9	Rajshahi	33,424.21	16,455.79	387.30	2,321.81	350.30	-	204.00	54.70	4,727.60
10	Rangpur	21,589.57	9,117.90	216.20	1,005.37	175.70	23.80	305.60	62.10	1,429.00
11	Comilla	29,879.82	4,248.72	403.30	121.82	1.70	474.50	19.00	3.40	10,540.10
12	Mymensingh	22,216.33	8,115.21	140.30	346.36	87.60	-	71.20	20.20	6,360.30
13	Faridpur	15,027.14	6,568.73	90.90	781.71	-	247.20	80.80	56.50	4,911.20
14	Noakhali	19,675.23	4,799.53	142.10	240.61	-	-	38.00	2.50	7,458.20
15	Overseas	11,133.91	4,426.72	420.00	345.39	-	-	22.00	-	-
16	Head Office	484.16	3,027.36	(2,733.20)	-	-	-	5.00	-	-
Total		649,440.78	459,580.05	11,369.48	75,995.50	143,582.20	139,920.90	4,915.70	1,104.40	72,022.00

57.00 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 2017)

Sl. No.	Name	Present Address	Date of Appointment/ Reappointment	Number of shares
1.	Luna Shamsuddoha	House # 22, Road # 2, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212	23/06/2016	01
2.	Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	House # 56, Satish Sarker Road, Gandaria, Dhaka-1204	30/12/2015	01
3.	Khondker Sabera Islam	Anushua Apartment # N-5, House # 59, Road # 25, Block # A, Banani, Dhaka-1213	21/01/2016	01
4.	Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain	House # 12, Road # 13 Sector # 14 Uttara, Dhaka-1230	21/01/2016	01
5.	Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA	Apartment # 3B, House # 32, Road # 9-A, Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1209	11/05/2016	01
6.	Mr. A. K. Fazlul Ahad	Flat # G-1, Nagar Shanti Nibash, 153/6 Shantinagar, Dhaka-1217	11/05/2016	01
7.	Mrs. Selima Ahmad	House # 14, Road # 99, Gulshan-2, Dhaka	09/11/2016	01
8.	Mr. Mohammad Abul Kashem	Flat # A-3, Fortuna Apartment House 42/E-1, Indira Road Tejgaon, Dhaka	04/01/2017	01
9.	Mr. Md. Abdul Haque	Arunodoy House # Uma-06, Block # B Khilgaon, Dhaka 1219	11/07/2017	01
10.	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF	Flat # 501, House # 48 Road # 15-A New (26 Old) Dhanmondi, Dhaka	05/12/2017	-

(ii) Particulars of Directors and their interest in other entities (as at 31 December 2017)

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.	Luna Shamsuddoha	Chairman	1 Dohatec New Media, a CMMI Level 3 Company	Chairman
			2 Global Voice Telecom Limited	Managing Director
			3 Bangladesh Women in Technology (BWIT)	Founder President
02.	Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	Director	1 Financial Institution Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Additional Secretary
03.	Khondker Sabera Islam	Director	1 Janata Capital and Investment Limited	Ex-Director
			2 Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	Ex-Director

SL No	Name	Status with JBL	Name of the firms/companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc		Status
04.	Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain	Director	1	Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank	Ex-Managing Director
05.	Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA	Director	1	Masih Muhith Haque & Co. Chartered Accountants	Managing Partner
			2	RSM International Network in Bangladesh	Partner
06	Mr. A. K. Fazlul Ahad	Director	1	The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Ex-Additional Secretary
			2	Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)	Ex-Director General
07.	Mrs. Selima Ahmed	Director	1	Bangladesh Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Founder President
			2	Nitol-Niloy Group	Vice Chairperson
			3	BEZA and BIDA	Governing Body Member
08.	Mr. Mohammad Abul Kashem	Director	1	The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Ex-Additional Secretary
09.	Mr. Md. Abdul Haque	Director	1	Bangladesh Bank	Ex-Executive Director
10.	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF	Director	1	Janata Capital and Investment Limited	Member

(iii) **Related party relationship disclosure during the year 2017 (in compliance of BAS-24)**

Name of Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Balance as at 01 January 2017	Transaction During the year	Balance as at 31 December 2017
Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka.	Subsidiary Company	Investment in Subsidiary Company	2,000,000,000	2,274,000,000	4,274,000,000
Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy	Subsidiary Company	Investment in Subsidiary Company	58,617,803	-	58,617,803
Janata Exchange Co. Inc. USA	Subsidiary Company	Investment in Subsidiary Company	81,590,000	-	81,590,000

(iv) **Significant contracts where Bank is a party & wherein Directors have interest**

Nil

(v) **Lending Policies to Related Parties**

Related parties are allowed Loans and Advances as per General Loan Policy of the Bank & as per requirements of Section 27(1) of the Bank Companies Act (Amendment) 2013.

(vi) **Business other than Banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section-18(2) of the Bank Companies Act (Amendment) 2013.**

Nil

(vii) **Investments in the Securities of Directors and their related concern**

Nil

58.00 Highlights on the Overall Activities of the Bank

Figure in Million
(unless stated otherwise)

Sl.	Particular	2017 Taka	2016 Taka
1	Authorized capital	30,000.00	30,000.00
2	Paid up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00
3	Total capital (Tier-I+Tier-II)	44,596.31	43,189.82
4	Required capital (Under BASEL-III)	44,341.90	40,408.89
5	Surplus/(shortage) of capital	254.41	2,780.93
6	Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)	10.06%	10.69%
7	Total assets	805,988.41	778,603.91
8	Total deposits	649,440.78	641,819.15
9	Total loans and advances	459,580.05	403,037.41
10	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	120,881.92	105,174.55
11	Credit deposit ratio	70.77%	62.80%
12	Total classified loans	75,995.50	59,359.80
13	Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances	16.54%	14.73%
14	Import	143,582.20	126,650.00
15	Export	139,920.90	154,454.20
16	Foreign remittance	72,022.00	90,081.80
17	Income from investment	14,414.82	16,416.87
18	Operating profit	11,369.48	10,038.29
19	Profit after tax and provision	2,686.50	2,605.48
20	Provision kept against loans and advances (G+S) including OBS	29,614.04	24,869.90
21	Provision kept against classified loans and advances	23,910.51	19,914.24
22	Provision surplus/(deficit) against loans and advances	59.39	251.56
23	Cost of fund	7.28%	8.05%
24	Cost of deposit (%)	4.47%	5.49%
25	Average return on loans and advances	8.04%	8.54%
26	Interest spread	3.58%	3.05%
27	Earning assets	610,004.45	605,444.04
28	Non earning assets	195,983.96	173,159.87
29	Return on investment (ROI)	6.90%	7.19%
30	Return on assets (ROA) after tax	0.33%	0.33%
31	Return on equity (ROE)	5.23%	5.22%
32	Earning per share (EPS)	14.04	13.61
33	Net operating income per share	59.40	52.45
34	Net assets value per share (NAVPS)	268.36	260.66
35	Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	(171.58)	103.13

Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2017

Janata Capital and Investment Limited



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Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Janata Capital and Investment Limited

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Janata Capital and Investment Limited, which comprises the statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2017 and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Change in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements:

The Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS)/Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, where due to fraud or error.

Auditor's 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 where 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 consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluation the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion:

In our opinion, the financial statements prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS)/Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as of December 31, 2017 and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period then ended and comply with the Companies Act 1994, Financial Institutions Act 1993, relevant schedule of Securities and Exchanges Commission Rules 1987 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 accounts 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 Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
- The expenditures incurred and payments made were for the purpose of the company's business.
- The Information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;

Dated, Dhaka
April 23, 2018


Malek Siddiqui Wali
Chartered Accountants

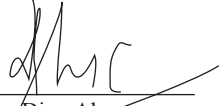
JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Statement of Financial position
As at 31 December, 2017

Particulars	Note	As at 31 December 2017 Taka	As at 31 December 2016 Taka
ASSETS:			
Non -Current Assets			
Fixed Assets	7.00	11,127,050	13,015,648
		11,127,050	13,015,648
Current Assets			
Cash in hand & at Bank	8.00	47,585,360	60,407,019
Investment in Securities	9.00	2,349,200,379	2,181,812,309
Investment in FDR	10.00	255,000,000	-
Receivable	11.00	82,694,821	72,581,707
Prepaid Expenses	12.00	130,567,876	122,812,477
Margin Loan to Investors	13.00	2,544,828,529	2,868,901,588
		5,409,876,965	5,306,515,100
Total Assets		5,421,004,015	5,319,530,748
EQUITY & LIABILITIES:			
Shareholders' Equity			
Share Capital	14.00	4,274,000,000	2,000,000,000
Share Money Deposit		-	2,274,000,000
Retained Earnings	15.00	82,906,626	(8,618,383)
		4,356,906,626	4,265,381,617
Non-current Liabilities			
Long Term Loan	16.00	-	40,376,288
Deferred tax liability	17.00	11,283	589,238
		11,283	40,965,526
Current Liabilities & Provisions			
Liabilities for Expenses	18.00	4,501,516	2,426,403
Provision for Income Tax	19.00	199,689,909	155,221,402
Other Liabilities	20.00	859,283,783	854,508,939
Bills Payable	21.00	610,900	1,026,862
		1,064,086,107	1,013,183,606
Total Liabilities and Capital		5,421,004,015	5,319,530,748

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors as on 23/04/2018 and were signed on its behalf by:


Abul Basher Md. Abdul Hannan
Company Secretary


Dina Ahsan
Chief Executive


Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker
Director


Md. Ismail Hossain
Director


Luna Shamsuddoha
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report annexed date even.

Dated, Dhaka
April 23, 2018


Malek Siddiqui Wali
Chartered Accountants

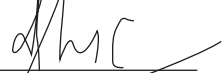
JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended December 31, 2017

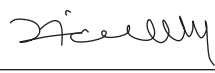
Particulars	Notes	For the year ended December 31, 2017	For the year ended December 31, 2016
		Taka	Taka
Operating Income:			
Interest Income	22.00	59,187,799	46,612,856
Fees and Commission Income	23.00	28,295,433	14,291,996
Other Income	24.00	36,429	27,746
Capital Gain	25.00	126,263,452	43,115,482
Dividend Income	26.00	59,210,808	63,220,601
Total Operating Income: (A)		272,993,921	167,268,681
Operating Expenditures:			
Salaries and Allowances	27.00	25,452,697	24,537,823
CDBL charges		1,918,055	916,531
Office Rent	28.00	4,074,000	4,074,000
Interest on Borrowings	29.00	376,845	65,715,500
Stationery	30.00	453,880	143,584
Repairs & Maintenance	31.00	1,275,331	801,795
Entertainment	32.00	916,363	368,200
Office expenses	33.00	1,364,831	1,199,790
Car Insurance premium		64,118	182,104
Registration fees		64,290	123,421
Fees Subscription & Donation		715,858	5,023
Legal fees		508,763	-
Audit fees		100,000	200,000
Board/ Meeting fees	34.00	898,944	-
Annual General Meeting expenses		541,269	-
Fuel expenses		339,440	460,603
Bank charges		129,688	46,636
Utility expenses	35.00	335,197	529,811
Depreciation		2,432,109	2,940,423
Investment Loss on liquidation	36.00	5,504,972	-
Miscellaneous expenses	37.00	111,711	83,090
Total Operating Expenditure: (B)		47,578,361	102,328,334
Operating Profit : (A-B)		225,415,560	64,940,348
Provision against Investment in Securities		10,000,000	-
General Provision against Margin Loan		60,000,000	-
Net Profit before Tax		155,415,560	64,940,348
Income Tax Expense :	38.00	(43,890,551)	(16,340,288)
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax		111,525,009	48,600,060
Earning Per Share (EPS)	39.00	0.26	0.24

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.

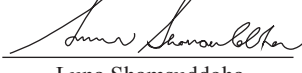
The financial statements were approved by the board of directors as on 23/04/2018 and were signed on its behalf by:


Abul Basher Md. Abdul Hannan
Company Secretary


Dina Ahsan
Chief Executive


Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker
Director


Md. Ismail Hossain
Director


Luna Shamsuddoha
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report annexed date even.

Dated, Dhaka
April 23, 2018


Malek Siddiqui Wali
Chartered Accountants

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

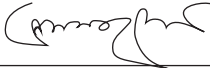
Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended December 31, 2017

Amount in Taka

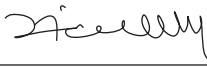
	Paid up Capital	Share Money Deposit	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2016	2,000,000,000	2,274,000,000	(56,272,946)	4,217,727,054
Prior period adjustment			(945,497)	(945,497)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	48,600,060	48,600,060
Balance as at 31 December 2016	2,000,000,000	2,274,000,000	(8,618,383)	4,265,381,617
Balance as at 01 January 2017	2,000,000,000	2,274,000,000	(8,618,383)	4,265,381,617
Dividend Paid	-	-	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)
Restated balance	2,000,000,000	2,274,000,000	(28,618,383)	4,245,381,617
Share issue during the year	2,274,000,000	(2,274,000,000)	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	111,525,009	111,525,009
Balance as at 31 December 2017	4,274,000,000	-	82,906,626	4,356,906,626

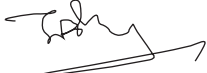
These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors as on 23/04/2018 and were signed on its behalf by:


Abul Basher Md. Abdul Hannan
Company Secretary


Dina Ahsan
Chief Executive


Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker
Director


Md. Ismail Hossain
Director


Luna Shamsuddoha
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report annexed date even.

Dated, Dhaka
April 23, 2018


Malek Siddiqui Wali
Chartered Accountants

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	For the year ended December 31, 2017	For the year ended December 31, 2016
	Taka	Taka
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Interest receipts	59,187,799	46,612,856
Interest payments*	(376,845)	(9,652,252)
Fees & Commission received	28,295,433	14,291,996
Received from other operating activities	36,429	27,746
Income from Investment/Capital gain	126,263,452	43,115,482
Dividend received	54,859,898	60,384,834
Paid to employees	(25,452,697)	(24,537,823)
Paid for operating activities	(13,554,588)	(9,733,044)
Income tax paid	(6,914,940)	(19,718,181)
VAT paid	(1,045,780)	(861,683)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets & liabilities	221,298,160	99,929,932
Increase/Decrease in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease Other Assets (Receivable)	(25,628,728)	(29,986,319)
Increase/(decrease) customers positive balance	2,745,862	5,756,473
Borrowing From other Bank & Financial Institute	-	-
Increase/(decrease) Liabilities for Expenses	2,075,113	(210,707)
Increase/(decrease) Bills Payable	(415,962)	(474,968)
Increase/(decrease) Other liabilities	1,655,753	8,383,228
Net cash from/ (used in) operating activities	201,730,198	83,397,639
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Investment in Securities	(153,076,567)	(2,947,367)
Investment in FDR	(255,000,000)	-
(Increase)/ Decrease in Margin Loan to Client	254,394,460	67,456,943
Acquisition of Fixed Asset	(543,511)	(779,598)
Net cash used in investing activities (b)	(154,225,618)	63,729,978
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
ICB Loan	(40,376,288)	(154,679,235)
Share money received	50,049	-
Dividend paid	(20,000,000)	-
Net cash flow from financing activities (c)	(60,326,239)	(154,679,235)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash (a+b+c)	(12,821,659)	(7,551,618)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the Year	60,407,019	67,958,637
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	47,585,360	60,407,019

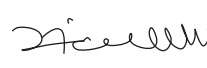
*"Interest paid on borrowing" in 2016 was presented as "paid for operating activities". Now the financial statements are being rectified in this respect.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.

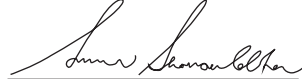
The financial statements were approved by the board of directors as on 23/04/2018 and were signed on its behalf by:


Abul Basher Md. Abdul Hannan
Company Secretary


Dina Absan
Chief Executive

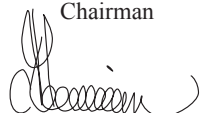

Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker
Director


Md. Ismail Hossain
Director


Luna Shamsuddoha
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report annexed date even.

Dated, Dhaka
April 23, 2018


Malek Siddiqui Wali
Chartered Accountants

Financial Statements-JCIL

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

1.01 Reporting Entity

Janata Capital and Investment Limited came into existence on 13 April, 2010 vide Incorporation Certificate No. C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms. The Company started its business on 26.09.2010 and took over the entire business (including Properties & Assets and Capital & Liabilities) of Janata Bank Limited, Merchant Banking unit. On the other, the business in the name of Janata Bank Limited Merchant Banking unit has been closed on the same day. The Company is a full fledged Merchant Bank and engaged in the business of Capital Market which is regulated by the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC).

1.02 Location of the Company

The registered office of the Company is located at 48, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000 and having its trading office also at the same place.

1.03 Principal Activities

The Company acts as Issue Manager, Share Underwriter and Portfolio management. It also maintains Margin Loan Accounts and renders other allied services within the boundary of its operation.

2.00 Basis of Preparation

2.01 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), the Companies Act 1994, Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws in Bangladesh.

2.02 Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principals. Wherever appropriate, such principals are explained in succeeding notes:

- i) Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet).
- ii) Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income.
- iii) Statement of Changes in Equity.
- iv) Statement of cash flows.
- v) Notes to the Financial Statements.

2.03 Comparative Information

Comparative information has been disclosed for all numerical information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for understanding of the current year's financial statements.

Figures for the year 2016 have been rearranged, wherever considered necessary, to ensure better comparability with the current year.

2.04 Reporting Period

The financial period of the company under audit covers twelve (12) months from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.

3.00 Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods.

3.01 Property plant and equipment-owned assets:

(a) Recognition and measurement:

Items of fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of asset and bringing to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner.

(b) Subsequent expenditure on property, plant and equipment:

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits from the assets. All other expenditures are recognized as expenses as and when they are incurred.

(c) Depreciation:

Depreciation is charged for the year at the following annual rates on reducing balance method. Depreciation was not charged on additional assets during the year. The rates applied on such assets are as follows:

Name of the Assets	Rate
Furniture & Fixture	10%
Interior Decoration	20%
Machineries & Equipment	20%
Computer Hardware	20%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Application Software	10%

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

3.02 Investment in Securities

As per BAS-39 investment in shares falls either under “at fair value through profit and loss” or “Available-for-sale” financial assets where in both cases shares are stated at Fair Value in the Statement of Financial Position. Change in Fair Value is taken to Statement of Comprehensive Income where it falls under “at fair value through profit and loss” and taken to Statement of Changes in Equity where it falls under “Available-for-sale”. Janata Capital and Investment Limited followed the circular of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Dated 23 November, 2011 which provided opportunity for making provision against investment in securities by netting off gain or loss against each class of securities. Accordingly investment in both quoted and unquoted shares were recognized at cost and required provision has been made for the losses arising from diminution in value of investment.

3.03 Share Capital

(a) Authorized Capital

Authorized Capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the company is authorized to issue by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The authorized share capital of the company is Tk. 5,000,000,000.00 divided into 500,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each.

(b) Paid up Capital

Paid up capital represents total amount of share capital that has been paid in full by the ordinary share holders. 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 14.00 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”.

4.00 Responsibility for preparation and presentation of Financial Statements:

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of financial Statements under section 183 of the Companies ACT 1994 and as per the provision of “the Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial Statements” issued by the International Accounting Standard Committee (IASC) as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).

5.00 Contingent Liability

The board of directors of JCIL has decided as on 11.03.2017 in its 56th board meeting to waive 45% applied interest and 100% accrued interest for the clients who have negative equity as on 31.12.2016 as per JCIL records. Provided that they are paid rest 55% of applied interest. To be eligible under this scheme, the clients must paid 5% down payment on outstanding balance before 31.12.2017. The clients have given opportunity to pay the 55% applied interest by 31.12.2018. No waiver is given if the eligible clients are unable to pay this interest within stipulated. During the year 31.12.2017, total 922 clients have made sufficient down payment and they are eligible for setting such waiver. The Out of 922 no. of clients, the 370 no. of clients and they are ready taken this benefits by paying off 55% applied interest and rest 45% was adjusted provision.

There have 552 clients, they are also eligible for setting such benefits by paying his/her 55% applied interest before 31.12.2018 as they already paid 5% down payment of outstanding balance. If they paid Tk. 21.24 crore (55% of applied interest) before 31.12.2018. They will be eligible for setting benefits of 17.13 crore (45% of applied interest) that will be adjusted with provision there has sufficient provision to absorb this expenses. This 17.13 crore is treated as commitment liability for the company as on 31.12.2017.

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.

No.	Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2017	For the year ended December 31, 2016
		Taka	Taka
7.00	Fixed Assets		
	Cost:		
	Opening balance	35,448,969	34,669,371
	Addition during the year	543,511	779,598
	Disposal/adjustment during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	35,992,480	35,448,969
	Accumulated Depreciation:		
	Opening balance	22,433,321	19,492,898
	Charged during the year	2,432,109	2,940,423
	Disposal/adjustment during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	24,865,430	22,433,321
	Written Down Value	11,127,050	13,015,647
	Details of Fixed Asset are shown in Annexure A.		
8.00	Cash in hand & at bank		
	A/C No. 0649	565,209	773,498
	A/C No. 40598	10,213,830	3,341,036
	A/C No. 0632	436,065	42,360,580
	A/C No. 673	2,621,241	813,668
	A/C No. 2306	9,911,754	90,568
	A/C No. 884	9,699,063	3,801,353
	A/C No. 1279	2,540,243	1,779,876
	A/C No. 1262	2,023,943	1,334,315
	A/C No. 822	6,148,494	6,112,125
	A/C No. 1049	3,425,518	-
		47,585,360	60,407,019
	Details of cash in hand & at bank are shown in note no. 41		
9.00	Investment in securities		
	Opening balance of securities	2,181,812,309	2,202,538,763
	Investment made during the year (Note-9.01)	1,589,224,666	664,749,197
	Less: Securities sold during year	(1,413,836,596)	(685,475,651)
	Less: IPO applied 2016 (Refund 2017)	(8,000,000)	-
		2,349,200,379	2,181,812,309
9.01	Investment made during the year		
	Securities purchased through Secondary market	1,575,858,276	652,597,251
	Investment on placement & preference share	2,000,000	3,292,946
	Investment on right share	5,416,530	8,859,000
	Investment on IPO	5,949,860	-
		1,589,224,666	664,749,197
10.00	Investment in FDR		
		255,000,000	-
		255,000,000	-

No.	Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2017	For the year ended December 31, 2016
		Taka	Taka
11.00 Receivable			
	ICB securities trading co.(Against Investor A/C)	55,615,047	29,986,319
	Dividend (OWN)	21,204,465	16,853,555
	Sundry (Receivable from H/O) as share money	-	50,049
	ICB securities trading co.(Own portfolio A/C)	5,875,309	25,691,784
		82,694,821	72,581,707
12.00 Prepaid Expenses			
	Tax deducted at source (Note-12.01)	37,332,859	29,320,309
	Advance Office rent (Note-12.02)	343,520	343,520
	Advance Income Tax (Note-12.03)	92,838,498	92,838,498
	Suspense A/C	53,000	310,150
		130,567,877	122,812,477
12.01 Tax deducted at source			
	Opening balance	29,320,309	17,182,740
	Tax deducted during the year (Dividend Income)	7,580,913	12,075,726
	Tax deducted during the year (Bank Interest)	431,637	61,843
	Adjustment during the year	-	-
		37,332,859	29,320,309
12.02 Advance Office Rent			
	Opening balance	343,520	343,520
	Less: adjustment during the year	-	-
		343,520	343,520
12.03 Advance Income Tax			
	Opening balance 1-1-2017	92,838,498	85,257,887
	Income tax paid during the year 2014	-	-
	Income tax paid during the year	-	7,580,611
		92,838,498	92,838,498
13.00 Margin Loan			
	Margin loan to investors (Note-13.01)	2,544,828,529	2,868,901,588
		2,544,828,529	2,868,901,588
13.01 Margin Loan			
	IDA	2,544,828,529	2,388,330,612
	BDA	-	1,149,593
	SIDA	-	367,659,821
	BIDA	-	29,579,242
	Interest to be waived	-	29,579,242
	Interest charged on margin loan	-	45,790,791
	Management fees	-	6,812,287
		2,544,828,529	2,868,901,588

No.	Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2017	For the year ended December 31, 2016
		Taka	Taka
14.00 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 & Paid-up- Capital:		
	427,400,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each fully paid	4,274,000,000	2,000,000,000
	<u>Name of the Share holders</u>	<u>Value of shares</u>	<u>Value of shares</u>
	Md. Sazedur Rahman on behalf of Janata Bank Ltd.	4,273,999,920	1,999,999,870
	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	10	10
	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad (F.F.)	10	10
	Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin	10	10
	Mr. Mohammad Fakrul Alam	10	10
	Dr. Abu Naser Mohammad Sayeedul Haque Khan	10	10
	Mr. Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker	10	10
	Mr. Muraheb Malik Chowdhury	10	10
	Mrs. Dina Ahsan	10	10
	Md. Abdus Salam, FCA	-	10
	Mr. Golam Abbas Chowdhury	-	10
	Khondker Sabera Islam	-	10
	Md. Mofazzal Husain	-	10
	A. K. Fazlul Ahad	-	10
		4,274,000,000	2,000,000,000
15.00 Retained Earnings			
	Opening Balance	(8,618,383)	(56,272,946)
	Less : Dividend 2016	(20,000,000)	(945,497)
	Restated Opening Balance	(28,618,383)	(57,218,443)
	Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax for the year	111,525,009	48,600,060
		82,906,626	(8,618,383)
16.00 Long term loan			
	Loan from ICB	-	40,376,288
		-	40,376,288
17.00 Deferred Tax Liabilities			
	Taxable Temporary Difference:		
	Carrying Value of Depreciable Fixed Assets	11,127,050	13,015,648
	TAX Base Value	(9,073,020)	(10,110,032)
		2,054,030	2,905,616
	Deductable Temporary Difference :		
	Book Value of Gratuity Payable	(2,023,943)	(1,334,315)
	Net Taxable temporary differences	30,087	1,571,301
	Applicable TAX Rate	37.5%	37.5%
	Deferred TAX Liabilities	11,283	589,238
	Deferred Tax Expenses is arrived at as follows:		
	Closing Deferred TAX Liabilities	11,283	589,238
	Opening Deferred TAX Liabilities	(589,238)	(1,204,618)
	Deferred Tax (Income)/Expenses for the Year	(577,955)	(615,380)

No.	Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2017	For the year ended December 31, 2016
		Taka	Taka
18.00	Liabilities for expenses		
	Payable to CDBL (Note: 18.01)	481,445	317,045
	Audit fees	100,000	100,000
	Special Audit fees	75,000	225,000
	Incentive Bonus	3,000,000	1,665,768
	Provision for other expenses	845,071	118,590
		4,501,516	2,426,403
18.01	Payable to CDBL		
	Opening balance	317,045	292,130
	charges for the year	1,918,055	916,531
	Charges for closed investor A/C	42,550	24,400
	Paid during the year (CDBL)	(1,778,055)	(897,616)
	Paid Charges for closed investor A/C	(18,150)	(18,400)
		481,445	317,045
19.00	Provision for Income Tax		
	Opening balance	155,221,402	138,265,734
	Provision for the year	44,468,507	16,955,668
	Less: Adjustment by TDS	-	-
		199,689,909	155,221,402
20.00	Other Liabilities		
	Payable to investor	38,537	159,624
	Dividend payable	1,519,167	1,229,235
	Share sold but not yet credited to Client a/c	4,357,609	7,057,460
	Clients' IPO investment deduction	-	210,000
	Vat payable (Note-20.01)	116,143	64,314
	Tax payable (Note-20.02)	68,475	57,849
	Payable to holding company	522,275	522,275
	Security Deposit (Note-20.03)	7,378	7,378
	Suspense & Provisions (Note-20.04)	431,498,107	438,476,856
	Provision against investment in securities (Note-20.05)	384,298,986	374,298,986
	Interest Suspense Account (Note-20.06)	2,584,969	2,584,969
	JCIL staff CPF fund	2,540,243	1,779,876
	JCIL staff gratuity fund	2,023,943	1,334,315
	Investor positive balance(IDA)	29,471,664	26,725,802
	Investor positive balance(BDA)	236,286	-
		859,283,783	854,508,939

No.	Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2017	For the year ended December 31, 2016
		Taka	Taka
20.01 Vat payable			
	Opening Balance	64,314	293,806
	VAT Exp for Rent	611,100	437,955
	VAT expense for Others	486,509	194,236
	Payment during the year	(1,045,780)	(861,683)
		116,143	64,314
20.02 Tax Payable			
	Opening balance	57,849	248,100
	AIT on Rent	203,700	186,725
	AIT for Others	4,573,246	461,195
	Payment during the year	(4,766,320)	(838,171)
		68,475	57,849
20.03 Security Deposit			
	Generator	7,378	7,378
		7,378	7,378
20.04 Suspense & Provisions			
	Opening Balance	438,476,856	438,476,856
	Interest waived	(66,978,749)	-
	General Provision	60,000,000	-
		431,498,107	438,476,856
20.05 Provision against Investment in Securities			
	Opening Balance	374,298,986	374,298,986
	Provision for the year	10,000,000	-
		384,298,986	374,298,986
20.06 Interest Suspense Account			
	Opening Balance	2,584,969	2,584,969
	Addition made during the year	-	-
	General Provision	-	-
		2,584,969	2,584,969
21.00 Bills Payable			
	General(Cheque Against bill payment but not yet submitted)	550,462	926,717
	Dividend Return	-	100,145
	ICB securities trading company Ltd. (against investor A/C)	60,438	-
		610,900	1,026,862
22.00 Interest Income			
	Interest income from margin loan	54,872,119	45,994,431
	Bank Interest	4,315,680	618,425
		59,187,799	46,612,856

No.	Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2017 Taka	For the year ended December 31, 2016 Taka
23.00	Fees & Commission Income		
	Management fees	13,081,477	6,845,408
	Underwriting commission	27,000	-
	Settlement charges	15,186,955	7,446,588
		28,295,433	14,291,996
24.00	Other Income		
	Documentation fees	16,000	10,420
	Miscellaneous Income	20,429	17,326
		36,429	27,746
25.00	Capital Gain		
	Sales of shares	1,501,077,383	728,591,133
	Less: Cost of share sold	1,374,813,931	685,475,651
		126,263,452	43,115,482
26.00	Dividend Income		
	Dividend Received	38,006,343	46,367,046
	Dividend Receivable	21,204,465	16,853,555
	(For details please refer to Annexure-E)	59,210,808	63,220,601
27.00	Salaries & Allowance		
	Salaries (Note-27.01)	21,197,745	22,049,583
	Festival	1,172,200	1,424,680
	Incentive Bonus	3,082,752	1,063,560
		25,452,697	24,537,823
27.01	Salaries		
	Salary of CE	-	-
	salary (Basic)	9,109,526	10,392,017
	Salary Arrear	846,624	(241,343)
	Dearness Allowance	-	197,620
	House Rent	5,038,816	4,767,329
	Conveyance Allowance	25,200	138,200
	Security Salary	123,840	131,710
	Washing Allowance	4,800	6,475
	Casual Labour Salary	96,000	96,000
	SAF	1,160,012	1,656,096
	CPF	428,464	361,709
	Medical Allowance	768,000	746,600
	Car Allowances	1,297,167	1,074,000
	Office overstay allowance	72,700	79,250
	Office contingency	51,000	49,000
	Education Allowance	42,500	25,850
	Entertainment Allowance	1,140	30,570
	House Maintenance	-	131,500
	Telephone Allowance	-	33,400
	Utility Allowance	360,000	481,300
	Overtime Allowance	78,739	147,810
	Gratuity	578,853	477,062
	Boishakhi allowance	115,764	121,228
	Lunch	998,600	1,146,200
		21,197,745	22,049,583

No.	Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2017	For the year ended December 31, 2016
		Taka	Taka
28.00	Office Rent		
	Head Office	4,074,000	4,074,000
		4,074,000	4,074,000
29.00	Interest on borrowings		
	Interest on long term loan	-	28,524,247
	Interest on short term loan	-	27,539,001
	Interest on loan from ICB	376,845	9,652,252
		376,845	65,715,500
30.00	Stationary		
	Computer Stationary	87,365	63,840
	Printing stationary	308,680	28,110
	Office Stationary	57,835	51,634
		453,880	143,584
31.00	Repair & Maintenance		
	Car	214,397	182,100
	Office	101,329	34,321
	Equipment & Appliance	81,080	135,374
	Software & Website maintenance	878,525	450,000
		1,275,331	801,795
32.00	Entertainment		
	Investor's Entertainment	457,774	368,200
	AGM	-	-
	Board Meeting Entertainment	458,589	-
		916,363	368,200
33.00	Office Expenses		
	Bus Fare	-	1,602
	Photocopy Expenses	23,692	16,728
	Postage & courier	10,594	6,310
	Paper & periodicals	131,128	111,425
	Conveyance	82,142	111,083
	Business Development	611,471	541,255
	Advertisement	346,000	92,000
	Staff Recreation	43,015	161,600
	Travelling Expenses	16,920	-
	Training Expenses	29,000	11,500
	Reserch & studies	-	-
	Rates & Taxes	16,570	118,987
	Liveries	54,299	27,300
	Income tax advisor fee	-	-
		1,364,831	1,199,790
34.00	Board Meeting Fees		
	Director fees	898,944	-
		898,944	-

No.	Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2017	For the year ended December 31, 2016
		Taka	Taka
35.00	Utility Expenses		
	Mobile & telephone charges	53,297	49,954
	Internet charges	267,500	279,000
	Dish line charges	14,400	14,400
	Interest waived	-	186,457
		335,197	529,811
36.00	Investment Loss on liquidation		
	The Company held the No. of 13602960 shares of ICB AMCL First NRB Mutual Fund . Which has been gone into Liquidation during Financial year .The detail of investment & disposal proceeds is given below:		
	Investment Value	39,022,665	-
	Disposal Proceeds	33,517,693	-
	Loss on Investment	5,504,972	-
37.00	Miscellaneous Expenses		
	Mis. exp	111,391	48,890
	Laundry	320	4,650
	Sports & Cultural Program	-	29,550
		111,711	83,090
38.00	Income Tax Expenses		
	Current Tax provision	44,468,507	16,955,668
	Deferred Tax movement	(577,955)	(615,380)
		43,890,551	16,340,288
39.00	Earning Per Share(EPS)		
	Net profit/Loss after tax	111,525,009	48,600,060
	Number of share	427,400,000	200,000,000
		0.26	0.24

40.00 Event after the reporting period

The Board of Directors of the company has approved the financial statements were approved as on 23/04/2018 recommended Tk 0.0117 as cash dividend per share for the financial year ended December 31, 2017. Except the fact stated above, no circumstances have arisen that to be disclosed as note or adjusted in the financial statements.

41.00 Related Party Disclosure

The company, in normal course of business, carried out a number of transactions with other entities that fall within the definition of related party contained in International Accounting Standard 24: Related Party Disclosures. All transactions involving related parties arising in normal course of business are conducted on an arm's length basis at commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as applicable to the third parties. Details of transactions with related parties and balances with them as at December 31, 2017 were as follows:

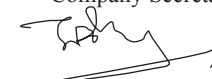
Party Name	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Transaction/Adjusted during the year		For the year ended December 31, 2017	For the year ended December 31, 2016
			Dr.	Cr.	Taka	Taka
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (0649)	8,503,901	8,024,501	565,209	773,498
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (40598)	72,137,521	65,264,727	10,213,830	3,341,036
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (0632)	236,999,257	278,923,771	436,065	42,360,580
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (673)	47,169,914	45,362,341	2,621,241	813,668
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (2306)	39,299,328	29,478,185	9,911,711	90,568
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (884)	56,792,093	50,894,383	9,699,063	3,801,353
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (1279)	1,110,910	425,496	2,540,243	1,779,876
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (0262)	833,718	320,208	2,023,943	1,334,315
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (822)	9,405,563	9,369,194	6,148,494	6,112,125
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (1049)	73,451,799	70,026,281	3,425,518	-
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (991)	1,015	1,009	6	-
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (1032)	1,015	1,009	6	-
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (1024)	1,015	1,009	6	-
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (1016)	1,015	1,009	6	-
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (1008)	1,015	1,009	6	-
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (1057)	1,015	1,009	6	-
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (983)	1,015	1,009	6	-
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Long term loan (LTL)*	-	-	-	-
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Short term loan (STL)*	-	-	-	-
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Interest on STL*	-	-	-	-
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Interest on STL*	-	-	-	-
			545,711,111	558,096,152	47,585,360	60,407,019

*Adjusted as Share Money Deposit as per vide letter no. Board/Letter/7/11/2016 of Janata Bank Ltd. (Holding company).

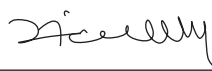
Key Management Benefit Disclosure

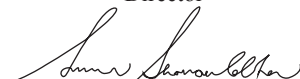
Name of Personnel	Short Term Benefit		Long Term Benefit		Total
	Remuneration	Others	Gratuity	GPF	
Mrs. Dina Ahsan (CE)	1,800,000	1,800,000	-	-	3,600,000
A K M Khalekujjaman (GM)	442,320	-	-	-	442,320
	2,242,320	1,800,000	-	-	4,042,320


Abul Basher Md. Abdul Hannan
Company Secretary


Md. Ismail Hossain
Director


Dina Ahsan
Chief Executive


Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker
Director


Luna Shamsuddoha
Chairman

Financial Statements-JCIL

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Fixed Assets Schedule

As on 31 December, 2017

Annexure-A

Amount in Taka

PARTICULARS	C O S T			D E P R E C I A T I O N					WRITTEN DOWN VALUE	
	Balance as on 31.12.2016	Addition during the year	Disposal during the	Balance as on 31.12.2017	Rate %	Balance as on 31.12.2016	Charged during the year	Disposal during the		Balance as on 31.12.2017
Furniture & Fixture	1,468,568	80,031	-	1,548,599	10%	606,323	86,225	-	692,548	856,052
Interior Decoration	12,765,141	-	-	12,765,141	20%	8,197,684	913,491	-	9,111,175	3,653,966
Machineries & Equipment	3,861,767	209,368	-	4,071,135	20%	2,631,043	246,145	-	2,877,188	1,193,947
Computer Hardware	3,292,236	254,112	-	3,546,348	20%	1,509,954	356,456	-	1,866,410	1,679,938
Motor Vehicles	11,342,230	-	-	11,342,230	20%	7,617,252	744,996	-	8,362,248	2,979,982
Application Software	2,719,027		-	2,719,027	10%	1,871,065	84,796	-	1,955,861	763,166
Total as at 31-Dec-17	35,448,969	543,511		35,992,480		22,433,321	2,432,109		24,865,430	11,127,050
Total as at 31-Dec-16	34,669,371	779,598		35,448,969		19,492,898	2,940,423		22,433,321	13,015,648

Auditor's Report of JEC, Italy

JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL SOCIO UNICO

Registered office in ROMA PIAZZA VITTORIO EMANUELE II, 31

Company's Capital Euros 600.000,00 of which Euros 600.000,00 paid up

Register of Companies of Roma No. 06932451005 - Tax Code: 06932451005

Adm. Eco. Register of Roma No. 998997 - VAT Reg No 06932451005

Report of the Legal Auditor to the Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with article 14 Legislative Decree No. 39 of 27th January 2010

Messrs. Partners,

With this report I intend to inform you on results of the financial year closed as of 31/12/2017 and on the legal audit activity I performed while carrying out my duty.

While carrying out the appointment entrusted to me by the Shareholders' Meeting I made all the audits provided for by existing regulations.

I point out, in particular, that:

- I checked, during the financial year, that company accounting was properly kept and that accounting entries of operating events were properly noted;
- I checked the company draft financial statements drawn up by the Board of Directors.

According to the provisions of article 14 of the Legal Decree 39/2010, we point out following aspects.

a) Financial statements under audit

I carried out the legal audit of the financial statements of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE ended 31/12/2017 made of balance sheet, income statement, report of equity changes, cash flow statement and notes. The responsibility for the drafting of the financial statements according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by European Union pertains to the administrators of the company. My responsibility concerns the professional judgment on the financial statements according to the legal audit results.

The audited financial statements were drafted by the Board of Directors in compliance with regulation introduced by the Legislative Decree N. 87 of 27th January 1992 and pursuant to the regulations provided by the Italian Central Bank (Banca d'Italia) published on 31st July 1992 (and following amendments & integrations) as well as on 13th March 2012 "Istruzioni per la redazione dei bilanci e dei rendiconti degli intermediari finanziari ex art. 107 del TUB, degli Istituti di Pagamento, degli IMEL, delle SGR e delle SIM".

Starting from the financial year closed as of 31/12/2017 the company drafted the financial statements according to International Accounting Principles (International Financial Reporting Standards – IFRS) released by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as adopted and approved by the European Union. Results from changes in accounting principles are explained in the notes to financial statements.

b) Audit range and accounting principles

My analysis has been performed according to the auditing standards recommended by the National Council of Certified Accountants and Auditors. In compliance with mentioned principles the audit has been planned and carried out with the sole aim to acquire every element necessary to ascertain if the financial statements have been vitiated by significant mistakes and if they prove to be substantially reliable.

The auditing procedure includes the examination, on the basis of sample checks, of evidence elements backing the balance and the information in the financial statements, as well as the evaluation of the adequateness and the correctness of the accounting criteria used and the reasonableness of the administrators' estimates.

I hold that the activity I carried out provides a reasonable basis and allows us to express my professional judgment.

For the judgment of the financial statements of previous business year, the data of which are presented with comparative aims as requested by law, please refer to the my report drawn on 10 February 2017.

c) Judgment on the financial statements

In my judgment the financial statements of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE ended 31/12/2017 are consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union; therefore they are drawn up clearly and represent truthfully and correctly the patrimonial and financial situation as well as economic results and cash flows of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE for the financial year closed at that date.

d) Information references

In order to grant a better understanding of the financial statements of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL SOCIO UNICO ended on 31/12/2017

6, the following detailed information to the accounts must be taken into consideration:

- Concerning to the end of year loss, it has to be underlined that the sole shareholder of the company did take on the commitment to cover the shortfall of capital via a capital increase.

e) Direction and coordination

In accordance to art. 2479-bis of the Codice Civile, the company stated that it is subject to direction and coordination from the company Janata Bank Ltd, with registered office in Motijheel 110 C/A Dhaka (Bangladesh).

f) Consistency of the management report with the financial statements

The responsibility for the drafting of the management report, in compliance with laws and regulations, pertains to the administrators of the company. My responsibility concerns the professional judgment on consistency of the management report with financial statement as required by laws and regulations. To this purpose, audit procedures recommended by the audit principle n. PR 100, issued by the National Council of Certified Accountants and Auditors, have been performed. In my judgment, the management report drafted by the administrators is consistent with the results of the financial statements of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL SOCIO UNICO ended 31/12/2017.

ROMA, 24th April 2018

Auditor

TREMENTOZZI ANGELO



JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL, UNIPERS
BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 December 2017

	2017	2016	2017	2016
	TAKA	TAKA	EURO	EURO
ASSETS				
Cash in hand	6,677,743	1,343,194	67,703	16,283
Receivable with banks	-	-	-	-
At sights	22,045,045	15,021,868	223,506	182,104
a) Total receivable with banks	22,045,045	15,021,868	223,506	182,104
Bonds & other fixed income securities:	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets available for sale	20,638,540	17,434,966	209,246	211,357
Financial assets held to maturity	10,393,935	8,188,842	105,380	99,270
Credits	-	-	-	-
b) Total Fixed Income bonds & other securities:	31,032,475	25,623,808	314,626	310,627
Intangible Assets:				
Facility	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total Intangible Assets:	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	28,101,795	20,538,180	284,913	248,976
Other Assets	28,086,705	12,723,020	284,760	154,236
c) Total tangible Assets:	56,188,500	33,261,200	569,673	403,212
Accrued assets and Prepaid Expenses				
Prepaid expenses	919,555	800,324	9,323	9,702
d) Total accrued assets and prepaid expenses	919,555	800,324	9,323	9,702
Total Assets:	116,863,317	76,050,394	1,184,831	921,928
LIABILITIES:				
Deposit from Financial Institutions				
Time deposit and demand deposit	94,415,061	48,665,329	957,237	589,950
Total Deposit from Financial Institution	94,415,061	48,665,329	957,237	589,950
Tax Liabilities	643,678	361,061	6,526	4,377
Other Liabilities	8,688,868	4,992,331	88,093	60,520
	9,332,546	5,353,392	94,619	64,897
Accrued Liabilities:				
Retirement obligation for employees	-	-	-	-
Total Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Provision for risks & charges:				
Other provisions	3,240,781	1,847,130	32,857	22,392
Total provisions for risks & charges	-	-	-	-
Capital	58,617,803	58,617,803	600,000	600,000
Rate Fluctuation(+/-)	561,937	(9,123,443)	-	-
	59,179,740	49,494,360	600,000	600,000
Reserve:				
Valuation Reserve	965,517	586,673	9,789	7,112
Other reserve	(1,287,159)	(484,632)	(13,050)	(5,875)
Total Reserve	(321,642)	102,041	(3,261)	1,237
Earlier Operating Profit (Loss)	-	-	-	-
Operating Profit (Loss) for the year	(45,573,966)	(30,892,176)	(496,621)	(356,548)
Sub Total of Liabilities	120,272,520	74,570,076	-	-
Rate Fluctuation(+/-)	(3,409,203)	1,480,318	-	-
Total Liabilities & Capital :	116,863,317	76,050,394	1,184,831	921,928

JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL, UNIPERS
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS
For the year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(TAKA)	(TAKA)	EURO	EURO
Expenses:				
Interest & Commission expenses and similar charges	1,607,410	2,463,937	17,516	28,438
Administrative Costs:				
a. Salaries & wages	34,722,755	29,633,434	378,375	342,020
b. Social security cost	-	-	-	-
c. Provision for retirement payment	-	-	-	-
d. Other administrative costs	18,634,247	16,911,730	203,058	195,190
Total administrative costs:	53,357,002	46,545,164	581,433	537,210
Value adjustment on tangible & intangible assets	1,785,165	1,419,896	19,453	16,388
Loss on financial assets for trading	-	121,646	-	1,404
Non current charges	-	-	-	-
Taxes on the income of the year	49,279	25,473	537	294
Total expenses (A)	56,798,856	50,576,116	618,939	583,734
Operating Profit/ (Loss) of the year: C=(A-B)	(45,573,966)	(30,892,176)	(496,621)	(356,548)
Revenues:				
Active Interests & Assimilable Proceeds:				
Fixed interest- securities	483,801	186,021	5,272	2,147
Others	(1,767,821)	2,570,420	(19,264)	29,667
Total Interest income & similar revenue	(1,284,020)	2,756,441	(13,992)	31,814
Commission income	12,508,910	16,927,499	136,310	195,372
Profit from financing activities	-	-	-	-
Gain on non current assets	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues: (B)	11,224,890	19,683,940	122,318	227,186

UNITED FINANCIAL CPA P.C.
Certified Public Accountants
122 East 42nd Street, Suite 2100
New York, NY 10168
Tel. (212) 661 2315; Fax (212) 983 5276

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and
Janata Exchange Co Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Janata Exchange Co, Inc. (a New York Corporation) as of December 31, 2017, and the related statements of income, retained earnings, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used a significant estimate made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Janata Exchange Co, Inc. as of December 31, 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.



New York
January 22, 2018

JANATA EXCHANGE CO INC. USA
BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 December 2017

2017	2016	2017	2016
(TAKA)	(TAKA)	US Dollar	US Dollar

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash in Banks and Branch Funds	7,818,588	2,014,420	94,513	24,420
Prepaid Expenses	310,219	309,340	3,750	3,750
Accounts Receivable	12,474,930	13,674,879	150,800	165,775
Employee Cash Advances	413,625	412,453	5,000	5,000

Total Current Assets

21,017,362	16,411,092	254,063	198,945
-------------------	-------------------	----------------	----------------

Furniture & Fixture	1,019,420	1,186,132	12,323	14,379
Organizational costs, net	16,817,331	17,070,440	203,292	206,938
Security Deposits for Bonds	41,362,500	41,245,300	500,000	500,000
Security Deposits-Rent	1,273,965	1,270,355	15,400	15,400

Total Non Current Assets

60,473,216	60,772,227	731,015	736,717
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Total Assets:

81,490,578	77,183,319	985,078	935,662
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LIABILITIES:

Current Liabilities

Due to Janata Bank	37,222,776	11,056,215	449,958	134,030
Due to Beneficiaries	2,620,893	788,940	31,682	9,564
Accounts Payable	-	2,480,327	-	30,068
Other Current Liabilities	97,450	284,675	1,178	3,451

Total Current Liabilities

39,941,119	14,610,157	482,818	177,113
-------------------	-------------------	----------------	----------------

Long Term Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	39,941,119	14,610,157	482,818	177,113
Total Stockholder's Equity	41,549,459	62,573,162	502,260	758,549

Total Liabilities & Stockholders Equity

81,490,578	77,183,319	985,078	935,662
-------------------	-------------------	----------------	----------------


Anowar Hossain, CPA


Md Nazrul Islam, CEO

JANATA EXCHANGE CO INC. USA.
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS
For the year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(TAKA)	(TAKA)	US Dollar	US Dollar
Revenues:				
Comission Income	829,787	647,626	10,267	8,215
Foreign Exchange gain (loss)	555,805	561,777	6,877	7,126
Total Revenue	1,385,592	1,209,403	17,144	15,341
Expenses:				
Total General and Administrative Expenses	21,333,701	15,688,953	263,963	199,011
Depreciation & Amortization	471,698	414,020	5,702	5,019
Total expenses	21,805,399	16,102,973	269,665	204,030
Operating Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxes	(20,419,807)	(14,893,570)	(252,521)	(188,689)
Income Taxes	-			
Income Taxes	304,452	64,171	3,767	814
Operating Profit/ (Loss) After Taxes	(20,724,259)	(14,957,741)	(256,288)	(189,503)

JANATA EXCHANGE CO INC. USA.
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
For the year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(TAKA)	(TAKA)	US Dollar	US Dollar
Paid up Capital	81,590,000	81,590,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Exchange Gain/Loss	1,135,000	900,600	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Total Paid up Capital	82,725,000	82,490,600	1,000,000	1,000,000
Retained earnings beginning of the year	(19,917,438)	(4,101,610)	(241,451)	(51,952)
Net Income/Loss for the Year ended Dec 31, 2017	(20,724,259)	(14,957,741)	(256,288)	(189,503)
Rate Fluctuation(+/-) Exchange Gain/Loss	(533,761)	(858,417)		-
Adjustment	(83)	330	(1)	4
Retained earnings at the end of Dec 31, 2017	(41,175,541)	(19,917,438)	(497,740)	(241,451)
Total Stockholders Equity as at Dec 31, 2017	41,549,459	62,573,162	502,260	758,549


Anowar Hossain, CPA


Md Nazrul Islam, CEO

List of Acronyms

AD	Authorized Dealer	GNI	Gross National Income
ADB	Asian Development Bank	HRD	Human Resources Department
ADP	Annual Development Program	IAS	International Accounting Standards
ADR	Advance Deposit Ratio	IBP	Inland Bills Purchased
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution	ICC	Internal Control & Compliance
AGM	Annual General Meeting	ICAB	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh
ALCO	Asset Liability Committee	ICMAB	The Institute of Cost & Management Accountants of Bangladesh
ALM	Asset Liability Management		
AML	Anti-Money Laundering	ICT	Information & Communication Technology
AMLC	Anti-Money Laundering Committee	IT	Information Technology
CRAR	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio	JBL	Janata Bank Limited
ATA	Anti-Terrorism Act	KYC	Know Your Customer
ATM	Automated Teller Machine	LC	Letters of Credit
BACH	Bangladesh Automated Clearing House	LIM	Loan against Imported Merchandise
BACPS	Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System	LTR	Loan against Trust Receipt
BAMLCO	Branch Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer	MANCOM	Management Committee
BAS	Bangladesh Accounting Standards	MCR	Minimum Capital Requirement
BB	Bangladesh Bank	MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
BBTA	Bangladesh Bank Training Academy	MICR	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
BDT	Bangladesh Taka	MLPA	Money Laundering Prevention Act
BEFTN	Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network	MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
BFIU	Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit	MVA	Market Value Added
BFRS	Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	NAV	Net Asset Value
BIBM	Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management	NGO	Non-Government Organization
BRPD	Banking Regulation and Policy Department	NIM	Net Interest Margin
BSA	Bangladesh Standards on Auditing	NPL	Non-Performing Loan
BSEC	Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission	NRB	Non-Resident Bangladeshi
CAMELS	Capital Adequacy, Asset Quality, Management, Earnings, Liquidity and Sensitivity to Market Risk	OBU	Off-Shore Banking Unit
CAMLCO	Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer	OMIS	Overview Management Information System
CBS	Core Banking Software	PCB	Private Commercial Bank
CD	Current Deposits	PC	Packing Credit
CDBL	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited	PDBL	Primary Dealer Bangladesh Limited
CDC	Central Data Centre	PEPs	Politically Exposed Persons
CDMS	Core Deposit Monitoring System	PMIS	Personnel Management Information System
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	POS	Point of Sales
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	PRSP	Poverty Reduction & Strategy Paper
CFT	Combating Financing of Terrorism	PSP	Pratirakha Sanchaya Patra
CIB	Credit Information Bureau	RBCA	Risk Based Capital Adequacy
CRAB	Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited	RBIA	Risk Based Internal Audit
CRG	Credit Risk Grading	RMD	Risk Management Division
CRM	Credit Risk Management	RMU	Risk Management Unit
CRR	Cash Reserve Requirement	ROA	Return on Asset
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility	ROE	Return on Equity
CTR	Cash Transaction Report	ROI	Return on Investment
DCFCL	Departmental Control Function Check List	RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
DOS	Department of Offsite Supervision	SAFA	South Asian Federation of Accountants
DRS	Disaster Recovery Site	SLR	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
DSE	Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited	SMA	Special Mention Account
EAS	Early Alert System	SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
EDF	Export Development Fund	SOCB	State Owned Commercial Bank
EEF	Equity Entrepreneurship Fund	SOE	State Owned Enterprise
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer	SREP	Supervisory Review Evaluation Process
EGBMP	Enterprise Growth Bank Modernization Project	SRP	Supervisory Review Process
EPS	Earnings Per Share	STR	Suspicious Transaction Report
EPZ	Export Processing Zone	SWIFT	Society for the Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication
ERM	Environmental Risk Management		
ERQ	Exporter's Retention Quota	TOR	Terms of Reference
ETPs	Effluent Treatment Plants	TP	Transaction Profile
FBP	Foreign Bills Purchased	UAE	United Arab Emirates
FDBP	Foreign Documentary Bills Purchased	UN	United Nations
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment	VAT	Value Added Tax
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	WDV	Written Down Value
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	WEF	Women Entrepreneur Fund
		WEO	World Economic Outlook

SAFA Standard Disclosure Index

Disclosure Checklist to the key Sections of the Annual Report 2017

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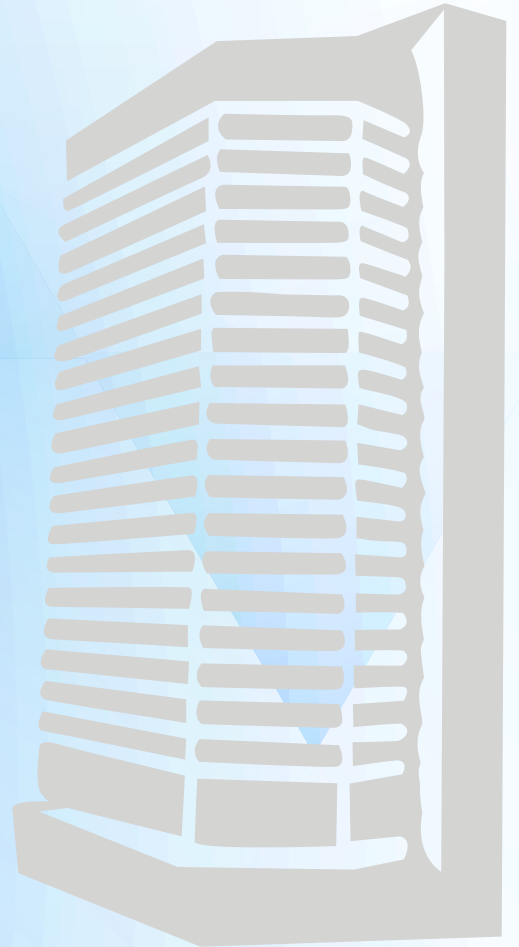
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Note

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