



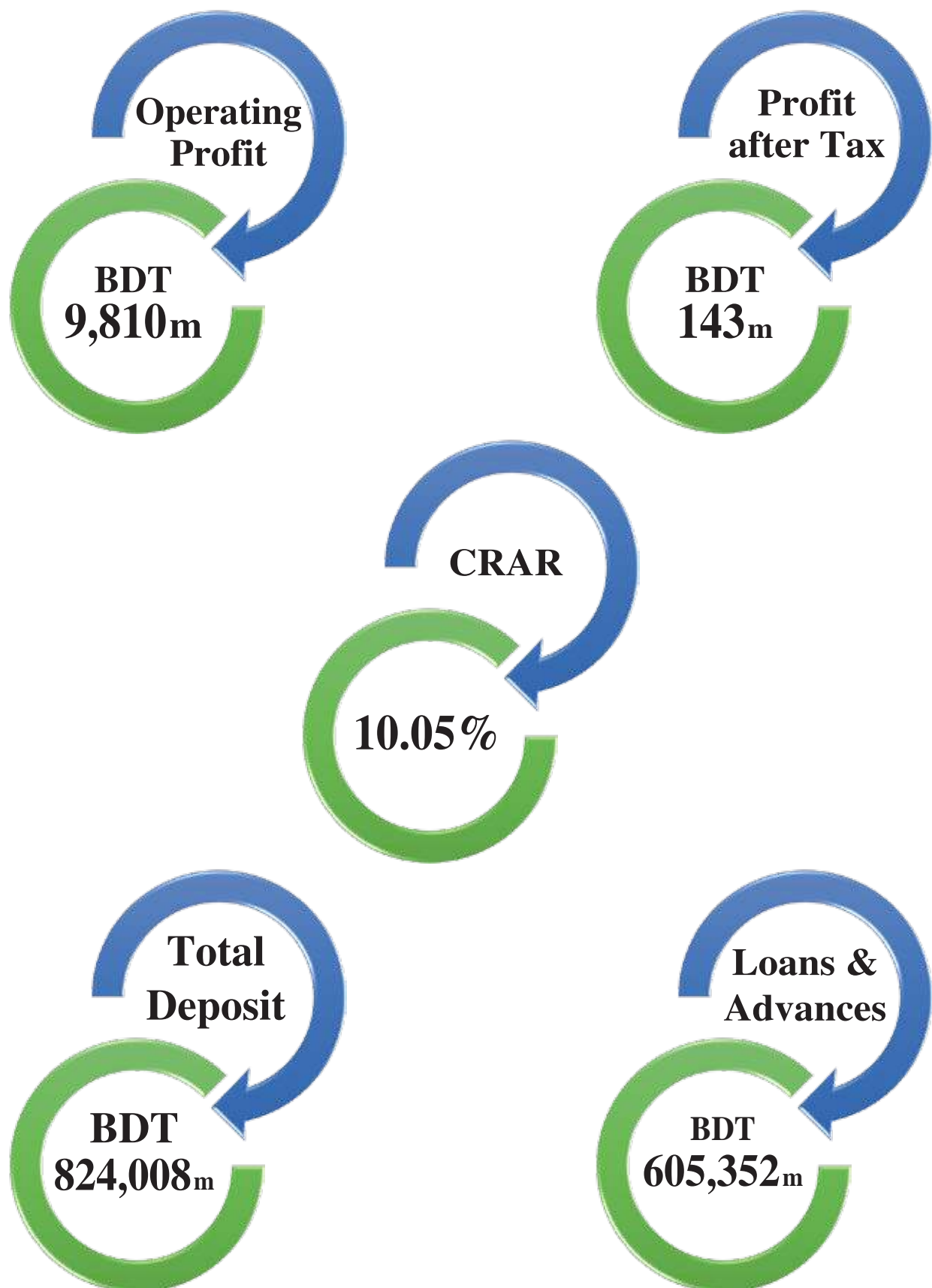
ANNUAL REPORT 2020



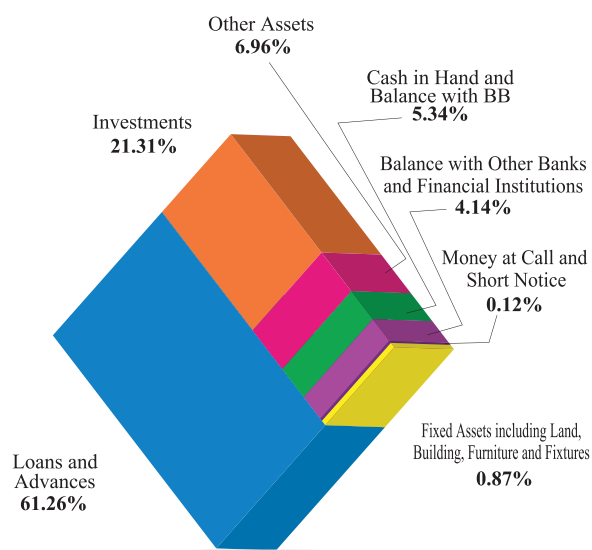
Janata Bank Limited

your committed partner in progress

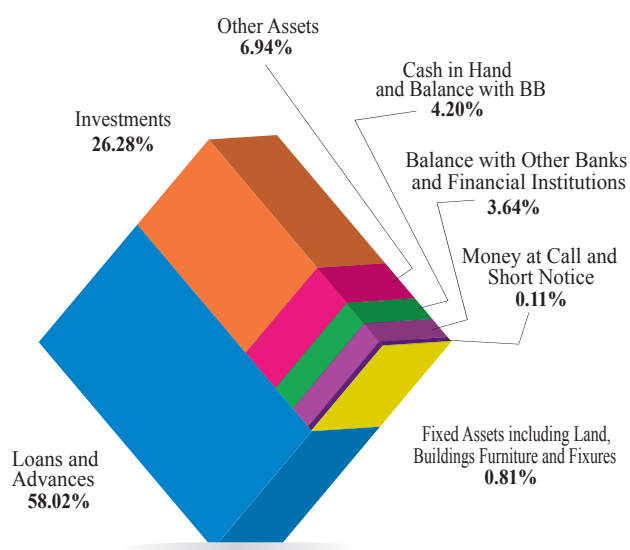
Financial Highlights 2020



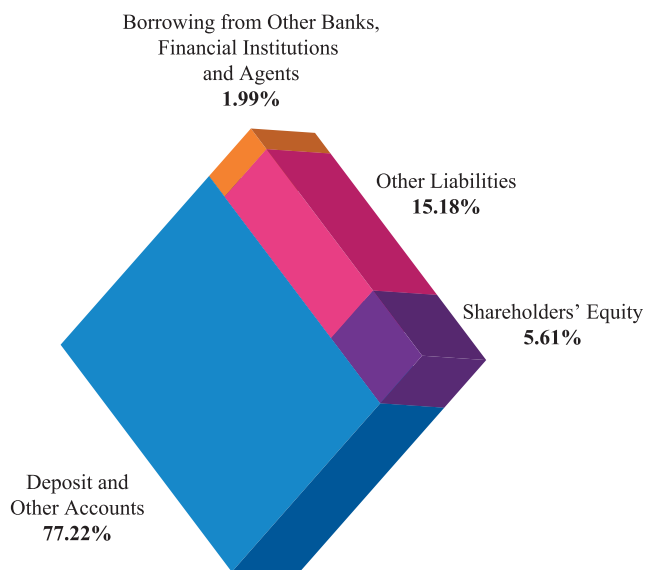
Simplified Balance Sheet of JBL



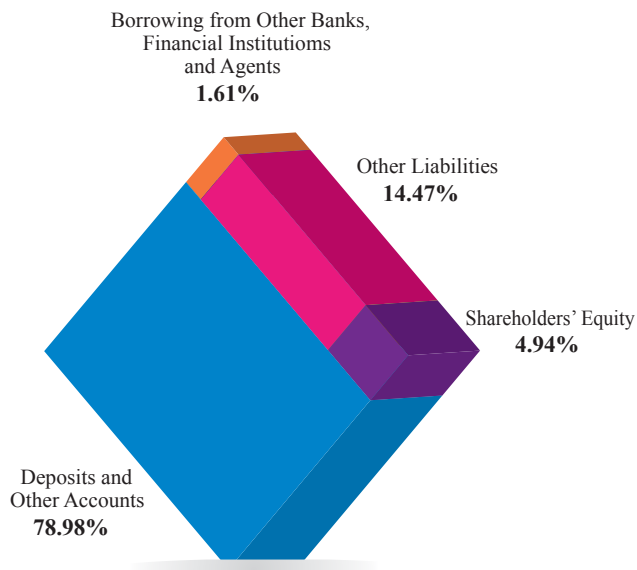
**PROPERTY AND ASSETS
December-2019**



**PROPERTY AND ASSETS
December-2020**



**LIABILITIES AND
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
December-2019**



**LIABILITIES AND
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
December-2020**

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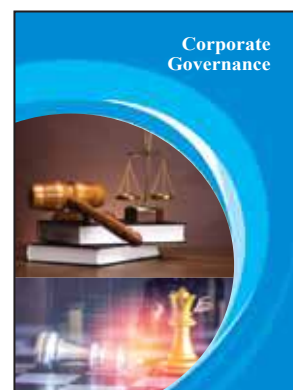
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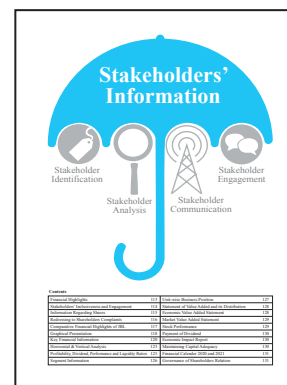
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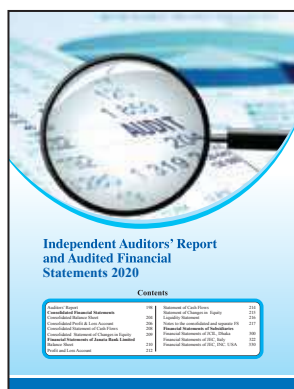
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Rationale of Cover Page

This year's cover page is adorned by the blissful smiling face of The Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. The emblem of his birth centennial embedded in the ascending radiant Sun with beaming rays spreading across the page represents Bangabandhu's audacious dream and his everlasting legacies touching all over the country in every sector. Implementation of his larger than life dream of Shonar Bangla is continuing by the dynamic leadership of his daughter, Her Excellency Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. The wavy shaped lines on the top right corner of the page stand for COVID-19 pandemic impact and gradual stability of our financial strength. While numeric number 2 shaped line stands for ever-increasing business risks, corporate governance and business dynamics. The dignified indigo color along with deep and light shade of cobalt blue color represent both our integrity in business operation, sincerity towards customers and consistency; excellent customer service, ethical business for sustainable performance, creating growth opportunity for the customer. Finally, the bold strokes of dominant sky blue mixed with cobalt blue at the bottom of the page highlights our inspiration for progress and enlightened future.



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 2020.

Dear Sir(s),

We are pleased to enclose herewith a copy of the Annual Report 2020 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)
Managing Director & CEO

Janata Bank Limited

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

NOTICE OF THE 14TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to all members of Janata Bank Limited that the 14th Annual General Meeting of the company will be held on Monday, 09 August, 2021 at 12:00 noon in the Board Room (level-11) of Janata Bank Limited, Head Office, Dhaka-1000, By Video Conferencing for transacting following business:

AGENDA

1. To ratify the minutes of the 13th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 29 July 2020;
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended on 31 December 2020 together with the Auditors' Report thereon;
3. To approve dividend for the year ended on 31 December 2020;
4. To appoint auditors and to fix up their remuneration for the year 2021;
5. To retire and re-elect directors.

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

15 July, 2021
110 Motijheel C/A
Dhaka-1000

By order of the Board of Directors



(Md. Habibur Rahman Gazi)
GM & Company Secretary
Phone: 9556215

Enclosure:

1. The minutes of the 13th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 29 July, 2020;
2. The Audited Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2020 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 an effective and the 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 unit/component of banking network.



Strategic Objectives of JBL

We have

- Concern
- Commitment
- Competence

Our strengths

- Nationwide networks, 912 branches
- Foreign network, 4 branches
- Relationship management application 501
- Increase of inward remittance
- The image of a state owned commercial bank
- Market reputation
- Global recognition
- Strong deposit base
- Strong capital base
- No provision shortfall
- Skilled manpower
- Experienced management
- Newly recruited talents
- Competent board of directors
- Running adequate liquidity

We need

- Maintain strong capital
- Develop strong sense of belongingness (ownership)
- Consolidate team spirit
- Apply human touch in relationship with clients
- Increase managerial efficiency
- Practice innovative thinking
- Stay free from corruption
- Improve on-line banking
- Improve IT infrastructure
- Broaden deposit base
- Expedite cash recovery
- Make all branches profitable
- Enrich training programs
- Boost up foreign remittance
- Ensure chain of command and discipline
- Properly assess the borrowers demand
- Make correct valuation of security/collateral
- Honor customers preference
- Synchronize mass banking with elite banking
- Avoid bureaucracy in loan processing
- Be aware of gender sensitivity
- Maintain aesthetic branch infrastructure.
- Work with a mindset of serving clients.

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

Core Values of JBL

Core Values

- Professionalism
- Growth
- Diversity
- Dignity
- Accountability
- Integrity



Code of Conduct

In accordance with the ethical principles, the 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 according to the guideline of corporate ethics;
- Keep confidentially in all matters;
- 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 including dishonesty, fraudulence, misrepresentation etc.
- 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. Following are the main features of the code of ethics for employees and their business conducts :

- Implement justice and fairness;
- Ensure optimal customer services;
- Maintain privacy and secrecy of customer's information and at the same time, comply 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 risks. 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 arising from natural calamity and political disturbance;
- Global embargo/unrest in various countries affecting trade and flow of remittances;
- Changes in market structure and intensity of business competition;
- Adverse impact of inflationary pressure;
- Increasing provision requirement;
- Unforeseen natural disasters;
- Reduction in the lending rates to businesses in supply of 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. 23,140 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.	: 143462765792
Business Identification No	: 000000027-0002
Chairman	: Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
CEO & Managing Director	: Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
Chief Risk Officer	: Md. Ismail Hossain (DMD)
Head of Internal Control and Compliance	: Md. Zikrul Hoque (DMD)
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	: A K M Shariat Ullah FCA ACCA
Company Secretary	: Hossain Yeahyea Chowdhury (GM)
Total Number of Branch	: 916
Domestic Network	
Number of Branch	: 912
Number of Divisional office	: 12
Number of Area Office	: 50
Number of AD Branch	: 55
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	: 501
Number of Employees	: 11,483
Number of Exchange House	: 78
Corporate Rating Status	
As Govt. Supported Entity	: AAA in the long term ST-1 in the short term
As Commercial Bank	: A+ in the long term ST-2 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

Abdur Rahmani Masud

Legal Consultant

Syed Abdur Rahim

Chief Medical Officer

Dr. Md. Nurul Haque Khan

Chief Security Officer

Major (Rtd.) Md. Ziaur Rahman

Auditors

Howlader Yunus & Co.
Chartered Accountants
House# 14 (Level 4 & 5)
Road# 16/A, Gulshan-1
Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh
Tel: +88 02-58815247
E-mail: info@bd.gt.com

Credit Rating Agency

Credit Rating Information and Services Ltd.
Nakshi Homes (1st, 4th & 5th Floor)
6/1/A, Segun Bagicha, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh
Tel : 88-02-953 0991-3, Fax : 88-02-953 0995
E-mail: info@crislbd.com,
Web : www.crislbd.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: 01732 802894

Mirazul Hossain Khan

Bar-at-Law 59, Green Corner
Green Road, Dhaka
Mobile: 01819 228 438

Md. Mamunur Rashid

215/1, New Elephant Road, Dhaka.
Mobile : 01975-051171

M/S Juridicum

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

Syed Mofizur Rahman

16, Ranking Street,
Wari, Dhaka
Mobile: 017115-28165

Chief Dealer

Syeda Hasinatul Jannat

Senior Principal Officer

Key Milestones of JBL

2020	JBL has achieved over 1,000,000 million of total assets
	JBL implemented Automated Challan System (ACS)
	JBL Crossed 824,007 million in Deposit
	JBL Crossed 605,352 million in Loans & Advances
2019	All Branches have gone to online banking.
	Received “Top Ten Remittance Award-2020”
	Received “Bangladesh Bank Remittance Award-2018”
	JBL Crossed BDT 691409 million in Deposit
2018	JBL Crossed BDT 548473 million in Loans & Advances
	Received “ICMAB Best Corporate Award” from Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB).
	JBL Crossed BDT 675,548 million in Deposit
	JBL Crossed BDT 533,707 million in Loans & Advances
2017	Positive Impact of CSR Activities
	Received “ICAB Best Presented Annual Report Award” (1st 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 “ICMAB Best Corporate Award” from Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB).
	Launching of JB PIN Cash service.
2015	Received “ICMAB Best Corporate Award” (1st position) from The Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh.
	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.
2013	JBL crossed 900 Branches all over the country.
	Full automation of JBL branches.
2012- 2013	Enhancement of paid up capital to BDT 19,140 million.
	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.
	Launching of JBL CIB online system.
2011	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 1st bonus share in JBL.
2008	Commencement of NRB branch.
2007	Incorporation and commencement of business as JBL.
2006 & 2009	Received “World Best Bank Award” from New York based financial magazine global finance.
	Received “Asian Banking Awards” on credit scheme for handicapped people from Asian Bankers Association (ABA) & Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines (BMAP).
2005	Received “Asian Banking Award” on Financing program for Women Entrepreneurship from Asian Bankers Association (ABA) & Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines (BMAP).
	JBL crossed BDT 100,000 million of loans & advances.
2003	JBL crossed BDT 100,000 million of loans & advances.
2002	Incorporate of ATM service.
2001, 2005	JBL awarded “The bank of the year in Bangladesh” by London based financial times group.
2000	Deposit crossed BDT 100,000 million.
1999	1st cash dividend paid.
1990	Launching 1st computer in JBL.
1976	Inaugurate 1st overseas branch in UAE.
1972	Commencement of banking operation.

Key Indicators of Janata Bank Limited from 1972 to 2020

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
2018	67555	53371	17998	22041	11468	7608	978.90	24.90	11849	913	3000	2314	10.09
2019	69141	54847	14603	21096	9740	7553	709.37	24.64	11851	914	3000	2314	10.03
2020	82401	60535	13736	18629	9300	7814	980.97	14.32	11483	916	3000	2314	10.05

List of the Chairmen (1972-2020)

Sl	Name	Tenure
A.	Janata Bank	
1	Mr. Khairul Kabir	10.02.1972-16.11.1974
2	Mr. Mushfeq-us-Saleheen	22.11.1974-09.02.1977
3	Mr. A.N.M. Sulaiman Chaudhury	10.02.1977-31.03.1981
4	Dr. M.A. Rashid	01.04.1981-05.11.1981
5	Mr. Dewan Toimur Reja Chowdhury	29.12.1981-04.05.1982
6	Dr. Abdullah Faruque	05.05.1982-04.05.1985
7	Mr. A.F.M. Ehsanul Kabir	05.05.1985-21.01.1987
8	Breg. (Rtd.) M. Rahman Majumder	22.01.1987-19.02.1990
9	Major (Rtd.) Hafiz Uddin Ahamed	20.02.1990-10.12.1990
10	Dr. Mohammad Abdur Rashid	15.12.1990-10.07.1991
11	Mr. Imam Uddin Ahamed Chowdhury	11.07.1991-05.09.1993
12	Dr. Abdullah Faruque	06.09.1993-16.03.1994
13	Mr. Mir Mohammad Nasir Uddin	17.03.1994-03.04.1995
14	Wing Com. (Rtd.) M Hamidullah Khan	16.04.1995-11.01.1996
15	Mr. A. K. M. Anishur Rahman	31.01.1996-29.05.1996
16	Dr. Mohammad Harunur Rashid	30.05.1996-10.08.1996
17	Mr. Imam Uddin Ahamed Chowdhury	11.08.1996-10.08.1998
18	Mr. Mohammad Ali	11.08.1998-25.06.2000
19	Dr. Atiur Rahman	26.06.2000-12.11.2001
20	Mr. M. Ayubur Rahman	08.12.2001-11.07.2004
21	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam	12.07.2004-15.08.2004
22	Mr. Khandoker Shahidul Islam	16.08.2004-02.11.2006
23	Mr. Md. Abdul Majid	05.11.2006-18.01.2007
24	Mr. A F M Sulaiman Chaudhury	18.01.2007-20.05.2007
B.	Janata Bank Limited (JBL)	
25	Mr. A F M Sulaiman Chaudhury	21.05.2007-24.05.2007
26	Mr. Suhel Ahammad Chaudhury	24.05.2007-09.09.2009
27	Dr. Abul Barkat	09.09.2009-08.09.2014
28	Mr. A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA (In Charge)	29.09.2014-07.12.2014
29	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	08.12.2014-07.12.2017
30	Mrs. Luna Shamsuddoha	28.02.2018-27.08.2019
31	Jamaluddin Ahmed, PhD FCA	28.08.2019-28.07.2020
32	Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman	29.07.2020 –till to date

List of Managing Directors & CEO (1971-2020)

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- 03.12.2020
28	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF	09.12.2020- till to date

Board of Directors

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman

Members of the Board of Directors

Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA

Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury

Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam

Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah

Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed

Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin

Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad (F.F.)

Information about Independent Director

All the directors are non-executive and independent in nature. They comply all the requirements mentioned in the section 1(02) and section 1(03) of Corporate Governance Code gazette notification dated 3 June 2018 to be an independent director.



Directors' Profile





Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman has been appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited on 29 July 2020. Dr. Rahman has been serving as the Vice Chancellor of BGMEA University of Fashion and Technology (BUFT) after his retirement from the University of Dhaka as Professor (Selection Grade). He also served as a director of Rupali Bank Limited and the Chairman of the Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB).

Dr. Rahman was born in 25 March 1952 in an aristocratic Muslim family of Nawabganj Upazila, district of Dinajpur, Bangladesh.

He started his career as a lecturer at the Department of Finance, University of Dhaka in 1984 and was raised to Professor at the same department in 1994. During the tenure of job at the University of Dhaka, Professor Rahman worked as a fellow of Developing Economics Institute, Tokyo and as a visiting professor at Nagaeya University, Japan.

Professor Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman earned his MS in Economics (with honors) from the People's Friendship University, Moscow in 1979 and a doctorate in Development Economics from the Institute of Oriental Studies, USSR Academy of Science in 1983. While working as a Professor at Dhaka University, he was the Chairman of the Department of Finance and after joining as Professor, Department of International Business in 2008, he served there as the Director of MBA program of the same department and later Director of the Professional Masters in International Trade and Business. He was the Provost of Sergeant Zahurul Haque Hall, Member of the Senate of Dhaka University and General Secretary and Treasurer of the Asiatic Society.

Dr. Rahman has authored more than 12 books (5 of them abroad) and more than 40 research based articles (10 abroad) and taken part in national and international seminars and workshops in Australia, China, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, UAE, UK, USA, and Russia. He also served as consultant for government and private organizations of Bangladesh, as well as for international agencies like UNESCO, UNICEF, UNDP, ADB, and World Bank.

Dr. Rahman is married to Syeda Tahmina Pervin and has two daughters.



Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
Director

Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA is a retired Additional Secretary of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. He served as Additional Secretary, Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance. Also worked as the Chairman, Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industries Corporation, Ministry of Industries. He joined as a Director of Janata Bank Limited on 18th December, 2018. He is the Chairman of Audit Committee of Janata Bank Limited. Being a practicing Chartered Accountant recently joined as a partner in Pinaki & Co. a Chartered Accountants Firm registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Bangladesh.

Mr. A. K. Paul was born on 15th February 1961 in Natore, Bangladesh. He obtained B.Com (Hons) in Management and M.Com in Marketing from Rajshahi University and LLB (Hons) from Atish Dipankar University. He also achieved a diploma in Civil Engineering (S.O) from Bangladesh Technical Education Board. Later he completed CA articleship in December 1986 and after passing CA (Intermediate) exam in that year, he passed Chartered Accountancy from the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) in 2005. He did Chevening Fellowship on Economic Governance from Bradford University, UK.

Soon after qualifying BCS Exam in 1985, he joined as an Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate, Barishal under Ministry of Establishment in February 1988. In his glorious professional life, he held different posts in the Ministry of Labour and Manpower, Ministry of Power Energy & Mineral Resources, Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Commerce, Finance Division, Ministry of Finance, Local Governance support Project (World Bank Funded) under Local Government Division of Ministry of LGRD & Cooperatives, Ministry of Public Administration, Ministry of Industries, Bangladesh Investment Development Authority, Prime Minister's Office and Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance. He also worked as the Country Head of Asian Productivity Organisation, Japan while working as Director of National Productivity Organization under Ministry of Industries.

Mr. Paul holds different positions of various Professional Associations such as: Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB); Member, Institute of Financial Consultant, USA; Member, Institute of Internal Auditor, USA; Member, Japan (JICA) Alumni Association; Singapore Alumni Association & Korea (KOICA) Alumni Association; Co-Chairman of Audit Committee of Officers Club; Executive Member, Bangladesh Club; President, Professional Club Ltd.(a club of 300 Chartered Accountants); Member Kurmitola Golf Club, Independent Director of Chartered Life Insurance Company Ltd. and Fu-Wang Foods Ltd.; Member, Investigation and Disciplinary Committee, Professional Development Committee; Best Financial Statements award Committee, ICAB; Member, ISACA, USA and a Consultant, World Bank.

In his service life Mr. Paul attended various seminars, symposiums and undertook different training courses both at home and abroad. During his administrative career he traveled across a number of countries including USA, UK, Russia, China, Japan, South Korea, Czech Republic, Thailand, Malaysia, UAE, Singapore, Nepal, India, Vietnam, Bhutan, Scotland, Australia, New Zealand, Sri Lanka, Hong Kong, Philippine, Indonesia, Fiji, Turkey, Maldives, Saudi Arabia and Cambodia.

Mr. Paul is married to Tripti Rani Paul who is a businessman. They are blessed with two daughters.



Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury
Director

Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury was appointed by the Government as a Director of Janata Bank Limited after end of his three-and-half decade long illustrious career in the Government as a member of Bangladesh Civil Service. He joined the Board of Director of the Bank on 21 January, 2019.

Born in a respectable family of Maulvibazar District on 01 January 1960, Mr. Chowdhury obtained his B.A (Honors) and M.A in English from Rajshahi University. He embarked on his professional career in teaching as a Lecturer in English at the New Model Degree College (Sukrabad, Dhanmondi, Dhaka) in January 1984. On 21 January 1986, He joined as Section Officer belonging to BCS (Secretariat) Cadre through a nationally competitive examination conducted by the Bangladesh Public Service Commission in 1984 and started his public service career. Later on, when BCS (Secretariat) Cadre was amalgamated with BCS (Administration) Cadre, he became a member of the later Cadre.

During his professional career, Mr. Meshkat worked chronologically in the- (a) Local Government Division, M/O. LGRD & Cooperatives (as Section officer); (b) M/O. Industries (as Section officer); (C) Office of the Advisor to the President on Water Resources (as APS); (d) ERD (M/O. Finance) (as Senior Assistant Secretary, UN & Middle-East Wing); (d) Ministry of Cultural Affairs (as PS to Secretary); (e) Board of Investment (Prime Minister's Office) (as Deputy Director & PS to Executive Chairman); (f) Physical Infrastructure Division (Planning Commission) (as PS to Member); (g) Cumilla Adarsha Sadar Upazila (as Upazila Nirbahi Officer); (h) ERD (M/O. Finance) (as Senior Assistant Secretary, World Bank Wing); (i) Energy and Mineral Resources Division, M/O. Power, Energy & Mineral Resources (as PS to Secretary); (j) Public Division, His Excellency President's Office, Bangababhan (as Senior Assistant Secretary); (k) Energy and Mineral Resources Division, M/O. Power, Energy & Mineral Resources (as Deputy Secretary Administration & Development); (l) Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission (as Secretary); (m) Ministry of Finance (Deputy Secretary & PS to Finance Minister/Joint Secretary attached to Minister's Office) ; (n) M/O. Social Welfare (as Joint Secretary, Development)) and lastly in the Bangladesh Land Port Authority (M/O. Shipping) (as Member, Development).

In his service life, he attended many seminars, symposiums, trainings programs/courses at home and abroad. He had visited quite a number of countries including Nepal, Thailand, China, Japan, South Korea, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, India, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Turkey, United Kingdom, Italy, France, Switzerland, Australia and Canada.

He was a regular contributor in national English Dailies and wrote on professional topics like economy, trade and business. He has published 02 books. He has flair for creative writings as well. He got a special fascination for writing for young readers. Many of his poems are published in literary magazine of The Daily Star and other English Dailies.

Mr. Meshkat has interest in languages too and he holds certificates in Spanish, French and Japanese.

Mr. Meshkat is married with Mrs. Nasima Ahmed Chowdhury, who holds B.Com(Honors), M.Com degrees in Accounting and is a Certified Specialized Education Teacher for deaf and dumb. The couple is blessed with a daughter and a son.





Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam
Director

Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam, Senior District and Sessions Judge (on PRL from 31 December, 2018 and retired on 30 December, 2019 as well) joined as a Director of Janata Bank Limited on 06 May 2019.

Mr. Alam was born on 31 December 1959 in Noakhali, Bangladesh. He obtained B.Com (Honors) and M.Com degree in Marketing from the University of Dhaka in 1980 and in 1982 respectively. Later, he completed LLB in 1984 from Dhaka Law College under the University of Dhaka.

Mr. Alam started his professional career as a Budget Officer at BIWTC under Ministry of Shipping where he served from 24 March 1985 to 14 February 1988. Later he joined as an Assistant Judge on probation at the Judges Court, Noakhali on 15 February 1988 after qualifying in Bangladesh Civil Service (Judicial) exam in 1985.

In his magnificent professional life, Mr. Alam worked as Assistant Judge, Senior Assistant Judge in different Judges Courts around the country; Registrar at Administrative Tribunal; Sr. Asst. Secretary at Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs; Joint District Judge at Artha Rin Adalat & Commercial Court, Chittagong; Joint District Judge, Laxmipur; Chief Judicial Magistrate at Chittagong and Jhalkhati; Judge (District and Sessions Judge) at Cyber Tribunal (BD); Solicitor (Deputation) at Law and Justice Division, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs and as Senior District and Sessions Judge at Judges Court at Faridpur and Cumilla respectively. In his service life, he undertook different training courses both at home and abroad.

Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam is married to Nur-Un-Naher who is a former senior teacher of an English Medium School. They are blessed with a son and a Daughter.



Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah
Director

Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah has been appointed a director to the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited on 22 May 2019. Prior to this, he held the position of a director to the Board of Directors of Sonali Bank Limited. As a professional Mr. Asad Ullah has the Operational & Management expertise of international standard.

Joining the Civil Service of Bangladesh, Mr. Asad Ullah started his career as an Assistant Secretary UN, ERD, Ministry of Finance in 1979. In 1981 he joined United Nations as International Civil Servant and served in various capacity in four different UN agencies (UNDP, UNHCR, UNDCP & UNOPS) until 2000 covering countries of Southeast Asia, Middle East, Africa, Europe and North America. During 1994-1996 he served as the UNDCP Country Coordinator for Bangladesh.

Mr. Asad Ullah graduated from Dhaka University with Honors in Economics & Masters in Development Economics in 1977. In 2001, he became an IT Engineer by graduating from Branford Hall Institute, Connecticut, USA. He then joined Branford Hall Institute as Instructor & later, he became Program Director of Branford Hall and worked there until he joined Alpha Rating as its CEO in 2011.

Throughout his career, Mr. Asad Ullah developed his expertise in designing & formulating Strategic Framework for undertaking new initiatives & programs in the areas of interest at national & international level; budget preparation, operational & management expertise in organizing & launching programs at the field level; assessing risk before undertaking new initiative as well as ongoing program with regard to successful implementation of projects; designing, formulation & implementation of UN technical, capital & emergency humanitarian assistance programs at different geo-political settings. Designing, implementing & maintaining computer network administration & protection & security of network resources. Besides, he has skill in diplomacy, conflict resolution, disaster management, media handling & capability to work under the most hazardous geo-political environment.

He received training from Civil Officers' Training Academy, Bangladesh on public administration, finance, budget, auditing & accounting, planning, formulation, appraisal & implementation, monitoring of public projects, public relations & communication. At UN headquarters, New York received training on project formulation, budget preparation & financial discipline designed by Harvard School of Management & organized by UNDP, New York. At UNIDO, Vienna on formulation & appraisal, monitoring, follow up & management of UN technical assistance projects & on UN policies & guidelines on the technical & capital assistance program, and from UNDCP, Bangkok on the Objective Oriented Project Simulation (OOPS) exercise organized by UNDCP Regional Office, Bangkok. At Yale School of Medicine, IT department He worked on data mining, data administration, server configuration & network management.

Mr. Asad Ullah holds the Membership of Rotary Club of Dhaka West, National Geographic Society and US History of Natural Science.

In family life, Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah is married and has two daughters. The eldest one has graduated from Hamilton College, New York & the other one from Cornell University, New York.





Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed
Director

Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed, as appointed by the government, joined as a Director of Janata Bank Ltd. on 5 February 2020. He is a civil servant and joined the bank after retirement from government job with an illustrious career extending for three decades.

Born in a respectable family of Gaibandha district on 6 November 1957, Mr. Ahmed obtained his B.Com. (Hons.) and M.Com. Degrees in Accounting from Dhaka University. He also received a Master's Degree in Government Financial Management from Ulster University, UK in 2000. He passed a considerable time in the district of Narayanganj during his school and college days as his father worked there.

Mr. Ahmed embarked on his professional career as Senior Officer in Janata Bank in June 1983 and served there till he joined the civil service as Assistant Accountant General (AAG) on 21 January 1986 in the BCS (Audit & Accounts) Cadre.

During his professional career, Mr. Ahmed worked chronologically as (a) AAG in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer (CAO), Food & Relief Ministry; (b) Deputy Finance Controller (DFC), Finance Controller, Army, (c) Dy. Director, Commercial Audit Directorate under the C&AG; (d) CAO, LGRD & Cop. Ministry under the Controller General of Accounts (CGA); (e) Director (Audit & Accounts), Roads & Highways Dept, M/O Communication; (f) Finance Controller (FC) (Army), Misc.; (g) FC, Army, Pay-1; (h) Joint Controller General Defense Finance (CGDF); (i) CAO, Home Ministry under the CGA; (j) CAO, T&T Ministry under CGA; (k) Addl. Financial Advisor & CAO, Bangladesh Railway; (l) Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Commerce (in BTSP Project); (m) Member (Joint Secretary), Bangladesh Tariff Commission under M/O Commerce; (n) Director, Finance (Joint Secretary), Bangladesh Bridges Authority under M/O Communication; (o) Financial Management & System Specialist, UNOPS in Dhaka (on lien); (p) DG (as Joint & Additional Secretary), Anti-Corruption Commission; (q) DG (Adl. Sec), CPEIMU under M/O Primary & Mass Education.

During his service life Mr. Ahmed performed audit in Bangladesh missions abroad, obtained MA degree, attended seminars, workshops, training programs at home and overseas. He made visits to quite a good number of countries that include USA, Canada, UK, Ireland, Australia, Switzerland, The Netherlands, Belgium, Japan, China, KSA, India, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Thailand, The Philippines, Vietnam, Nepal and Egypt.

Mr. Ahmed is married to Mrs. Sheuly Akhter who is a home-maker and the couple is blessed with one son (physician) and a daughter (CSE Graduate).



Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin
Director

Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin former Managing Director of Bangladesh Krishi Bank was appointed as a Director of Board of Director of Janata Bank Limited on 10 March, 2020. He is a member of Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of Janata Bank Limited.

Mr. Uddin having 33 years banking career had a noteworthy contribution in areas like credit, investment, foreign trade, treasury management, corporate financing, human resource, organizational development and reforms planning. He has proved expertise in bank management having sound track records with diversified experience in various types of auditing with a firm understanding of the complexities involved in strong corporate culture.

Mr. Uddin started his banking career with Janata Bank as Senior Officer in 1985 and gradually promoted to the rank of Managing Director (MD) of Bangladesh Krishi Bank . He retired on 15 February, 2018. During his long service he served in different capacities in the field level and controlling office.

Mr. Uddin graduated with honors and completed his Masters in Chemistry from the University of Dhaka. He also pursued Diplomaed Associate of Institute of Bankers' Bangladesh (DAIBB). He received Training on various banking related important issues/ topics and participated in different seminars, symposiums, training, workshops, conferences etc both at home and abroad. He visited Malaysia, Singapore and USA for these purposes.

Mr. Uddin is a man of strong ethics having moral values and is involved in different socio economic activities.

Mr. Uddin son of Abul Kashem Howlader (late) and Chand Sultana (late) was born in 1959 at Patuakhali. He is married to Rafia Akter who is a house wife. They are blessed with two daughters Dr. Adiba Tahira and Engr. Raida Tasnim.



Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad, a valiant freedom fighter, joined as CEO & Managing Director of Janata Bank Limited on 05 December 2017 for 3 years, which expires on 04-12-2020. As a recognition of his past performance, dedication and sincerity to his service, the Government was pleased enough to reappoint him Managing Director & CEO of the bank up to 29-04-2023 (till attainment of 65 years age). Prior to his joining as CEO & Managing Director, he was Deputy Managing Director and 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 30 April 1958. He completed his Honours and Masters 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 illustrious, long journey in the banking industry, Mr. Azad held the managerial post for 26 years from Grade IV Branch to Special Corporate Branch. His resplendent banking career covers all the arenas of banking activities. He is a well-reputed, progressive, dynamic and visionary banker. He has an outstanding contribution to promoting Janata Bank Limited to the present level of excellence and is striving his best to regain the past glory of Janata Bank Limited with his teammates and with the cooperation of the esteemed members of the Board of Directors. At present, he is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Janata Exchange Company Srl (JEC), Italy, IBB Administration and Finance Committee and the Chairman of the Audit Committee of Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB). Apart from that, he is also the director of the Board of ICB, IIDFC, The Padma Bank Limited, Janata Exchange Company Inc (JECI), 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 USA, Italy, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand.

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

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



**Management
Team**

Management Team

Managing Director & CEO



Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF

Deputy Managing Directors (DMD)



Mr. Md. Ismail Hossain



Mr. Md. Zikrul Hoque



Mr. Md. Jashim Uddin



Mr. Md. Abdul Jabber



Mr. Md. Amirul Hasan



**A K M Shariat Ullah FCA ACCA
(Chief Financial Officer)**

General Managers



Mohammed Saiful Alam



Hussain Yeahyea Chowdhury



Kazi Golam Mostafa



Md. Ahsan Ullah



Md. Quamruzzaman Khan



Md. Sakhawat Hossain



Dr. Md. Enamul Haque



Md. Quamrul Ahsan



Md. Mobarak Hossain



Md. Abul Monsur



Md. Mahbubur Rahman



Md. Asaduzzaman



Shyamal Krishna Saha



Md. Shaheedul Islam



Md. Mahbubur Rahman



Md. Habibur Rahman Gazi

General Managers



Rezina Parveen



Delwara Begum



Mashfiul Bari



Md. Mahfuzur Rahman



Md. Ekhtiar Hossain Chowdhury



Md. Kamruzzaman Khan



Md. Ramjan Bahar



Bishwajit Karmaker



Md. Abdus Samad



Md. Shahidul Haq



Abdur Rab Khan



Lais Ahmad Sadrul Alam



Md. Chaynul Haque



Md. Sirajul Karim Majumder

Deputy General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
1	Muhammod Mizanur Rahman	50	Md. Shameem Alam Qurashi	99	Md. Ali Hossain
2	Md. Humayun Kabir Chowdhury	51	Md. Zahidur Rahman	100	Md. Alamgir Hossain
3	Abul Qasem Md. Fazlul Haque	52	Md. Zakaria	101	Md. Salahuddin
4	S.M. Abu Hena Mostofa Kamal	53	Mansur-ul Haque Md. Jahangir	102	Bijon Kumar Biswas
5	Md. Harunur Rashid	54	Shikha Das	103	Md. Ayub Ali
6	Molla Muhammad Abdul Haque	55	Md. Aptabuzzaman Miah	104	Md. Monsur Rahman
7	Arfin Sultana	56	Mosammat Ambia Begum	105	Md. Muniruzzaman
8	Shamim Ahmed Khan	57	Md. Shahid Ullah	106	Zayed Begum
9	Faruque Ahmed	58	Md. Raisul Alam	107	Md. Abdur Rahim
10	Md. Nurul Islam Mozumder	59	Mahfuza Khatun	108	Md. Amirul Islam
11	A.K.M. Munirul Islam	60	S M Abdul Wadud	109	Khan Md. Abdus Salam
12	A. K. M. Asaduzzaman	61	Mohammad Mostafa Anwar	110	Md. Abdur Rahim
13	Md. Mustafizur Rahman Maududi	62	Shyamal Biswas	111	Md. Abdul Motalib
14	Abdul Mannan	63	Md. Hazrat Ali	112	Md. Aminul Islam
15	Md. Abdur Razzak	64	Harunar Rashid	113	Md. Jahangir Kamal
16	Md. Mizanur Rahman Sarker	65	Md. Ashraful Alam	114	Ramendra Chandra Halder
17	Sreedam Chandra Bhadra	66	Muhammad Tariquzzaman	115	Prafulla Chandra Bhowmick
18	Md. Abdul Matin	67	Md. Mizanur Rahman	116	Md. Nurul Islam
19	Md. Abdul Wadud	68	Ahsan Mahmud Nasim	117	Md. Abdur Razzaque Molla
20	Bidhan Chandra Nath	69	Amal Chandra Sarker	118	Md. Sayedur Rahman
21	Kazi Rais Uddin Ahmed	70	Meher Sultana	119	Abdul Kader Mridha
22	Tapash Kumar Majumder	71	Md. Mostofa Kamal	120	M. Shafayet Hossain Mollah
23	Md. Habibur Rahman	72	Ali Ahmed Khan	121	Md. Ruhul Kabir
24	Md. Anowar Hossain	73	Gulshan Ara	122	Tarika Rahman
25	Sagir Ahmed	74	Most Altafun Nessa	123	H.M. Aktar Hossain
26	Md. Kamruzzaman Khan	75	Md. Mujibur Rahman Mollah	124	Bimal Kanti Das
27	Mohiuddin Ahmed	76	Khandoker Md. Obaidur Rahman	125	Md. Hashmat Ali
28	Shamim Ara Haque	77	Mohammad Ezanul Haque	126	Zahan Ara Begum
29	Md. Mustafizur Rahman	78	Arif Ahmed	127	Md Faruqul Alam
30	Md. Najir Hossain	79	Md. Shah Alam Mazumder	128	Harun-or-rashid
31	Ziaur Rahman Khandaker	80	Md. Anisur Rahman Akand	129	Farjana Khaleque
32	Md. Ruhul Amin	81	A.K.M Fazlur Rahman	130	Md. Abdus Samad Khan
33	Md. Shafiqur Rahman Mazumder	82	Md. Habibur Rahman	131	Kazi Ahasanul Kabir
34	Md. Sarwar Kamal	83	Md. Mozharul Haq	132	Md. A Hannan Molla
35	Badal Kumar Shill	84	Md. Hafizur Rahman Molla	133	Md. Golam Faroque Bhuiyan
36	Anowara Akhter	85	Md. Azizul Islam Akanda	134	Nasir Uddin Ahamed
37	Arun Prokash Biswas	86	A.H.M. Mahbubor Rahman	135	Md. Abdul Matin Sheikh
38	Md. Joynal Abedin	87	Jesmin Ara	136	Naheeda Akhter
39	Abul Basher Md.abdul Hannan	88	Md. Mahabub Hossain	137	I.S.M. Quemrul Hasan
40	Md. Abdur Razzaque	89	Ranjan Kumar Biswas	138	Md. Jahangir Hossain Joarder
41	Mohammed Sarwar Hossain	90	A.K.M Kamruzzaman	139	Litan Roy Chowdhury
42	Md. Aminul Haque	91	Gulshan Ara	140	Md. Salim
43	G.M. Shahidul Islam	92	Md. Bazlul Haque	141	Md. Abdul Baten
44	Md. Mofizul Islam	93	Raton Kumar Dash	142	Mohammad Anis
45	Sandeep Kumar Ray	94	Md. Yakut Mia	143	Aleya Begum
46	Md. Akramul Haque Akon	95	Md. Abdur Razzaque	144	Md. Mofizul Islam
47	Mizanur Rahman	96	Gopal Chandra Mondal	145	Md. Shahedul Islam
48	Md. Shafiqur Rahman	97	Nupur Kumar Kundu	146	Mahiuddin Mohammad Awrangzeb
49	Md. Saiz Uddin	98	Md. Abdul Gafur	147	Abul Kalam Azad

Assistant General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
1	Md. Shami Ullah	58	Md. Anisur Rahman	115	S.M. Badsha Alam
2	Mohammad Ramzan Hossain	59	Qudrat-e-Khoda	116	Md. Abdus Sobhan
3	Md. Abdul Mazid	60	Farida Yeasmin	117	Md. Asaduzzaman
4	Md. Shahab Uddin Shoud	61	Md. Mafizul Islam	118	Abdus Satter Sheikh
5	Md. Nabibur Rahman	62	Ashim Kumar Das	119	Md. Mahmud Ul Matin
6	Jesmin Akhter	63	Shirin Shahnaz	120	Sanjoy Kumar Maitra
7	S.M. Shariful Islam	64	Md. Momtajul Islam	121	Salma Shaheen
8	Mohammad Sohrab Hossain	65	Abdul Halim	122	Parimal Kumar Mondal
9	Md. Nurul Mostafa	66	Md. Mahbubur Rahman	123	Md. Nurun Nabi Mondal
10	Md Abdul Alim Khan	67	Md. Abul Kalam Azad	124	Shibesh Kirttania
11	Md. Sirajul Islam	68	Md. Mustafizur Rahaman	125	Md. Idrish Khan
12	Abdullah-al-mamun	69	Md. Zakir Hossain	126	Fahmida Rahman
13	Mohd. Abul Mansur	70	Md. Abu Sayed	127	Md. Musfiquir Rahman
14	Md. Shafiqul Islam	71	Mohammad Abdul Aziz	128	Syed Abdus Salam
15	Md. Khaled Mostafa	72	Pejush Kanti Bhadra	129	Hasneen Akhter Khanam
16	Syed Mushfiquir Rahman	73	Bikash Chandra Mazumder	130	Md. Jaynal Abdin
17	Md. Shakhawat Hossain	74	Md. Abdus Salam	131	A.N.M. Abdul Hye Siddiqui
18	Saha Ratan Kumar	75	Dil Afrose	132	Sabiha Yasmin
19	Md. Sirajul Hoque	76	Mohammed Idris	133	Md. Enamul Bashir
20	Sultana Dil Ashrofa Ahmed	77	Md. Hamidul Haque	134	Md. Zakir Hossain
21	Md. Zahidul Alam	78	Fatema Begum	135	Mrs. Nurul Akhter
22	Md. Abul Hasanat Azad	79	Shipra Biswas	136	Md. Raushan Alam
23	Md. Montaz Ali	80	Ahmad Mukhlasur Rahman	137	Md. Mahbulul Alam
24	Sultana Raziya	81	Md. Moezul Islam	138	Md. Kamruzzaman
25	Md. Abul Hossain	82	Md. Helal Uddin	139	Md. Monirul Haque
26	Md. Shahidul Islam	83	Khan Mahmud Kamal	140	Md. Abu Hena Mostofa Zamal
27	Md. Munirul Alam Mujib	84	Md. Magfar Hasan Bahadur	141	Subhas Samaddar
28	Kala Chan Ghosh	85	Md. Mizanur Rahman	142	Shilpi Mitra
29	Md. Al Arif Hassan	86	Md. Abu Selim Reza	143	Md. Abdur Rob
30	Farida Akhtar	87	Md. Wahadul Huda	144	Md. Abdus Subhan Miah
31	A.K.M Monir Choudhory	88	Mohd. Azizul Haque	145	Md. Monzurul Alam
32	Md. Abdur Rahim Khan	89	Khandaker Farid Ahmed	146	Suchanda Saha
33	Mollick Abed Ali	90	Sheikh Abul Bashar	147	Md. Abdur Rahman
34	Md. Abdullah Al Mamoon	91	Narayan Chandra Roy	148	Md. Solaiman
35	Md. Moshfiquir Rahman	92	Shikha Rani Saha	149	Md. Abdul Jalil
36	Khandaker Muhammad Sharif Uddin	93	Sabikun Nahar	150	Jahangir Hossain
37	Md. Khurshad Alam	94	Mohammed Abdus Sakur	151	Md. Kamal Uddin
38	Sanjay Kumar Sardar	95	Mobarak Hossain Sarker	152	Sk. Md. Sohorab Hossain
39	Md. Mustafizur Rahman	96	Md. Wasim Khan	153	Md. Shafiul Alam
40	Md. Ayub Khan	97	Md. Shahadat Hossain Sarker	154	Md. Mizanur Rahman
41	Muhammed Ehtesham Jalil	98	Md. Abu Taher Mollah	155	Farida Parveen
42	Md. Safiul Alam	99	Md. Abdul Hamid	156	Md. Mokbul Hossain
43	Md Hasanuzzaman	100	Avimonyu Kumar Mondal	157	Md. Rafiqul Islam Molla
44	Mohammad Sorowar Jahan	101	Md. Saiful Alam Chowdhury	158	Md. Yeakub Ali Mollah
45	Md. Nasir Uddin	102	Md. Salah Uddin Ahmed	159	Sayfur Rahman Akon
46	A.K.M. Anamul Hoque	103	Md. Abdul Kader Khan	160	Mrs. Sajal Islam
47	Mirza Md. Abdul Baset	104	Md. Sofiqur Rahman	161	Mohammad Ataul Huq Bhuyan
48	Md. Mamun-ar-rashid	105	Kazi Zerina Akhter	162	Md. Maksud Hossain
49	M. M. Azad Faruque	106	Mohammad Kamruzzaman	163	Md. Golam Faruque Hossain
50	Md. Ashraful Alam	107	Md. Fazlur Rahman	164	Jibon Krishna Roy
51	Md. Jamal Abdun Naser	108	Md. Maser Ali Sarkar	165	Md. Nurul Islam
52	Md. Al Mashuk	109	Rehana Begum	166	Bibhuti Bhuson Dey
53	Md. Anwarul Islam	110	Md. Yusuf Moral	167	Bilkis Sultana
54	Md. Abdul Gaffar	111	Md. Waliullah	168	Md. Nazrul Islam
55	Shammi Tushar	112	Md. Matiur Rahman	169	Abdus Satter
56	Md Younus Ali Molla	113	Md. Hamidullah	170	Md. Ruknuzzaman
57	Ratan Chowdhury	114	Muhammad Rezaul Karim	171	Md. Sharif Ullah

Assistant General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
172	Dewan Sadequr Rahman	230	Md.moshiar Rahman	288	Khalilur Rahman
173	Md. Fazlul Hoque	231	Mohd. Khorshed Alam Chowdhury	289	Achintya Kumar Saha
174	Mohammad Shakhawat Hossain	232	Md. Sanaullah	290	Md. Hassan Imam Bhuiyan
175	Md. Alamgir Hossain Talukder	233	Md. Rabiul Alam	291	Md. Shafiqul Aziz
176	Md. Abdul Maleque	234	Mohammad Sufi Harun Abedunnabi	292	Shah Ahsan Habib
177	Md. Jahirul Quyyum Chowdhury	235	Md. Amzad Hossain	293	Md. Siraj Ud Dowllah Khan
178	Md. Shamim Alam	236	Arjun Kumar Ghosh	294	Md. Billal Hossain
179	Md. Rafiqul Islam	237	Md. Abdul Latif	295	Shameema Akter
180	Ahmed Taiyob Hasan	238	Md. Moshul Alam	296	Md. Abubakar Siddique
181	Mohammad Abul Kashem	239	Md. Abu Yusuf	297	Md. Abul Barakat
182	Md. Abu Hanifa	240	Kazi Zafar Hayder	298	Mohammad Abdus Samad
183	Md. Mahe- Alam Bhuiyan	241	Md. Akhtar Hossain	299	Md. Waliur Rahman Sheikh
184	Abul Bashar Miah	242	Md. Shamsul Haque	300	Sheikh Nurul Islam
185	Md. Mahbubur Rahman Mazumder	243	Md. Jahangir Kabir	301	Syed Abu Jahid
186	Md. Habil Uddin Pramanik	244	Abul Khair Md.anisur Rahman	302	Md. Shafiqul Islam
187	Md. Mahbulul Alam	245	Md. Bodiuzzaman Mir	303	Mohammad Rafiqul Islam
188	Nargis Sultana	246	Faisal Khan	304	Md. Abdul Hamid
189	Md. Mohsin Sikder	247	Roushan Ara Akter	305	Md. Mostafizur Rahman
190	Md. Khaza Ahmed Tapadar	248	Md. Shahidul Islam	306	Indrajit Chandra Kar
191	Md. Sakhawat Hossain	249	Faruk Uddin Ahamed	307	Sima Das
192	Muhammad Morshed Alam	250	Md. Jasim Uddin	308	Md. Shariful Islam
193	Mohammad Abdul Hai	251	Md. Mozaharul Haque	309	Md. Khurshedul Alam
194	Md. Majedul Islam	252	Md. Tarik Ullah	310	Dipak Kumar Saha
195	Md. Rabiul Alam	253	Md. Shahidul Islam	311	Md. Ali Ashraf Siddique
196	Mohiuddin Ahmed	254	Mohammad Ibrahim Khalil	312	Shah Mohammad Nurullah
197	Alauddin Mahmud	255	Haridas Ghosh	313	Ferdoushi Begum
198	Md. Aminul Islam	256	Paritosh Chandra Debnath	314	Dr. S. M. Shajdar Rahman
199	Md. Shahabuddin	257	Ardhendu Bhushan Bhadra	315	Anwar Hossain
200	Md. Hasanuzzaman	258	Md. Habibur Rahman	316	Kazi Redwanur Rahman
201	Mohammad Reaz Hossen Ferdoush	259	Md. Enamul Hoque	317	Md. Abdul Latif Talukder
202	Most. Aklima Shirin	260	Monjur Murshed Khan Pathan	318	Md. Omar Faruk
203	Jasmin Ara	261	Pankaj Kumar Saha	319	Md. Abdul Hai Miah
204	Shambhu Das	262	Anjuman Ara	320	Pankaj Kumar Roy
205	Debashis Deb	263	Md. Abdus Sabur Mia	321	Rubel Ahmed
206	Md. Monir Hossain	264	Dr. Saha Chanchal Kumar	322	Daizy Ahmed
207	Md. Golam Mostafa	265	Kazi Iftekhar Ahmed	323	Eshtiaque Ahmed
208	Md. Monsur Ali	266	Nazela Begum	324	Md. Moazzem Hossain
209	Debashis Kumar Saha	267	Md. Feroj Alam	325	Pabitra Ranjan Debnath
210	Rabi Shankar Datta	268	Md. Monzunur Rahman	326	Irine Parveen
211	Mohammed Rafique Ullah	269	Md. Mokhesur Rahman	327	G.M Nasir Uddin
212	Mohammed Showket Akbor Bhuiyan	270	Md. Rafeul Alam	328	Hasina Khanam
213	Md. Fazlul Hoque	271	Md. Muazzhem Hossen	329	A.T.M. Mobarak Hossain Majumder
214	Md. Anwar-al-rashid	272	Biplob Chandra Bhowmik	330	Uttam Chandra Roy
215	A. K. M. Shamsul Alam	273	Sk. Sazzadur Rahman	331	A.G.M. Mahmudul Haque
216	Shamsun Naher	274	Yasmin Begum	332	Shama Prashad Ghosh
217	Md. Aowlad Hossain	275	Md. Balayet Hossain	333	Mohammad Shahjahan
218	Md. Muzaher Ali Khan	276	Md. Khairul Islam	334	Md. Shamsuzzoha
219	Md. Altaf Hossain	277	Mohammed Mamunur Rahman	335	Protul Kumar Roy
220	Most. Touhida Afroz	278	Md. Maksud Mizi	336	Nizam Uddin Ahmad
221	Ranjit Lal Shome	279	Shoyeb Ahmad Majumder	337	Prokash Chandra Barman
222	Farid Uddin Ahmed	280	Abdur Razzaque	338	Md. Mobarak Hossain
223	Md. Majibur Rahaman	281	Md. Matiur Rahman	339	Md. Nur Alom
224	Mursheda Khanam	282	Selina Akter	340	Md. Shahin Uddin Serniabat
225	Md. Akhter Hussain	283	Md. Ilias Rahman Khan	341	Shamsun Nahar Pervin
226	Md. Rejaul Karim	284	Md. Abdus Sabur	342	Md. Amran Hossain Magumder
227	Md. Harun-or-rashid	285	Md. Siddique Akbor	343	Md. Akter Hossain
228	Md. Abdullah Sarker	286	Md. Nurun Nobil Chowdhury	344	Abu Noman Md. Jahangir Adel
229	Mohammad Ali	287	Md. Zahidul Alam	345	Momtaz Begum Chowdhury
				346	Dr. Md. Ariful Islam



Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman
Board of Directors

Chairman's Message

বিস্মিল্লাহির রাহমানির রাহিম

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ,

আসসালামু আলাইকুম

জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ১৪তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডার, গ্রাহক ও শুভানুধ্যায়ীদের স্বাগত জানানোর সুযোগ পেয়ে পরিচালনা পর্ষদের চেয়ারম্যান হিসেবে আমি অত্যন্ত আনন্দিত ও গৌরবান্বিত। আমাদের চলার পথে অব্যাহত সমর্থন ও সহযোগিতার জন্য আপনাদের প্রতি আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করছি। সেই সাথে জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-এর ২০২০ সালের বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন, নিরীক্ষিত আর্থিক বিবরণী এবং ব্যাংকের অর্জনসমূহ আপনাদের পর্যালোচনা, মতামত ও অনুমোদনের জন্য উপস্থাপন করতে পেরে আমি সম্মানিত বোধ করছি।

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকস্ অর্ডার, ১৯৭২ জারির মাধ্যমে তৎকালীন দি ইউনাইটেড ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ও দি ইউনিয়ন ব্যাংক লিমিটেড একীভূত করে জাতির পিতা বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমান নিজে জনতা ব্যাংক প্রতিষ্ঠা করেন। বঙ্গবন্ধুর হিসাব পরিচালনার গৌরবোজ্জ্বল ইতিহাস ধারণ করে সূচনালগ্ন থেকেই রাষ্ট্রের উন্নয়ন অগ্রযাত্রার অন্যতম অংশীদার জনতা ব্যাংক। জনতা ব্যাংক পরিবার গর্বের সাথে স্মরণ করছে যে, বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমান ১৯৬১ সাল থেকে অত্র ব্যাংকে তাঁর হিসাব পরিচালনা করতেন।

আমি গভীর শ্রদ্ধা ও কৃতজ্ঞতার সাথে 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 জন্মশতবার্ষিকী উপলক্ষ্যে বাংলাদেশ সরকার কর্তৃক ঘোষিত ‘মুজিববর্ষে’ রাজনীতির কবি ইতিহাসের এই মহানায়কের প্রতি আমি বিশেষভাবে শ্রদ্ধা নিবেদন করছি। বঙ্গবন্ধুর হাত ধরে যুদ্ধবিধ্বস্ত বাংলাদেশে অর্থনৈতিক পুনর্গঠন ও সংস্কার কার্যক্রম শুরু হয়েছিল। এখন তাঁরই সুযোগ্য কন্যা বর্তমান মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনার গতিশীল নেতৃত্বে বাংলাদেশ উন্নত সমৃদ্ধ দেশ হওয়ার স্বপ্নপূরণে অপ্রতিরোধ্য অগ্রযাত্রায় এগিয়ে যাচ্ছে।

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

Distinguished Shareholders,

Assalamu Alaikum

Being the Chairman of the Board of Directors, I am delighted and proud to have the opportunity to welcome respected shareholders, customers and well-wishers at the 14th Annual General Meeting of Janata Bank Limited. We would like to express our gratitude for your continuous support and cooperation in all our endeavors. At the same time, it's my pleasure to present before you the annual report for the year 2020 along with the audited financial statements and the achievements of the bank for your review, opinion and approval.

Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman himself established Janata Bank by integrating the then United Bank Limited and The Union Bank Limited through the issuance of Bangladesh Banks Order, 1972. Since its inception with having the glorious history of maintaining the account of Bangabandhu, Janata Bank Limited is one of the leading partners in progress of the nation. The Janata Bank family proudly recalls that Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman had operated his account at this bank since 1961.

I respectfully remember with profound reverence and gratitude the Father of the Nation, the great architect of independence, pioneer of the Bengali nation, greatest Bangali of all times, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, whose leadership led to the independence of Bangladesh in 1971. On the birth centennial anniversary of Bangabandhu, I pay special tribute to this poet of politics great hero of history during the ‘Mujibbarsho’ declared by the government of Bangladesh. 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 Sheikh Hasina, Bangladesh is strongly moving forward towards fulfilling the dream of becoming a prosperous and affluent country.

বিশ্বব্যাপী নভেল করোনা ভাইরাসের (COVID-19) প্রাদুর্ভাবের কারণে ২০২০ সালে দেশের অর্থযাত্রা কিছুটা স্থবির হয়েছে। দেশের অভ্যন্তরে উৎপাদন প্রক্রিয়া মারাত্মকভাবে ব্যাহত হওয়ার পাশাপাশি বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয়েছে। করোনা ভাইরাসের বিস্তার রোধে দুই মাসের বেশি সময় দেশে সাধারণ ছুটি পালিত হয়েছে। এই দূর্যোগের মধ্যেও জরুরি সেবা হিসেবে অন্যান্য ব্যাংকের ন্যায় জনতা ব্যাংকের কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত থেকেছে। লকডাউনের মধ্যে বিশ্ব স্বাস্থ্য সংস্থার (WHO) গাইডলাইন অনুযায়ী স্বাস্থ্যবিধি মেনে শাখা ও কার্যালয়সমূহ খোলা রাখার মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করা হয়েছে। জীবন ও জীবিকার বিষয়টি বিবেচনায় নিয়ে আর্থিক খাত সচল রাখার স্বার্থে সরকার যখন যে সিদ্ধান্ত নিয়েছে আমরা তা পরিপালনে সর্বোচ্চ চেষ্টা অব্যাহত রেখেছি। মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রীর সাহসী নেতৃত্বে আমরা প্রতিকূল পরিস্থিতি কাটিয়ে উঠতে পারব বলে আশা রাখি।

দেশব্যাপী ছড়িয়ে থাকা নয় শতাধিক শাখার বিস্তৃত নেটওয়ার্কের অধিকারী জনতা ব্যাংকের প্রধান লক্ষ্য গ্রাহক ও স্টেকহোল্ডারদের সর্বোচ্চ সন্তুষ্টির নিশ্চয়তাসহ সমাজের সর্বস্তরের মানুষের কাছে ব্যাংকিং সেবা পৌঁছে দেয়া। একই সাথে রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে জাতির প্রতি অঙ্গীকার পূরণে সরকারের বিভিন্ন সামাজিক সুরক্ষামূলক কর্মকাণ্ডেও সক্রিয় অংশগ্রহণ অব্যাহত রয়েছে। সরকারের অভিপ্রায় অনুযায়ী বৃহত্তর জনস্বার্থে আমরা বেশকিছু সেবা বিনামূল্যে এবং কতিপয় সেবা নামমাত্র কমিশন/মূল্যে দিয়ে থাকি। এভাবে জনগণের আস্থা ও বিশ্বাস সঙ্গী করে আধুনিক, যুগোপযোগী ও কল্যাণমুখী ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে জনতা ব্যাংক দেশের অন্যতম বৃহত্তম ব্যবসা-সফল রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে প্রতিষ্ঠিত হয়েছে।

মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনার ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ কর্মসূচি বাস্তবায়নের অংশ হিসেবে দেশের অভ্যন্তরে জনতা ব্যাংকের ৯১২টি শাখার মাধ্যমে ডিজিটাল আর্থিক সেবা দেয়া হচ্ছে। ইতোমধ্যে মোবাইল ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল সার্ভিস ও এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং চালুর উদ্যোগ নেয়া হয়েছে। বঙ্গবন্ধুর জন্মশতবার্ষিকী উপলক্ষ্যে জনতা ব্যাংক প্রধান কার্যালয় ভবনে 'মুজিব কর্ণার' নির্মাণ করা হয়েছে।

২০২০ সালে বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতি করোনা মহামারীর ডেউয়ে প্রবলভাবে আক্রান্ত হয়। এ বছর বিশ্ব অর্থনীতিতে প্রবৃদ্ধি

The country's progress has been somewhat hampered by the outbreak of the global pandemic novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) during 2020. The domestic production process has been severely disrupted and foreign trade has been suffered. A general holiday has been observed in the country for more than two months to prevent the spread of corona virus. Despite this disaster, Janata Bank, like other banks, has continued to operate as an emergency service. In the lockdown, banking services have been provided by keeping the branches and offices open in accordance with the guidelines of the World Health Organization (WHO). We have continued to do our utmost to implement the decisions taken by the government in the interest of keeping the financial sector afloat considering the issue of life and livelihood. We hope that under the courageous leadership of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, we will be able to overcome this unfavorable situation.

Having a large network of more than nine hundred branches throughout the country, Janata Bank set its prime objective as to deliver banking services to the people of all walks of life by ensuring highest satisfaction of its customers and all stakeholders. Moreover, as a state owned institution, we are committed to serve the nation by participating into government initiated and encouraged activities for the better protection of the society. We provide some services for free and some services at nominal commission/charge for the greater interest of the people in line with government aspiration. Thus Janata Bank has proved 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.

As part of the implementation of Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's Digital Bangladesh program, digital financial services are being provided through 912 branches of Janata Bank within the country. Initiatives have already been taken to launch mobile financial services and agent banking. 'Mujib Corner' has been established at the Janata Bank Head Office building on the occasion of Bangabandhu's Birth Centenary.

The global economy was hit hard by Corona pandemic in 2020. This year, growth in the global economy is

নেতিবাচক, গাণিতিক হিসাবে যা ৩.৫ শতাংশ। অথচ বাংলাদেশের মোট দেশজ উৎপাদন (জিডিপি) প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছে ৫.২ শতাংশ। জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধির হার বিবেচনায় বিশ্বের শীর্ষ দেশগুলোর একটি বাংলাদেশ। ২০২০ সালে খেলাপি ঋণ কমিয়ে আনাটাই জনতা ব্যাংকের সবচেয়ে বড় চ্যালেঞ্জ হিসেবে নিতে হয়েছে। কিন্তু কোভিড-১৯ এর কারণে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ আদায়/নিয়মিতকরণ কার্যক্রম ব্যাহত হয়েছে।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কর্তৃক অনুমোদিত 'এ্যাকশন প্ল্যান-২০২০' বাস্তবায়নের শুরুতেই বাংলাদেশ কোভিড-১৯ সংক্রমণের মুখে পড়েছে। বৈশ্বিক এই মহামারিতে সৃষ্ট অর্থনৈতিক অচলাবস্থা কাটিয়ে উঠতে মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী কর্তৃক ঘোষিত প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজ বাস্তবায়নে আমরা অধিকতর মনোযোগী হয়েছি। এর ফলে ঋণ আদায় কার্যক্রম কিছুটা স্থবির হয়ে যায়। কোভিড-১৯ সংক্রমণের ফলে ব্যবসায়িক মন্দাজনিত কারণে অনেক নিয়মিত গ্রাহকও ঋণের কিস্তি প্রদানে ব্যর্থ হয়েছেন। এমন প্রতিকূল পরিস্থিতিতে ২০২০ সালে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ নগদ ১৭৯ কোটি টাকা এবং অবলোপনকৃত ঋণ নগদ ৪৮ কোটি টাকা আদায় সম্ভব হয়েছে। ঋণ শ্রেণিকরণের ক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক বিশেষ নীতিমালা জারি করায় ২০২০ সালে জনতা ব্যাংকের শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের পরিমাণ অবশ্য হ্রাস পেয়েছে। বর্তমানে ব্যাংকের শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ ১৩,৭৩৬ কোটি টাকা যা বিগত ২০১৯ সালে ছিল ১৪,৬০৩ কোটি টাকা।

২০২০ সালে জনতা ব্যাংক ৯৮১ কোটি টাকা পরিচালন মুনাফা অর্জন করেছে। তবে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ কমিয়ে আনার মাধ্যমে পরিচালন মুনাফা বৃদ্ধির যে কর্মপরিকল্পনা গৃহীত হয়েছে তা কার্যকর করা গেলে এক্ষেত্রে বড় ধরনের ইতিবাচক পরিবর্তন ঘটানো সম্ভব। ব্যাংকের মোট সম্পদের পরিমাণ এক লাখ কোটি টাকা অতিক্রম করলেও গুণগত ও মানসম্পন্ন সম্পদ বৃদ্ধি করা প্রয়োজন। এজন্য শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ হ্রাস, প্রয়োজনীয় প্রভিশন ও মূলধন সংরক্ষণ এবং ব্যাংকের সকল ক্ষেত্রে কর্পোরেট সুশাসন নিশ্চিতের উপর আমরা বিশেষ গুরুত্বারোপ করেছি।

ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের সুদ হার সর্বোচ্চ ৯% নির্ধারণ করে এপ্রিল-২০২০ মাসে নির্দেশনা জারি করে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক। তবে সরকারি নির্দেশনা মোতাবেক এই সুদ হার আরও আগেই কার্যকর করেছে জনতা ব্যাংক। আমানত এবং ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের সুদ হার সর্বোচ্চ ৬% ও ৯% কার্যকরের পরও এই দুই খাতে জনতা ব্যাংকের ইতিবাচক অগ্রগতি অব্যাহত রয়েছে। তাছাড়া ২% ডাউনপেমেন্ট আদায়ের মাধ্যমে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণসমূহ পুনঃতফসিলকরণে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নীতিমালা বাস্তবায়ন

negative, mathematically at 3.5 percent. However, the growth of gross domestic product (GDP) of Bangladesh was 5.2 percent. Bangladesh is one of the world's top countries in terms of GDP growth rate. In 2020, the biggest challenge of Janata Bank was to bring down the amount of non-performing loans (NPL). But due to COVID-19, recovery of classified loans and/or their regularization were disrupted.

COVID-19 has crept in at the beginning of the implementation of the 'Action Plan-2020' approved by the Board of Directors. We have paid more attention to the implementation of the stimulus packages announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister to overcome the economic stagnation caused by this global pandemic. This hassled to a slowdown in loan recovery activities. Many regular customers have also failed to pay their loan installments due to the business recession caused by the COVID-19. In such an unfavorable situation, it has been possible to recover Tk. 179 crores of classified loans and write off loans of Tk. 48 crores in 2020. However, application of the special policy of Bangladesh Bank on classification of loans allowed Janata Bank to reduce the amount of its classified loans in 2020. At present, the classified loan of the bank is Tk. 13,736 crore which was Tk. 14,603 crore in the previous year.

Janata Bank has achieved an operating profit of 981 crore taka in 2020. However, it can be possible to make big positive changes if the action plan of increasing the operating profit through reducing the classified loans can be implemented. Although the total assets of the bank exceed one lakh crore taka, it is necessary to increase the quality and standard assets. Meanwhile, we have placed special emphasis on the reduction of classified loans, maintaining required provision and capital and ensuring corporate governance in all areas of the bank.

Bangladesh Bank issued guidelines in April 2020 fixing the maximum interest rate on loans and advances at 9%. However, as per the government guidelines, Janata Bank has already implemented this interest rate. Janata Bank continues to make progress in deposits and loans & advances despite the new borrowing and lending interest rates of 6% and 9% respectively as per government guidelines. Moreover, Janata Bank

করা হয়েছে। 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 রাখা হয়েছে।

আমরা যেহেতু চতুর্থ শিল্প বিপ্লব বা ডিজিটাল বিপ্লবের যুগে প্রবেশ করেছি ফলে ব্যাংক ব্যবসায়ে প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বিতা নতুন ধারণা যুক্ত হচ্ছে। গ্রাহকদের আকৃষ্ট করতে ব্যাংকগুলো নতুন নতুন প্রডাক্ট চালুর পাশাপাশি আধুনিক ও যুগোপযোগী সেবা প্রদানের প্রতিযোগিতায় নেমেছে। বিষয়টি অনুধাবন করে ইতোমধ্যে দেশের অভ্যন্তরে জনতা ব্যাংকের সকল শাখা সকল মডিউল কোর ব্যাংকিং সলিউশনের (সিবিএস) আওতায় আনা হয়েছে। বর্তমানে বাংলাদেশে ১৭ কোটি মোবাইল ব্যবহারকারী এবং ১১ কোটি ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারকারী রয়েছে। ক্রমবর্ধমান এই জনগোষ্ঠীর কথা বিবেচনায় নিয়ে অত্র ব্যাংকে মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং, এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং ইত্যাদি সেবা চালুর উদ্যোগও নেয়া হয়েছে।

জনতা ব্যাংকের অন্যতম সম্পদ এই প্রতিষ্ঠানের নিবেদিতপ্রাণ কর্মীবাহিনী। যথাযথ প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদানের মাধ্যমে কর্মীদেরকে দক্ষ, যোগ্য ও সক্ষম মানবসম্পদে পরিণত করার বিষয়ে আমরা অঙ্গীকারবদ্ধ। প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থায় প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বিতা পরিবর্তনশীল গ্রাহক প্রত্যাশা পূরণে কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের সক্ষমতা 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,

implemented relevant policies of Bangladesh Bank to reschedule the classified loans by collecting down payment of 2% of outstanding loans. 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 to SMEs as well as to a growing number of women entrepreneurs.

New concepts are being constantly added to the banking business as we have entered 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. Realizing this, all the branches of Janata Bank within the country have already been covered under Core Banking Solutions (CBS) in all module. Now, there are 170 million mobile subscribers and 110 million internet subscribers in Bangladesh. Considering this growing population, initiatives have been taken to launch mobile banking, agent banking and other services.

The biggest asset of Janata Bank is its huge army of dedicated employees. We are committed to transforming our employees into skilled, efficient and capable human resources by providing proper training. 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 allocations are made in the budget every year. In addition, our bank has taken measures and arrangements 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 endeavor to keep the confidence of depositors and stakeholders on the other. 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,

সম্পত্তি সংরক্ষণ, খেলাপি ঋণ আদায়ের বিষয়ে কর্মকৌশল নির্ধারণের কাজ করে থাকেন। পর্যদকে 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 পর্যদ ও ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করেছে। বর্তমানে পর্যদের জিরো টলারেন্স নীতি অবলম্বনের বিষয়টি ব্যাংকের সকল কর্মী অবহিত আছেন।

ক্ষুধা ও দারিদ্র্য মুক্ত বাংলাদেশ বিনির্মাণের যে স্বপ্ন দেখতেন বঙ্গবন্ধু সেটি পূরণে বর্তমান সরকারের অন্যতম এজেন্ডা হচ্ছে আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তি। দারিদ্র দূরীকরণসহ দেশের প্রান্তিক জনগণের জীবনমানের উন্নতির লক্ষ্যে জনতা ব্যাংক ১০ টাকার হিসাব চালু করেছে। সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা বেষ্টনীর অংশ হিসেবে বয়স্ক, বিধবা ও মুক্তিযোদ্ধা ভাতা প্রদান, ফুড প্রকিউরমেন্টে অগ্রিম প্রদান ইত্যাদি কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত আছে। সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা বা সিএসআর কর্মসূচির আওতায় দেশের শিক্ষা, স্বাস্থ্য, দারিদ্র বিমোচন, পরিবেশ সংরক্ষণ, মুক্তিযুদ্ধের ইতিহাস ও ঐতিহ্য সংরক্ষণ, সাংস্কৃতিক উন্নয়ন ও গবেষণা, খেলাধুলা ইত্যাদি খাতে এবং দুস্থদের শীতবস্ত্র বিতরণ, বন্যা ও মঙ্গাপীড়িতদের পুনর্বাসন, সুদমুক্ত কৃষি ঋণ প্রদান, ছিটমহলবাসীদের আর্থিক সহযোগিতা প্রদান ইত্যাদি কার্যক্রম বিশেষ প্রাধান্য পেয়ে থাকে। আর এসব ক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা যথাযথভাবে পরিপালন করা হয়।

মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনার দূরদর্শী ও গতিশীল নেতৃত্বে ২০২১ সালে মধ্যম আয়ের দেশ এবং ২০৪১ সালের মধ্যে উন্নত সমৃদ্ধ দেশে পরিণত হওয়ার লক্ষ্যে দৃঢ়ভাবে এগিয়ে যাচ্ছে বাংলাদেশ। ইতোমধ্যে স্বল্পোন্নত দেশসমূহের উন্নয়নশীল দেশে উত্তরণ বিষয়ক জাতিসংঘ কমিটি কর্তৃক বাংলাদেশ উন্নয়নশীল দেশে উত্তরণের যোগ্যতা অর্জনের ইতিবাচক সুপারিশ পেয়েছে। দ্রুত পরিবর্তনশীল বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতিতে এই লক্ষ্য পূরণের প্রতিটি ধাপে যত চ্যালেঞ্জ আছে সেগুলো মোকাবিলা করে মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনার নেতৃত্বে অর্জিত বাংলাদেশের সাফল্যের জন্য আমরা জাতি হিসেবে গর্ব বোধ করছি। আমি আশা করি, দেশব্যাপী বিস্তৃত নেটওয়ার্ক, দক্ষ কর্মীবাহিনী ও ব্যবসায়িক সুনামের মাধ্যমে জনতা ব্যাংকও সরকারের সফল অগ্রযাত্রায় অংশীদারিত্ব বজায় রাখতে সক্ষম হবে।

capital base, liquidity, provisioning, recovery of defaulted loans etc. The Executive Committee, the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee provide strategic support to the Board. To strengthen the internal discipline and control of the bank, the related departments are proactive and carry out the function required by them to deliver. 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.

Financial inclusion is one of the agenda of the present government to fulfill the dream of Bangabandhu to build a Bangladesh free from hunger and poverty. Janata Bank has already opened 10 Taka account to assist people in getting out of poverty and improve the living standard. As part of the social safety net program, the payment of allowances for the elderly, widows and freedom fighters, advancement in food procurement etc. have been continued. The bank also has a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program implemented for improvement in sectors like education, health, poverty alleviation, environmental safety, preservation of history and heritage of liberation war, cultural development and research, sports etc. and the bank has a preference in distribution of clothes among the destitute in winter, rehabilitation of flood and manga-affected people, disbursement of interest free loans to the farmers and financial assistance to the people in the enclaves. The directives of Bangladesh Bank are appropriately complied in this regard.

Under the visionary and dynamic leadership of our Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, Bangladesh is confidently moving forward to becoming a middle-income country by 2021 and developed wealthy country by 2041. The UN Committee for Development Policy has recommended Bangladesh's graduation from Least Developed Country (LDC) status. Bangladesh faces many challenges in the rapidly changing global economy and we are proud for the success of our country in overcoming these challenges under the leadership of our honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. I hope that through a countrywide network, skilled manpower and business reputation, Janata Bank will be able to maintain a partnership with government in this successful journey to progress and development.

ব্যাংক ব্যবসা পরিচালনায় সার্বিক সহযোগিতা ও পরামর্শ প্রদানের জন্য পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে আমি অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগ, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, সরকারের সংশ্লিষ্ট অন্যান্য সকল প্রতিষ্ঠানের প্রতি গভীর কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করছি। আমাদের অনুপ্রেরণা ও শক্তির উৎস 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 পারছি। আরো ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক ও সিইও, ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ ও সকল স্তরের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারিকে যাঁদের অক্লান্ত পরিশ্রম ও ঐকান্তিক প্রচেষ্টা জনতা ব্যাংকের কার্যক্রম উন্নততর করায় ভূমিকা রাখছে।

পরিশেষে বলতে চাই, জনতা ব্যাংক ‘উন্নয়নে আপনার বিশ্বস্ত অংশীদার’-এই শ্লোগানে ভবিষ্যতেও দেশ ও দেশের মানুষের পাশে থাকতে দৃঢ় অঙ্গীকারাবদ্ধ।

মহান আল্লাহ আমাদের সহায় হোন।

(ড. এস. এম. মাহফুজুর রহমান)
চেয়ারম্যান
পরিচালনা পর্ষদ
জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to Financial Institution Division of Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Bank and all other related organizations of the government for providing us overall assistance and advice in conducting banking business. I would like to thank and express my gratitude to the source of our inspiration and strength, 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 Managing Director & CEO, the Management and the employees at all level for their effort and diligence in providing the performance of Janata Bank Limited.

In conclusion I like to say that Janata Bank is committed to stay with the country and its people and we believe in the slogan 'Janata Bank is your trusted partner in progress'.

May Almighty Allah be with us.

(Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman)
Chairman
Board of Directors
Janata Bank Limited



Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
Managing Director & CEO

Managing Director & CEO's Message

বিসমিল্লাহির রাহমানির রাহিম

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ,

আসসালামু আলাইকুম

জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ১৪তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় সবাইকে স্বাগত জানাতে পেরে আমি সম্মানিত বোধ করছি। আজ আমাদের প্রাণপ্রিয় প্রতিষ্ঠান জনতা ব্যাংকের ব্যবসায়িক পারফরম্যান্স আপনাদের সামনে উপস্থাপন করার সুযোগ পেয়েছি। আপনারা জানেন, জনতা ব্যাংক দেশের শিল্প, বাণিজ্য ও আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়নে বিশ্বস্ত অংশীদার হিসেবে অনন্য সাধারণ ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। 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 বঙ্গবন্ধুরই কন্যা মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনার নেতৃত্বে উন্নত সমৃদ্ধ দেশে পরিণত হওয়ার চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলায় দুর্বীর গতিতে আমরা এগিয়ে যাচ্ছি।

বিশ্বব্যাপী নভেল করোনা ভাইরাসের (COVID-19) সংক্রমণ এবং এর ফলে সৃষ্ট অর্থনৈতিক চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবিলাই ছিল ২০২০ সালে সবচেয়ে আলোচ্য বিষয়। বাংলাদেশও এর ব্যতিক্রম নয়। দুই মাসের বেশি সময় ধরে দেশে লকডাউন পালিত হয়েছে। অনেক শিল্প-কারখানা বন্ধ হয়েছে। আমদানি-রপ্তানি বাণিজ্য মারাত্মকভাবে ব্যাহত হয়েছে। এই দূর্যোগের মধ্যেও জরুরি সেবা হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংকের কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত থেকেছে। লকডাউনের মধ্যে শাখা ও কার্যালয়সমূহ খোলা রাখার মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করা হয়েছে।

কোভিড-১৯ এর কারণে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত আর্থিক খাত পুনরুজ্জীবিত করার লক্ষ্যে মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজ ঘোষণা করেন। উক্ত প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজের আওতায় রপ্তানিমুখী শিল্প-কারখানার শ্রমিক-কর্মচারীদের বেতন ও ভাতা পরিশোধ, ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত শিল্প ও সেবা খাতে চলতি মূলধন প্রদান এবং কৃষি খাতে চলতি মূলধন সরবরাহ বাবদ বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক হতে প্রাপ্ত বরাদ্দের শতভাগ ঋণ মঞ্জুরিসহ বিতরণ করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে জনতা ব্যাংক। ক্ষুদ্র, কুটির ও মাঝারি শিল্প (সিএমএসএমই)

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

Distinguished Shareholders,

Assalamu Alaikum

I feel honored to welcome you all at the 14th Annual General Meeting of Janata Bank Limited. Today I have got the opportunity to present the business performance of our beloved Janata Bank before you. As you know, Janata Bank as a trusted participant in the country's industrial, trade and socio-economic development has been playing a unique role. 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 Bangali 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 developed wealthy country.

Infection of the global pandemic Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) and the resulting economic challenges were the most talked about issues in 2020. Bangladesh is no exception. The lockdown has been observed in the country for more than two months. Many industries have closed down. Import-export trades were severely disrupted. Despite this disaster, the activities of Janata Bank as an emergency service have continued. Banking services have been provided by keeping the branches and offices open during the lockdown.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister announced stimulus packages to revive the financial sector which was damaged due to COVID-19. Under the stimulus packages, Janata Bank has been able to disburse 100% of the allocation received from Bangladesh Bank for salaries and allowances to the workers and employees of export-oriented industries, working capital in the affected industries and services and working capital in

খাতে লক্ষ্যমাত্রা পূরণে ঋণপ্রবাহ বৃদ্ধির প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে। বৈশ্বিক এই দুর্যোগের মধ্যেও দেশের উন্নয়ন অগ্রযাত্রা চলমান রাখতে জনতা ব্যাংক তার ১১ হাজারের বেশি কর্মী নিয়ে সচেষ্ট আছে। আমরা বিশ্বাস করি, জনতা ব্যাংকসহ গোটা ব্যাংক খাতের সমন্বিত প্রচেষ্টায় বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি অচিরেই স্বাভাবিক গতি ফিরে পাবে।

দুই পরাশক্তি যুক্তরাষ্ট্র ও চীনের মধ্যে বাণিজ্য ও শুল্ক বিষয়ে সৃষ্ট ক্রমবর্ধমান উত্তেজনা, ব্রেজিল্ট কার্যকরের ফলে ইউরোপের অর্থনীতির গতিধারা পরিবর্তনসহ কোভিড-১৯ এর কারণে বিশ্বব্যাপী মন্দাজনিত কারণে ২০২০ সালে বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতির প্রবৃদ্ধি নেতিবাচকভাবে ৩.৫ শতাংশ নির্ণিত হয়েছে। এমন প্রতিকূল বৈশ্বিক প্রেক্ষাপটেও বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি সমুল্লত থেকেছে, ২০২০ অর্থবছরে জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছে ৫.২%। প্রবাসী আয় বৃদ্ধি পাওয়ায় বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ দাঁড়ায় ৪৩ বিলিয়ন ডলার। মাথাপিছু আয় প্রথমবারের মতো দুই হাজার মার্কিন ডলার ছাড়িয়ে গেছে (২,০৭৪ মার্কিন ডলার)।

দেশীয় অর্থনীতির অগ্রযাত্রার অন্যতম অংশীদার হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংক দেশে ও বিদেশে ব্যবসায়িক কর্মকাণ্ডের মাধ্যমে সকল স্তরের জনগণকে সেবা প্রদান করে চলেছে। আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে মুনাফা অর্জন অন্যতম লক্ষ্য হওয়া সত্ত্বেও টেকসই উন্নয়নের মাধ্যমে দেশের আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নতি নিশ্চিত করে সমাজে ইতিবাচক ভাবমূর্তি বজায় রাখার বিষয়ে আমরা বিশেষ প্রাধান্য দিয়ে থাকি। এ কারণে জনতা ব্যাংক মুনাফা অর্জনের পাশাপাশি সার্বিক সেবার মান বৃদ্ধিসহ সরকার কর্তৃক অর্পিত বিভিন্ন আর্থ-সামাজিক কর্মকাণ্ডে ভূমিকা রাখতে অঙ্গীকারাবদ্ধ। এসব কর্মকাণ্ড থেকে প্রাপ্ত দৃশ্যমান আয় বাণিজ্যিক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি থেকে উৎসাহব্যঞ্জক না হলেও সামাজিক লাভ-ক্ষতির বিবেচনায় উচ্চতর আয় সৃষ্টিকারী হিসেবে বিবেচনা করা হয়।

২০২০ সালে করোনা পরিস্থিতি মোকাবিলা করে ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করাটাই ছিল সবচেয়ে বড় চ্যালেঞ্জ। কোভিড-১৯ এর সংক্রমণ রোধে বিশ্ব স্বাস্থ্য সংস্থার (WHO) গাইডলাইন অনুযায়ী স্বাস্থ্যবিধি মেনে ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। এক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশ সরকারের স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্রণালয়, স্বাস্থ্য অধিদপ্তর ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক সময়ে সময়ে জারিকৃত পরিপত্র/সার্কুলারসমূহ ব্যাংকের সকল কর্মীকে অবহিত করার পাশাপাশি সেগুলো পরিপালনের ব্যবস্থা নেয়া হয়েছে। ব্যাংকের কেন্দ্রীয় ও স্থানীয় পর্যায়ে ইউনিটভিত্তিক 'কুইক রেসপন্স টিম'

the agricultural sector. Efforts to increase credit flow to meet targets in the small, cottage and medium industries (CMSME) sector continue. Janata Bank with more than 11,000 employees is trying to uphold the development progress of the country in the midst of this global disaster. We believe that with the concerted efforts of the entire banking sector, including Janata Bank Ltd., Bangladesh's economy will soon return to the normal course.

The global economy has achieved the growth negatively 3.5 percentage in 2020 due to the escalation of trade and tariff tension between two superpowers, the United States and China, loss of momentum in European economy after execution of Brexit as well as the global recession caused by Covid-19. Even in such a hostile global context, Bangladesh's economy has been thriving, with GDP growth of 5.2% in the FY 2020. Foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 43 billion due to the increase in expatriate income. Per capita income exceeded two thousand US dollar for the first time (USD 2,074).

As one of the partners in the progress of domestic economy, Janata Bank conducts its business at home and abroad to provide services to people of all levels. Although profitability is one of the main goals of financial institutions, we give special importance to maintaining a positive image in the society by ensuring socio-economic development of the country through sustainable development. For this reason, Janata Bank is committed to playing a role in various socio-economic activities offered by the government, including making profit, as well as enhancing overall service quality. The visible returns from these services may not be encouraging from business standpoint, but the return is high from the social cost-benefit perspective.

In 2020, the biggest challenge was to conducting banking activities coping with the Corona situation. Banking services are being provided in accordance with the guidelines of the World Health Organization (WHO) to prevent the transmission of COVID-19. In this regard, the circulars issued from time to time by the Ministry of Health, Directorate General of Health Services of the Government and Bangladesh Bank have been informed to all the employees of the bank and

গঠনের মাধ্যমে করোনা পরিস্থিতির তথ্য সংগ্রহ, সংরক্ষণ ও সার্বক্ষণিক তদারকির ব্যবস্থা নেয়া হয়েছে। করোনা আক্রান্ত ব্যাংক কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের কোভিড-১৯ আরটি-পিসিআর টেস্টসহ দ্রুত ও উন্নত সেবা প্রাপ্তির লক্ষ্যে ঢাকা ও চট্টগ্রামের ১টি করে বেসরকারি হাসপাতালের সঙ্গে সমঝোতা স্মারক (MoU) স্বাক্ষর করা হয়েছে। স্বাস্থ্য সুরক্ষা নিশ্চিতের জন্য ব্যাংকের সকল কার্যালয় ও শাখার অভ্যন্তর ও প্রবেশপথে Infrared Thermal Thermometer ও হ্যান্ড স্যানিটাইজারের ব্যবস্থা করা হয়েছে। জরুরি প্রয়োজন ছাড়া অধিকাংশ সভা/সেমিনার অনলাইন প্ল্যাটফর্মে সম্পন্ন করা হচ্ছে। মাঠপর্যায়ের ফ্রন্টলাইনার হিসেবে বিবেচিত ক্যাশ অফিসারদের পিপিই সরবরাহ করা হয়েছে। এছাড়াও কোভিড-১৯ চলাকালীন করোনা আক্রান্ত ও বন্যা উপদ্রুত জনগোষ্ঠীর প্রত্যেক পরিবারকে ১,০০০/- টাকার উপহারসামগ্রী হিসেবে ৪,০০০ পরিবারকে মোট ৪০ লক্ষ টাকার ত্রাণসামগ্রী বিতরণ করা হয়েছে।

করোনা ভাইরাসের সংক্রমণ ও এর কারণে সৃষ্ট অর্থনৈতিক চ্যালেঞ্জের মধ্যেই ২০২০ সালে জনতা ব্যাংকের পরিচালন মুনাফা অর্জিত হয়েছে ৯৮১ কোটি টাকা, যা বাৎসরিক লক্ষ্যমাত্রার (৭৬৫ কোটি টাকা) শতভাগের অধিক। ২০১৯ সালের (৭০৯ কোটি টাকা) চেয়েও পরিচালন মুনাফা ২৭২ কোটি টাকা বেশি অর্জিত হয়েছে। ২০২০ সালেই জনতা ব্যাংকের মোট সম্পদের পরিমাণ এক লাখ কোটি টাকা অতিক্রম করেছে। সরকারের রাজস্ব/কর ও বিভিন্ন সেবার ফি বাবদ ট্রেজারি চালানোর অর্থ 'স্বয়ংক্রিয় চালান পদ্ধতি (Automated Challan System)' এর মাধ্যমে গ্রহণ এবং ই-চালান ইস্যু কার্যক্রম শুরু করা হয়েছে। এ সময়ে ভারতের সেরাম ইন্সটিটিউট থেকে করোনা ভাইরাসের ভ্যাকসিন আমদানির জন্য ঋণপত্র স্থাপনসহ প্রয়োজনীয় কার্যক্রম সম্পাদনের মাধ্যমে দেশের দুর্যোগ মুহুর্তে অন্যতম অর্থনৈতিক অংশীদারিত্ব বজায় রেখেছে জনতা ব্যাংক।

বাংলাদেশে বর্তমানে ৬১টি বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক তাদের কর্মকান্ড পরিচালনা করছে। এই তীব্র প্রতিযোগিতামূলক প্রেক্ষাপটে ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০২০ ভিত্তিতে জনতা ব্যাংকের উল্লেখযোগ্য অর্জনসমূহ নিম্নে উপস্থাপন করা হল :

- ২০২০ সালে জনতা ব্যাংকের আমানতের পরিমাণ ১৯.১৮% প্রবৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে অর্জিত হয়েছে ৮২,৪০১ কোটি টাকা;
- ঋণ ও অগ্রিম ১০.৩৭% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৬০,৫৩৫ কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত হয়েছে;

initiatives have been taken to comply with them. Measures have been taken to collect, preserve corona information and monitor the Corona situation at all times by forming a unit-based 'Quick Response Team' at the central and local levels of the bank. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed with one private hospital each in Dhaka and Chattogram to provide fast and improved services including Covid-19 RT-PCR test to the bank officials and employees affected by Corona. Infrared Thermal Thermometer and Hand Sanitizer have been provided inside and at the entrances of all the offices and branches of the Bank to ensure health protection. Most of the meetings/seminars are being conducted on online platforms without any urgent need. PPE has been provided to cash officers who are considered as frontliners. Moreover, during COVID-19, a total of Tk. 40 lakhs was distributed to 4,000 families as a gift of Tk. 1,000/- to each family of Corona affected and flood affected people.

In the midst of the Corona virus infection and the economic challenges posed by it, Janata Bank achieved operating profit Tk. 981 crore in 2020, which is more than a hundred percent of the annual target (Tk. 765 crore). The operating profit achieved in 2020 is higher than that of 2019 (Tk. 709 crore) by Tk. 272 crore. In 2020, the total assets of Janata Bank have exceeded one lakh crore taka. Treasury challan for government revenue/taxes and various service fees have been taken up through 'Automated Challan System' and e-challan issuance activities have been started. At this time, Janata Bank has maintained one of the most important economic partnerships in the country at the moment of disaster by carrying out necessary activities including issuance of letter of credit for importing corona virus vaccine from the Serum Institute of India.

Currently, 61 commercial banks are operating in Bangladesh. Even in an intense competitive scenario, Janata Bank made remarkable achievements and the following is the summary position as on 31 December 2020 :

- Deposits of Janata Bank have increased by 19.18% and stood at taka 82,401 crore in 2020;
- Loan and advance increased by 10.37% resulting to taka 60,535 crores;

- ২০২০ সালে জনতা ব্যাংকের পরিচালন মুনাফা অর্জিত হয়েছে ৯৮১ কোটি টাকা এবং কর পরবর্তী নীট মুনাফার পরিমাণ ১৪ কোটি টাকা;
- ব্যাংকের মোট সম্পদ ১৬.৫২% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ১,০৪,৩৩১ কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত;
- ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০২০ তারিখ ভিত্তিক ব্যাংকের মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতার হার ১০.০৫% সংরক্ষণ;
- ব্যাংকের ঋণ-আমানত অনুপাত (এডিআর) নির্ণীত হয়েছে ৭৩.৪৬%;
- আমদানি, রপ্তানি ও ফরেন রেমিট্যান্সের পরিমাণ যথাক্রমে ১৮,৬২৯ কোটি টাকা, ৯,৩০১ কোটি টাকা এবং ৭,৮১৪ কোটি টাকা;
- ২০২০ সালে ব্যাংকের শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের হার দাঁড়িয়েছে ২২.৬৯%, যা আগের বছরে ছিল ২৬.৬৩%;
- শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের বিপরীতে ১৭৯ কোটি টাকা এবং অবলোপনকৃত ঋণের বিপরীতে ৪৮ কোটি টাকা নগদ আদায়;
- কোর ব্যাংকিং সলিউশন (সিবিএস) এর আওতায় ব্যাংকের সকল শাখায় সকল মডিউল অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং চালু;
- লোকসানি শাখার সংখ্যা দাঁড়িয়েছে ৫১টি;
- অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগের সাথে স্বাক্ষরিত বার্ষিক কর্মসম্পাদন চুক্তি (APA) ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সাথে স্বাক্ষরিত সমঝোতা স্মারকের (MOU) আশানুরূপ বাস্তবায়ন।
- Janata Bank registered operating profit of taka 981 crore in 2020 and net profit after tax taka 14 crore;
- Bank's total assets increased by 16.52% which amounts to taka 1,04,331 crore;
- Capital adequacy rate is 10.05% as on 31 December 2020;
- The Advance-deposit ratio (ADR) of banks calculated at 73.46%;
- The amount of taka in import, export and foreign remittance are 18,629 crores, 9,301 crores and 7,814 crores respectively;
- The rate of classified loan of the bank stood at 22.69% in 2020, which was 26.63% in the previous year;
- Cash recovery of taka 179 crore against classified loan and taka 48 crore against the write-off loan;
- Under the Core Banking Solution (CBS), online banking in all module is operational at all branches of the bank;
- Number of loss branch stands at 51;
- Satisfactory implementation of the Annual Performance Agreement signed with Financial Institution Division, Ministry of Finance and Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed with Bangladesh Bank.

সরকারি সিদ্ধান্ত অনুযায়ী জুলাই'১৮ হতেই জনতা ব্যাংকে আমানতের সুদের হার ৬% কার্যকর করা হয়েছে। তাছাড়া সরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠানের আমানত বেসরকারি ব্যাংক/আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানে সংরক্ষণের সর্বোচ্চ হার ২৫% থেকে বৃদ্ধি করে ৫০% এ উন্নীত করা হয়েছে। তথাপি জনতা ব্যাংকে ২০২০ সালে আমানত ১৯.১৮% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৮২,৪০১ কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত হয়েছে। এই সময়ে স্বল্প সুদের আমানত সংগ্রহের মাধ্যমে কাজীত আমানত মিশ্রণ অর্জন এবং সুদ ব্যয় লক্ষ্যমাত্রার মধ্যে সীমাবদ্ধ রাখাও সম্ভব হয়েছে।

২০২০ সালে আমরা মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী কর্তৃক ঘোষিত প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজ বাস্তবায়নের উপর অধিকতর গুরুত্ব দিয়েছি। এর ফলে ঋণ ও অগ্রিম খাতে ১০.৩৭% প্রবৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে ৬০,৫৩৫ কোটি টাকা অর্জন করেছে জনতা ব্যাংক। সরকারি নির্দেশনার আলোকে ঋণের সুদ হার সর্বোচ্চ ৯% কার্যকর করার ফলে সুদ

According to the government's decision, the interest rate on deposits at Janata Bank has been effective at 6% since July 2018. Moreover, the maximum rate of deposit of a public institution to a private bank/financial institution has been increased from 25% to 50%. Nevertheless, deposits of Janata Bank increased by 19.18% to Tk 82,401 crore in 2020. At this time, by collecting low cost deposits, desired deposits mix has been achieved and interest expenditure limit has been contained.

In 2020, we have placed more emphasis on the implementation of the stimulus packages announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. As a result, Janata Bank has earned 60,535 crore taka through 10.37% growth in the loan and advance sector. The interest income has

আয় কমেছে। তা সত্ত্বেও ব্যাংকের net interest margin (NIM) ইতিবাচকভাবে ১৬৫ কোটি টাকা অর্জিত হয়েছে।

কোভিড-১৯ এর কারণে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত শিল্প ও ব্যবসা প্রতিষ্ঠান পুনরুজ্জীবিত করার বিষয়টিকে প্রাধান্য দিয়ে ঋণ ও অগ্রিম বিতরণ করা হয়েছে। আমরা স্বল্পমেয়াদী ও কম ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ খাতে ঋণ প্রদান ও বহুমুখী গ্রাহক তৈরিতে বিশেষ মনোযোগ দিয়েছি যা ভবিষ্যতে ঋণ কেন্দ্রীভূত হওয়ার ঝুঁকি হ্রাস করবে। সরকারের শিল্পনীতি অনুযায়ী ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি উদ্যোক্তা (এসএমই) ঋণের হার কাজিত পর্যায়ে উন্নীত করতে হবে। জনতা ব্যাংক এসএমই খাতে অধিকহারে ঋণ বিতরণের পাশাপাশি নারী উদ্যোক্তা বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে নারীর ক্ষমতায়ন এবং গ্রামীণ সমাজের উন্নয়নে বিশেষ ভূমিকা রেখে চলেছে।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সমন্বিত দিক-নির্দেশনা ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নীতিগত সহযোগিতায় খেলাপি ঋণ কমিয়ে আনতে ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ বছর জুড়েই ছিল তৎপর। শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ আদায়ের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের সম্পদের গুণগত মান বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে পর্ষদ কর্তৃক 'এ্যাকশন প্ল্যান-২০২০' অনুমোদিত হয়। কিন্তু কোভিড-১৯ সংক্রমণের ফলে ব্যবসায়িক মন্দাজনিত কারণে ঋণ আদায় কার্যক্রম এবং নিয়মিত গ্রাহকদের কিস্তি পরিশোধ বাধাগ্রস্ত হওয়ায় উক্ত এ্যাকশন প্ল্যান বাস্তবায়ন দুরূহ হয়ে পড়ে। তথাপি ২০২০ সালে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ থেকে নগদ ১৭৯ কোটি টাকা এবং অবলোপনকৃত ঋণ থেকে ৪৮ কোটি টাকা আদায় সম্ভব হয়েছে। সার্বিকভাবে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের পরিমাণ ১৪,৬০৩ কোটি টাকা থেকে হ্রাস পেয়ে ১৩,৭৩৬ টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে।

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 সকল মডিউলে অনলাইন সেবা চালু হয়েছে। বৈদেশিক রেমিটেন্স সহ অভ্যন্তরীণ রেমিটেন্স দ্রুত প্রেরণের জন্য সকল শাখায় জেবি রেমিটেন্স পেমেন্ট সিস্টেম এবং হিসাববিহীন সুবিধাভোগীকে ব্যাংকিং চ্যানেলে সেবা প্রদানের জন্য জেবি পিনক্যাশ চালু রয়েছে। কিউ-ক্যাশ নেটওয়ার্কের আওতায় বর্তমানে জনতা ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব ৭৩টি এটিএম বুথ চালু রয়েছে। লেনদেনের স্বচ্ছতা নিশ্চিতের জন্য গ্রাহকের মোবাইলে এসএমএস সেবা চালু করা হয়েছে। দ্রুততম সময়ের মধ্যে মোবাইল ফিন্যান্সিয়াল সার্ভিস, ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং, এজেন্ট

been reduced due to the execution of a maximum of 9% interest rate of loans as per government directives. Although, net interest margin (NIM) of the bank has earned a net profit of 165 crore taka positively.

Loans and advances have been disbursed with emphasis on reviving trade and industries damaged due to COVID-19. 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 loan concentration. According to the government's industrial policy, small and medium entrepreneurs (SME) loans should be upgraded to desired level. Meanwhile, Janata Bank continues to play a significant role in the empowerment of women and the development of rural society through the disbursement of loans in the SME sector as well as the growth of women entrepreneurs.

With the timely guidance of the Board of Directors and the policy support of Bangladesh Bank, the management authority was active throughout the year. To improve the quality of assets of the bank through recovery of classified loans, the Action Plan-2020 was approved by the Board. The implementation of the action plan has become difficult due to the COVID-19, which has disrupted loan recovery activities because of business slowdown and disruption in regular customer installment payments. However, in 2020, it has been possible to recover classified loans in cash Tk. 179 crores and write off loans Tk. 48 crores. Overall, the classified loans have come down from Tk. 14,603 crore to Tk. 13,736 crores.

Janata Bank is actively working to build the 'Digital Bangladesh' propagated by the government. Continuing efforts to provide modern and technology-driven services to integrate their position in the continuously changing banking sector is on the go. Under the Core Banking Solution (CBS), online services have been already started in all modules in all branches of the bank. JB Remittance Payment System to send faster internal remittance including foreign remittance and JB Pincash for providing account-less service through banking channel is available at all branches. At present, Janata Bank owns 73 operational ATM booths under Q-cash network. SMS service to customer's mobile has been introduced to ensure

ব্যাংকিং এবং কল সেন্টার চালুর পরিকল্পনাও আমাদের রয়েছে। এছাড়াও ২৪ ঘন্টা ভল্ট নিরাপত্তা নিশ্চিত করতে সকল শাখায় ভল্ট সিকিউরিটি এ্যালার্ম সিস্টেম চালু রয়েছে।

জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনসহ এ সংক্রান্ত ঝুঁকির বিষয়ে আমরা বিশেষভাবে তৎপর। শিল্প প্রকল্প/ব্যবসায়িক কার্যক্রমের বিপরীতে ঋণ প্রদান/বিনিয়োগের সময় পরিবেশ ও সামাজিক ঝুঁকি নির্ণয়ের জন্য জনতা ব্যাংকের সাসটেইনেবল ফাইন্যান্স ইউনিট কর্তৃক প্রণীত পরিবেশ ও সামাজিক ঝুঁকি নির্ণয় ম্যানুয়াল অনুসরণ করা হচ্ছে। তাছাড়া অবৈধ অর্থ পাচার ও সন্ত্রাসে অর্থায়ন প্রতিরোধে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের বিএফআইইউ এর নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী অত্র ব্যাংকে সৃষ্ট মানি লন্ডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসে অর্থায়ন প্রতিরোধ ডিপার্টমেন্ট কাজ করে যাচ্ছে।

মূলধন কাঠামো যুগোপযোগী ও মজবুত করার বিষয়ে জনতা ব্যাংক সবসময়ই তৎপর। যে কারণে ধারাবাহিকভাবে আবশ্যিক মূলধন পর্যা্যুতার হার (১০%) সংরক্ষণ করা সম্ভব হচ্ছে। ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২০ তারিখ ভিত্তিক ব্যাংকের মূলধন পর্যা্যুতার হার (Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio-CRAR) নির্ণিত হয়েছে ১০.০৫%। তবে ব্যাসেল-থ্রি বাস্তবায়নে মূলধন পর্যা্যুতার হার ১২.৫০% এ উন্নীত করার বাধ্যবাধকতা রয়েছে। 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। উল্লেখ্য, জনতা ব্যাংক ২০২০ সালে কর্পোরেট ট্যাক্স হিসেবে ২১৫.৬৫ কোটি টাকা সহ বিভিন্ন উৎসে কর, ভ্যাট ও আবগারী শুল্ক বাবদ সরকারি কোষাগারে মোট ৭৩৮.৭৩ কোটি টাকা জমা দিয়ে সরকারি রাজস্ব আয়ে প্রত্যক্ষ ভূমিকা পালন করেছে।

সর্বস্তরে সুশাসন প্রতিষ্ঠা, দক্ষ মানবসম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনা, সরকারের বিভিন্ন আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়নমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডে সক্রিয় অংশগ্রহণ, সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার চেতনা থেকে দেশের শিক্ষা, গবেষণা, সংস্কৃতি, খেলাধুলা, দূর্যোগ 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 করবে-এমনটাই সকলের বিশ্বাস।

transactional transparency. We also have plans to launch mobile financial services, internet banking, agent banking and call centers as soon as possible. Also, Vault Security Alarm System has been introduced in all branches to ensure 24 hours vault security.

We are particularly concerned about the risks involved, including climate change. The Environmental and Social Risk Assessment Manual prepared by Janata Bank's Sustainable Finance Unit is being followed for assessing environmental and social risks while providing loans/investments against industrial projects/business activities. Moreover, the money laundering and terrorism financing prevention department is working as per the guidelines of BFIU of Bangladesh Bank to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing.

Janata Bank is always conscious about making capital structure time befitting and resilient. For that reason, it has become possible to maintain the compulsory capital adequacy rate (10%) consistent. Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) stands at 10.05%, based on 31 December 2020. But, to implement the Basel-III, there is an obligation to increase the capital adequacy rate to 12.50%. 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. It may be mentioned that Janata Bank has played a direct role in the revenue of the government by depositing a total of Tk 738.73 crore in the government treasury as source tax, VAT and excise duty at various sources including Tk 215.65 crore as corporate tax in 2020.

Everyone believes that 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 will become an ideal institute in the banking sector of Bangladesh and South Asia.

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 গৃহিত সিদ্ধান্ত ও দিক নির্দেশনা আমাদের ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমকে গতিশীল ও পরিশীলিত করেছে।

২০২১ সাল বাংলাদেশের মহান স্বাধীনতার সুবর্ণজয়ন্তী। রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে বিভিন্ন আর্থিক ও ব্যবসায়িক সূচকে লক্ষ্যমাত্রাসমূহ অর্জনের মাধ্যমে জাতীয় জীবনের এই মাহেন্দ্রক্ষণ উদযাপন করা সম্ভব। বাংলাদেশের অন্যতম আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে স্বাধীনতার সুবর্ণজয়ন্তী স্বার্থক করার প্রত্যাশায় ২০২১ সালে জনতা ব্যাংকের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ লক্ষ্য ও ব্যবসায়িক পরিকল্পনাসমূহ নিম্নে উপস্থাপন করা হল :

- নিয়মিত ঋণের পাশাপাশি প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজের আওতায় ঋণ প্রদানের মাধ্যমে কোভিড-১৯ এ ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত আর্থিক খাত পুনরুজ্জীবিতকরণ;
- 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 (যেমন-এসএমই) খাতকে সর্বাধিক গুরুত্ব প্রদান;
- ব্যাংকের সকল পর্যায়ে স্বচ্ছতা, জবাবদিহিতাসহ সুনির্দিষ্ট সিস্টেমের মধ্যে থেকে কর্পোরেট সুশাসন বজায় রাখা;
- 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;
- ব্যাংকের সকল পর্যায়ে আরোপিত দায়িত্ব সম্পাদনে অবহেলার বিষয়ে জিরো টলারেন্স নীতি নিশ্চিতকরণ।

We have been able to increase the quality of assets 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.

2021 is the golden jubilee of the great independence of Bangladesh. As a state-owned commercial bank, it is possible to celebrate this milestone of national life by achieving targets on various financial and business indicators. In order to make the golden jubilee of independence fruitful, the important goals and business plans for 2021 of Janata Bank, as one of the financial institutions of Bangladesh are presented below:

- Revive the damaged financial sector in COVID-19 through disbursing regular loans as well as loans under stimulus packages;
- Increase performing assets of the bank through cash recovery of classified and write-off loans as well as collecting installments from rescheduled and restructured loans;
- Take maximum cautionary measures in the selection of borrower giving highest priority to the government's preferred sector (such as SME) in credit distribution;
- Maintain corporate governance by practicing transparency, accountability and certain system in all levels of the bank's management;
- 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;
- Ensure zero tolerance policy regarding negligence in the responsibilities imposed on all levels of the bank.

পরিশেষে, আমি সকল স্তরের সহকর্মীদের গভীরভাবে কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাচ্ছি। 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 সর্বাত্মক সহযোগিতা, সমর্থন ও পরামর্শ প্রদানের জন্য বিনম্র ধন্যবাদ জানাই। আমি দৃঢ়ভাবে বিশ্বাস করি সকলের সহযোগিতা ও সমর্থন ২০২১ সালেও অব্যাহত থাকবে।

মহান আল্লাহ সকলের প্রতি সহায় হউন।



(মোঃ আব্দুছ ছালাম আজাদ)
ম্যানেজিং ডিরেক্টর এন্ড সিইও

Finally, I would like to express gratitude to my colleagues of all levels. Their commitment, relentless hard work, skill and firm dedication to reach the 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 the customers for their trust, confidence, support and cooperation which contribute to Janata Bank'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-out cooperation, support and advice to support our banking activities. I firmly believe that your cooperation and support will continue ceaselessly in 2021.

May the Almighty Allah help us in our journey.



(Md. Abdus Salam Azad)
Managing Director and CEO



Directors' Report

Directors' Report

Operational performance of Janata Bank Limited (JBL) in 2020 as compared to 2019 has been evaluated and analyzed within the prevailing national and global business environment. The information and analysis may be considered in conjunction with JBL's Audited Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards, International Financial Accounting 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 us to welcome you all to the 14th Annual General Meeting of Janata Bank Limited. We are pleased to present before you the audited financial statements along with the Directors' Report for the year ended on 31 December 2020 for your kind consideration and adoption. A review of this report would reveal continuous growth in some of the significant financial indicators of our bank in a stiff competitive banking scenario of Bangladesh.

We are glad to inform you that JBL was able to achieve most of its yearly targets. This was possible because of the prudent and pragmatic guidance by the Board of Directors of the bank and the management's support to the bank in times of need.

Global Economic Outlook

Although recent vaccine approvals have raised hopes of a turnaround in the pandemic later this year, renewed waves and new variants of the virus pose concerns for the outlook. Amid exceptional uncertainty, the global economy is projected to grow 5.5 percent in 2021 and 4.2 percent in 2022. The 2021 forecast is revised up 0.3 percentage point relative to the previous forecast, reflecting expectations of a vaccine-powered strengthening of activity later in the year and additional policy support in a few large economies.

The projected growth recovery this year follows a severe collapse in 2020 that has had acute adverse impacts on women, youth, the poor, the informally employed, and those who work in contact-intensive sectors. The global growth contraction for 2020 is estimated at -3.5 percent, 0.9 percentage point higher than projected in the previous forecast (reflecting stronger-than-expected momentum in the second half of 2020).

Strong multilateral cooperation is required to bring the pandemic under control everywhere. Such efforts include bolstering funding for the COVAX facility to accelerate access to vaccines for all countries, ensuring universal distribution of vaccines, and facilitating access to therapeutics at affordable prices for all. Many countries, particularly low-income developing economies, entered the crisis with high debt that is set to rise further during the

pandemic. The global community will need to continue working closely to ensure adequate access to international liquidity for these countries. Where sovereign debt is unsustainable, eligible countries should work with creditors to restructure their debt under the Common Framework agreed by the G20.

World Economic Outlook/Growth Projection

Particulars	Estimate	Projections	
	2020	2021	2022
World Output	-3.5	5.5	4.2
Advanced Economies	-4.9	4.3	3.1
United States	-3.4	5.1	2.5
Euro Area	-7.2	4.2	3.6
Other Advanced Economies	-2.5	3.6	3.1
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	-2.4	6.3	5.0
China	2.3	8.1	5.6
India	-8.0	11.5	6.8

(Source : World Economic Outlook Update, January-2021 Edition)

Developments in the Bangladesh Economy

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) estimated real GDP growth of 5.2 percent in FY20, much lower from 8.2 percent in FY19. Though Bangladesh recorded robust growth rates during the last couple of years, the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic during the last quarter of FY20 affected national economy adversely, leading to the fall in growth. Following negative impacts of COVID-19, all major sectors witnessed a lower growth. However, the growth rate in FY20 was the highest in South Asian region. The outbreak of COVID-19 has created serious impediments in attaining key monetary program objectives viz., keeping annual average CPI inflation within 5.5 percent and achieving 8.2 percent real GDP growth target for FY20.

(Source : Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2019-2020, Chapter-1, Article-1.8)

Growth Performance

According to the provisional estimates by BBS, gross domestic product (GDP) of Bangladesh grew by 5.2 percent in FY20, while it was 8.2 percent in FY19. Agriculture sector contributed 13.3 percent of GDP and growth of this sector was reduced from a base of 3.9 percent in FY19 to 3.1 percent in FY20. The growth was mainly supported by the contribution of fishing, forest

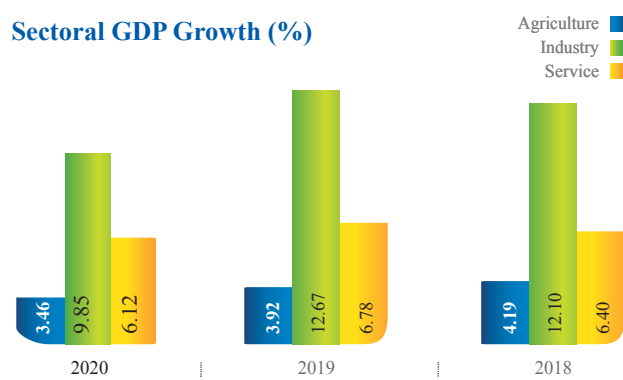
related services and animal farming sub-sectors. Industry sector contributed 35.4 percent of GDP and grew by 6.5 percent in FY20, lower from 12.7 percent in FY19. This growth was mainly supported by the growth of manufacturing and construction. As a result of COVID-19, both large and medium, and small scale industrial sub-sector recorded lower growth of 5.5 percent and 7.8 percent respectively. The services sector accounts for the largest share of GDP. In FY20, 51.3 percent of GDP came from this sector which was 51.4 percent in FY19. Service sector grew by 5.3 percent, much lower than 6.8 percent growth in FY19. All components of services sector like- health and social works, financial intermediations, wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods, hotel and restaurants, and transport, storage and communication experienced lower growth in FY20.

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

Sectoral GDP Growth

Sectors	2020	2019	2018
Agriculture	3.46	3.92	4.19
Industry	9.85	12.67	12.06
Service	6.12	6.78	6.39

Sectoral GDP Growth (%)



(Source : Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2019-2020, Chapter-1, Article-1.9)

Monetary Policy

The monetary policy stance and monetary program for FY20 was drawn-up with the dual objectives of maintaining price stability and supporting inclusive, equitable and environmentally sustainable economic growth. Monetary policy stance and monetary programs for FY20 were cautiously accommodative for all growth support needs with the target of attaining GDP growth rate at 8.2 percent alongside containing CPI-based annual average inflation within the targeted ceiling of 5.5 percent.

(Source : Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2019-2020, Chapter-4, Article-4.1)

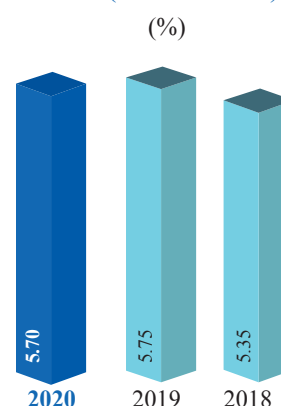
Inflation

Until February of FY20, the domestic economy of Bangladesh upheld its precise path of moderate inflation

and accelerated real GDP growth supported by the broad based economic activities. The emergence of novel corona virus pandemic in the late December 2019 confounds the world to an incomprehensible halt. With the confirmation of the COVID-19 outbreak locally spread in March 2020, a serious impediment created on the achievement of the key objectives of FY20 monetary policy - keeping annual CPI average inflation within target ceiling and attaining real GDP growth at the desired rate. As a result, annual average CPI based inflation stood at 5.7 percent in FY20, slightly up from target ceiling of FY20 and actual inflation of 5.5 percent in FY19. The annual average non-food inflation particularly relating to health care and medical expenses, and disruption of supply chains due to corona virus pandemic were largely responsible for this higher inflation.

Inflation Rate	2020	2019	2018
CPI (point to point)	5.70%	5.75%	5.35 %

CPI (Point to Point)



(Source : Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2019-2020, Chapter-4, Article-4.2)

Savings and Investment

Although the provisional data report a reduction of investment growth in FY20 from a year earlier, total investment as percentage of GDP increased to 31.8 percent in FY20 from 31.6 percent in FY19. Over the same period, both the ratios of public investment to GDP and private investment to GDP registered around 10 basis points increase and stood at 8.1 percent and 23.6 percent respectively in FY20.

(Source : Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2019-2020, Chapter-1, Article-1.14)

Export

Due to COVID-19 export earnings drastically decreased by 16.9 percent to USD 33674.1 million in FY20 from USD 40535.0 million in FY19. Readymade Garments (woven garments and knitwear products) continued to occupy a lion share (above four fifths) of the total export. Woven and knitwear products, which account for about

83.0 percent of total export earnings, registered a decrease in receipts from USD 34133.3 million in FY19 to USD 27949.2 million in FY20. Woven and Knitwear products showed a sharp decrease by 18.6 and 17.6 percent respectively in FY20 compared to FY19.

(Source : Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2019-2020, Chapter-11, Article-11.6, 11.7)

Import

Due to COVID-19, imports (fob) stood at USD 50691 million in FY20 which was 8.6 percent lower than the previous FY19. Import of food grains achieved a higher growth of 7.8 percent in FY20 mainly due to wheat import. Import for other food items increased by 13.3 percent to USD 4887.9 million in FY20 from USD 4312.6 million in FY19. Import of oil seeds and pulses (all sorts) recorded a significant growth of 48.5 percent and 41.0 percent respectively in FY20. Except negative growth of milk and cream (5.4 percent) and edible oil (2.4 percent) all other food items of imports showed positive growth. Consumer and intermediate goods achieved at USD 25732.9 million in FY20 from USD 27565.7 million in FY19. For the pandemic situation, all items of capital goods and other categories recorded at USD 8578.3 million in FY20 which was lower than the corresponding figures for previous fiscal year. Imports by EPZ decreased by 13.5 percent to USD 3487.7 million in FY20 compared to USD 4031.5 million in FY19.

(Source : Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2019-2020, Chapter-11, Article-11.22)

Foreign Exchange Reserve

At the end of December-2020 total foreign exchange reserve stood at 41,035.80 USD million.

Foreign Exchange Reserve:

(USD in million)

Year	Amount
December 2020	41,035.80
December 2019	32,689.20
December 2018	32,016.30
December 2017	33,226.90
December 2016	32,092.20

Banking Sector of Bangladesh

The performance of the banking sector of Bangladesh has been largely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic situation for the last four months of FY20. Almost all the large financial markets around the world have been extremely impaired due to the lockdown aiming at arresting the escalation of pandemic. Bangladesh has also lost huge export earnings and its pace of internal production has been reduced significantly due to 66 (sixty six) days long countrywide lockdown. Both the internal and external situations of the financial market have created enormous pressure on the banking sector. Despite these, all scheduled banks of the country remained

operational for specified time in every working day during the lockdown period to provide regular banking services to their customers. Moreover, to help the scheduled banks and non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs) to survive in this critical situation and to continue their contribution in revamping the country's economy, Bangladesh Bank (BB) has announced a series of policies and prudential measures from the very beginning of the pandemic situation. These include but were not limited to, re-fixation of the regulatory liquidity ratios to ensure additional liquidity in the banking sector, issuance of sufficient prudential guidelines to maintain proper office environment in the banks for continuing the business activities in a limited scale as well as compensation package for the employees as frontline workers during the lock down period, easing of foreign trade and foreign currency transaction regulations, temporary relaxation in the loan classification policy, modeling and implementation of the government stimulus packages for different segments of the economy and refinance schemes to provide liquidity support to those packages and introduction of special fund for capital market investment, etc. Furthermore, the pre-announced ceiling of lending rate was also introduced from April 01, 2020. As a part of supervisory activities, regular and special on-site inspections have been conducted throughout the year. The performance of the Risk Management Committee at the board level of banks is also being evaluated regularly. Special monitoring has been continued by BB to oversee the liquidity level of the banking sector which results in a sufficient and strong level of aggregate liquidity at the end of FY20. Besides, BB continues its efforts to reduce overall NPLs of the banking sector. At the end of FY20, the overall NPL ratio and Capital to Risk weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) stood at 9.56 percent and 11.63 percent respectively.

The following table shows the performance of banking sector (as on June-2020):

(BDT in billion)

Particulars	Bank Type				Total
	SCB	SB	PCB	FCB	
No. of Banks	6	3	43	9	61
No. of Branches	3773	1483	5257	65	10578
Total Assets	3995.4	357.5	11048.2	897.2	16298.4
Percent of Assets	24.51	2.2	67.8	5.5	100
Total Advances	1891.6	284.3	7896.6	374.5	10447
Percent of Advances	18.11	2.72	75.59	3.58	100
Deposit	3038.6	312.7	8269.6	524.4	12145.2
Percent of Deposit	25.0	2.6	68.1	4.3	100
Average NPL Ratio	22.7	15.9	5.9	5.5	9.2
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio	6.9	-36.5	13.3	24.4	11.6

(Source : Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2019-2020, Chapter-5, Article-5.1, 5.2, 5.3)

Overview of Janata Bank Limited

After independence in 1971, all banks were nationalized and reorganized into distinct new banks through The Bangladesh Bank Nationalization Order 1972 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 vision to be the largest commercial bank in the country. The board of directors is composed of 10 (ten) members including the chairman. The directors, independent by nature, are appointed from both public and private sectors with high professional and academic backgrounds.

JBL has a large branch network covering both urban and rural areas, provides quality service and offers 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 and play significant role in the banking sector and in the national economy.

Strategic Priority

1. Acceleration of automation by launching online banking in all the branches to provide better services to the customers.
2. Strengthening the capital base for building resilience capacity.
3. Strengthening internal control and compliances through clearly laid down policies, procedures and processes.
4. Ensuring sustainability through consistent business strategy.
5. Pursuing asset growth and quality of assets.
6. Undertaking strong initiatives to recover classified and written off loans.
7. Optimizing the funding mix to reduce the cost of fund.
8. Integrating green banking practices.
9. Operating with better risk management.

Subsidiary Organizations

JBL has three subsidiary organizations:

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

Janata Capital and Investment Limited

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

The authorized capital of this subsidiary is BDT 5,000 million and paid-up capital is BDT 4,274.00 million. The company started working on 26 September 2010.

Janata Exchange Company SRL, Italy

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

Janata Exchange Company Inc. (JECI), USA

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

Branch Network

As a state-owned commercial bank, JBL aims to contribute a lot to the development of the country. Accordingly, both urban and rural areas of the country, have been brought under its branch network. The total number of branches was 916 in December 2020 and the following table provides the distribution of branches by different categories:

Category of Branches

Branch	Number
A. Domestic	
Specialized Corporate	2
Corporate -1	28
Corporate -2	77
Grade -1	223
Grade -2	225
Grade -3	281
Grade -4	76
Sub -Total	912
B. Overseas	4
Total	916

A. Domestic

The branches within the country are controlled by 12 divisional offices and 50 area offices located across all administrative divisions of the country. Besides, the bank has two very important branches called the Local Office and Janata Bhaban Corporate Branch in the capital city.

B. Overseas

In order to provide banking services to the expatriate Bangladeshis working in UAE and its neighboring areas and help in remitting their hard-earned money to the country quickly and safely through proper banking channel, JBL has established four branches in UAE and they are located at Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, and Al-Ain. In addition to these, there are two exchange houses, one in Italy with two branches and the other with a corporate office in the USA.

JBL has extended customer services through more than six hundred Relationship Management Application (RMA) services to 77 countries all over the world. Overseas Banking Department carries out Taka Drawing Arrangement (TDA) with other banks and exchange houses.

Contribution of JBL in the Banking Sector

There are now 61 banks in Bangladesh operating with more than 10 thousand branches. JBL alone has 916 branches mobilizing Tk. 824,007 million as total deposits in 2020 and offering loans and advances 605,351 million in that year. The import and export financing by JBL accounted for Tk. 186,289 million and Tk. 93,005 million respectively and the JBL has channeled Tk. 78,144 million of foreign remittances in 2020. The number of employees in the bank were 11,483 in the reporting year. JBL also plays a significant role in implementing monetary and fiscal policies to the extent they fit in the banking services and takes active part in the national level bodies working on strategies and policies for banks and financial institutions to help build the economy of the country. JBL has earned 9,809 million operating profit in 2020.

Contribution of Janata Bank Limited

(BDT in million)

Sl.	Components	Amount
1	Total Assets	1,043,311.18
2	Deposits	824,007.96
3	Loans and Advances	605,351.70
4	Import	186,289.00
5	Export	93,005.70
6	Foreign Remittance	78,144.30
7	Branches (number)	916
8	Manpower (number)	11,483

BACH and BEFTN

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

ATM Facilities

JBL is providing ATM facilities with debit and credit card. JBL is a member of the country's largest network comprising 29 banks. Card-holders of the bank have access to more than 8,734 ATMs, including 73 of Janata Bank and have the privilege to use more than 6,000 Points of Sales (POS). Considering customer service expansion along with promoting the goodwill of the bank, projects have been undertaken to increase the number of ATMs. As in December 2020, the number of Debit and Credit cardholders was 53,500 and 4,716 respectively.

Core Deposit Monitoring System (CDMS)

The 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 the 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. Janata Bank Ltd. has launched DLMIS (Digital Litigation Management Information System) for Law department as a part of digitalization process of MIS (Management Information System). DLMIS deals with database and it's updating with respect to the court cases relating to Artha Rin Suit, Money Suit, Certificate (PDR) case, Writ, Appeal, Revision & Review, AT, AAT, Misc. case pending in different courts of the country. DLMIS has facilitated the management to get a summary report of all those litigations and a detailed report of a single case as well. It also facilitates to take a unit based report. Management may know from the DLMIS when a suit/case will be heard by the Court and take there upon appropriate steps regarding that suit/case for its quick process of disposal. It also facilitates, as a whole, the overall monitoring process of entire litigation spectrum of JBL.

Website

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

Training and Development

Training always creates an opportunity for the employees to acquire new skills, sharpen existing ones, perform better, increase productivity and grow as leaders. With an aim to create skilled manpower and better performance, JBL is providing courses on managers' induction, credit management, documentary credit for export and import, capital management, comprehensive risk management, etc. for the employees.

Financing Industrial Credit

JBL plays a vital role in industrialization of the country, since its inception by providing capital to entrepreneurs, meeting the demand for long term project loans and thus contributing to national industrial and economic growth. For this, the bank provides large loans to emerging leading and well-established industrial groups. JBL also participates in syndication with other banks. Besides, the bank finances many different government organizations such as BPC, BCIC, BADC, etc.



Industrial Finance

Sector-wise financing

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

Finance under different sectors (BDT in million)

Sectors	2020	2019
Agriculture	20,694.00	18,316.30
Industry (Manufacturing)	312,184.00	282,033.30
Industry (Service)	68,357.20	57,457.10
Consumer Credit	1,705.50	1,595.50
Trade & Commerce	87,983.70	87,586.40
Staff Loan	51,912.84	49,730.12
Others	62,514.46	51,755.22
Total	605,351.70	548,473.94

Development of Women Entrepreneurs

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



Women Enterprise Loan

Year-wise Distribution of Loans to Women Entrepreneurs

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2020	117	830.40
2019	525	896.60
2018	1,154	771.11
2017	692	610.72

Small and Medium Enterprises (SME)

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

Summary of Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Financing by JBL

(BDT in million)

Type	Sectors	2020
Cottage	Service	-
	Trading	-
	Manufacturing	0.20
	Total	0.20
Micro	Service	689.50
	Trading	2,313.30
	Manufacturing	7.60
	Total	3,010.40
Small	Service	2,465.30
	Trading	38,358.00
	Manufacturing	4,959.00
	Total	45,782.30
Medium	Service	7,316.30
	Trading	-
	Manufacturing	56,689.90
	Total	64,006.20
Grand Total		112,799.10

Poverty Reduction

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

Poverty Reduction Loan

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2020	27,296	1,263.45
2019	25,043	817.32
2018	32,126	1,605.36
2017	31,640	1,240.10

JBL has planned to embrace more people under poverty reduction loan scheme in 2021.



Poverty Reduction Loan

Agriculture or Crop Loans

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

Summary of Agriculture or Crop Loans

(BDT in million)

FY	Disbursement	
	Beneficiary	Amount
2019 -20	279,705	3,864.77
2018 -19	279,620	4,134.14
2017 -18	250,401	9,785.10
2016 -17	212,034	9,400.84

Micro Enterprises and Special Programs

In addition to providing general banking services to the rural people, the bank provides the micro-enterprise credit and offers various agricultural and rural credit programs to gear up agricultural production, poverty alleviation, and employment generation. At present, there are more than 50 programs under this head. The following table shows year-wise financing in micro enterprises and special programs.

Micro Enterprises and Special Programs

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2020	39,233	1,004.69
2019	41,183	1,486.35
2018	39,895	1,621.92
2017	38,420	2,260.40

JBL has increased allocation for the medium enterprise (ME) and special program loan (SP) for 2020 for rural development.

Investment Financing

JBL invests in the 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 from 2018 to 2020.

Investment

(BDT in million)

Year	2020	2019	2018
Total Investment	274,203.04	190,816.26	166,783.79

Financial Inclusion

With the aim to accelerate the ongoing financial inclusion programs the branch networks have been expanded. The number of branches rose to 916 at the end of 2020. Unbanked people, including school students, are brought into the banking network. These programs are supposed to significantly support the nation's endeavor to achieve the goal of vision of 2021.

Details have been presented on page 168 under the title "Report on Financial Inclusion".

Human Capital

JBL has adopted a number of policies that aim to improve the skill and performance of human resource. The policies include a revised organogram, new service rules, performance-based promotion, posting and transfer, employee's welfare, training activities, and skill development. At present 11,483 persons are working in the bank. The table below shows the number of male and female employees according to category:

Number of Employees

Types	Male	Female	Total
Officers	8,292	1,380	9,672
Support staff	1,732	79	1,811
Total	10,024	1,459	11,483

Details have been presented on pages 165-167 under the title "Report on Human Resources".

Credit Rating

According to Bangladesh Bank notification, credit rating is mandatory for commercial banks and should be calculated by recognized rating agencies. Accordingly, Credit Rating Information & Services Limited (CRISL) has assessed Janata Bank's rating for the year 2020. The status is as follows:

Year	Credit Rating			
	Entity Rating		As Government Owned Bank	
	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term
2020	A+	ST-2	AAA	ST-1
2019	A	ST-2	AAA	ST-1
2018	A	ST-2	AAA	ST-1
2017	A+	ST-2	AAA	ST-1

Corporate Governance

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

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

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

Details about the above bodies have been presented on pages 77-108 under the title "Corporate Governance".

Customer Care

JBL is trying to ensure quality customer services at all levels. Various ICT 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 the free flow of information related to banking service. A complaint cell and a help desk have been set up in the head office to settle remittance related and other complaints.

Moreover, JBL has introduced a help desk in its branches. Reasonable complaints of customers are instantly met with due attention. As per regulatory directives, citizen charter has also been hung in the visible area of the branches for the convenience of the customers.

Participation in Social Safety Net Programs

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

Risk Management

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

Potential Risks & JBL's Response to Address them

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

Internal Control

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

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors monitors the internal audit and compliance functions. Internal audit and inspection of all the branches are regularly carried out. Moreover, surprise audit, monitoring audit, item audit, investigation, ICT audit, checking of cash management, surprise checking of physical cash, loan documentation, etc., are being carried out with a view to helping to control the ICC risk of the bank.

Directors' responsibility for internal control is spelled out on page 110 under the title "Directors' Responsibility for Financial Reporting, Internal Control and Corporate Governance".

Loan Recovery

In 2020, the JBL has recovered BDT 1,785.40 million from classified loans. The bank also recovered BDT 477.50 million from written-off loans. The Board of Directors, as well as the management, is giving priority to recovery and reduction of classified loans. A well-defined plan has already been framed fixing the individual target of recovery for all level of employees. A special task force and recovery team were also formed for these purposes. Law department of the bank closely monitors progress in settlement of all the suits filed against defaulter borrowers. A provision of reward is also there in place for the recovery target achievers.

Foreign Remittance, Import, and Export

During the year under review, import business of JBL stood at BDT 186,289.00 million against BDT 210,957.20 million of 2019 registering a negative growth of 11.69 percent while export trade stood at BDT 93,005.70 million at the end of 2020 against 97,398.20 million at the end of 2019. The bank handled total inward foreign remittance of BDT 78,144.30 million indicating 3.46 percent positive growth for the year 2020 over that of 2019. The summary of import, export and foreign remittance for the years 2020 and 2019 is given below:

Export, Import and Remittance

(BDT in million)

Particulars	Position as of		Change in (%)
	2020	2019	
Import	186,289.00	210,957.20	-11.69%
Export	93,005.70	97,398.20	-4.51%
Foreign Remittance	78,144.30	75,532.10	3.46%

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 always provides some services on behalf of the government, in addition to its normal banking. In 2020 the bank has paid BDT 2,156.52 million taka as corporate tax and is directly contributing to revenue income by depositing on an average BDT 5,230.76 million as source tax and VAT.

Details have been presented on pages 154-157 under the title “Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking”.

Green Banking

JBL has taken prompt initiatives to help the nation by protecting the environment, conserving natural resources and combating climatic changes. The bank practises curtailing of paperwork and using online/electronic transactions and financing to the biogas plant, solar panel, renewable energy plant, and tree plantation, etc., JBL has formed a green banking unit headed by a Deputy Managing Director. It may be noted that JBL has allotted handsome amount in the bank’s overall annual credit budget for financing green projects. BDT 275.80 million has already been disbursed in the reporting year from the allocation.

Details have been presented on pages 161-163 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 a better business environment. This is why JBL is contributing to the improvement of social life by

providing financial support to education, general health, and treatment services, infrastructure, environment, etc. The bank has spent BDT 15.99 million in 2020 for CSR activities.

Details have been presented on pages 158-160 under the title “Report on Social Responsibility Initiatives”.

Budget and Budget Variance

In 2020, the bank has achieved most of its yearly targets set by the Board of Directors. The following table shows achievement in the sectors.

(BDT in million)

Particulars	2020		% of achievement
	Achievement	Target	
Operating profit	9,809.76	7,650.00	128.23
Total deposit	824,008.96	800,000.00	103.00
Total Loans & Advances	605,351.70	600,000.00	100.89
Import	186,289.00	180,000.00	103.49
Export	93,005.70	100,000.00	93.01
Foreign Remittance	78,144.30	78,000.00	100.19

Key Financial Information and Ratios for the Last Five Years

Key financial information and ratio for the last five years are presented on pages 120-122 of this Annual Report.

Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statement

The financial statements of the bank prepared by the management has been presented in its statement of affairs reflecting results of transactions, cash flows and changes of equities in accordance with the Bank Companies Act, 1991 (amended up to 2018), Bangladesh Bank circulars and following the regulations of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), International Financial Accounting Standards and also Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

The financial statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. The external auditor Howlader Yunus & Co. Chartered Accountants have certified the accuracy and transparency of the financial statements.

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

Maintaining proper books of accounts: 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 the material departure, if there is any, has been disclosed and explained in the notes to the accounts.

Details have been presented on page 110 under the title "Director's Responsibility for Financial Reporting, Internal Control and Corporate Governance".

Review of JBL's Performance: Income and Expenditure Statement

▲ Operating Profit

In 2020, operating profit of JBL increased to BDT 9,809.76 million from BDT 7,093.67 million in 2019, which is 38.29% higher than that of previous year.

▼ Interest Income

The interest income of the bank came to BDT 32,304.93 million from BDT 33,369.53 million of the previous year. Central Bank issued relaxed policy for the Covid-19 affected borrowers in interest payment which decreases the interest income of banks.

▼ Non-interest Income

Total non-interest income comprising the commission, exchange, brokerage and other operating income decreased to BDT 4,058.41 million which is slightly lower than the preceding year.

▲ Investment Income

In 2020, the investment income of the bank increased to BDT 18,560.29 million from BDT 11,664.06 million of 2019, which is BDT 6,896.23 million higher than the preceding year.

▼ Other Operating Income

In the year 2020 the other operating income of the bank decreased by 154.63 million.

Composition of Revenue-2020

(BDT in million)

Revenue	Year		Change
	2020	2019	
Interest income	32,304.93	33,369.53	-1,064.60
Investment income	18,560.29	11,664.06	6,896.23
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	2,419.32	3,131.55	-712.23
Other operating income	1,639.09	1,793.72	-154.63
Total	54,923.63	49,958.86	4,964.77

▲ Interest Expenses

In 2020, the bank paid the total interest amounting to BDT 30,653.43 million which is slightly higher than that of the preceding year. Though high-cost deposit lessened compared to that in 2019, the overall deposit increased in 2020.

▼ Other Operating Expenses

Total other operating expenses of the bank during the reporting year decreased by BDT 135.42 million from BDT 1,615.04 million of 2019. Effective control over expenses in stationary, advertisements, depreciation and maintenance, etc. led to the decrease of total operating expenses.

The Breakup of Operating Expenses

(BDT in million)

Operating expenses	Year		Change (%)
	2020	2019	
Salary and allowances	10,280.22	9,566.64	7.45
Rent, taxes, insurance & electricity etc.	1,217.27	1,217.96	-0.06
Legal expenses	14.67	18.74	-21.72
Postage, telecommunication etc.	289.43	270.04	7.18
Stationery, advertisement etc.	220.52	240.78	-8.41
Chief Executive's Salary & allowances	5.30	5.35	-0.93
Director's fees	3.87	4.45	-13.03
Auditor's fees	11.57	17.84	-35.14
Depreciation, maintenance etc.	937.97	1,081.79	-13.29
Other operating expenses	1,479.62	1,615.04	-8.38
Total	14,460.45	14,038.65	3.00

Total Provisions

▼ Provision for Loans and Advances

Provision charged against loans and advances has decreased to BDT 4,904.93 million in 2020 against BDT 5,386.30 million in 2019. Declassification of loans and advances decreases the required provision.

▲ Provision for Income Tax

In 2020, the provision against last year's income tax both current and deferred was BDT 1,523.37 million compared to BDT 617.88 million of the preceding year.

▲ Other Provision

Other provision increased to BDT 3,238.28 million in 2020 from 843.04 million. This includes pension, gratuity, leave-encashment, risk fund, employees benefit, CSR fund, insurance fund etc.

▼ Profit after Tax

The net profit after taxation in 2020 stood at BDT 143.18 million from BDT 246.44 million of the preceding year. Interest income decreased because of the moratorium on loan payments/grace period for interest charging of the Covid-19 affected borrowers as per BB regulations.

Summary

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

(BDT in million)

Income/Expenditure	Amount		Change(%)
	2020	2019	
Interest income	32,304.93	33,369.53	-3.19
Interest expenses	30,653.43	28,826.54	6.34
Net interest margin	1,651.51	4,542.99	-63.65
Investment income	18,560.29	11,664.06	59.12
Non-interest income	4,058.41	4,925.27	-17.60
Total operating income	24,270.21	21,132.32	14.85
Total operating expenses	14,460.45	14,038.65	3.00
Profit before provision	9,809.76	7,093.66	38.29
Provision for loans and advances	4,904.93	5,386.30	-8.94
Other provisions	3,238.28	843.04	283.96
Profit before taxes	1,666.55	864.32	92.82
Provision for taxation (current & deferred)	1,523.37	617.88	146.55
Net profit after tax	143.18	246.44	-41.90

Profitability Ratio

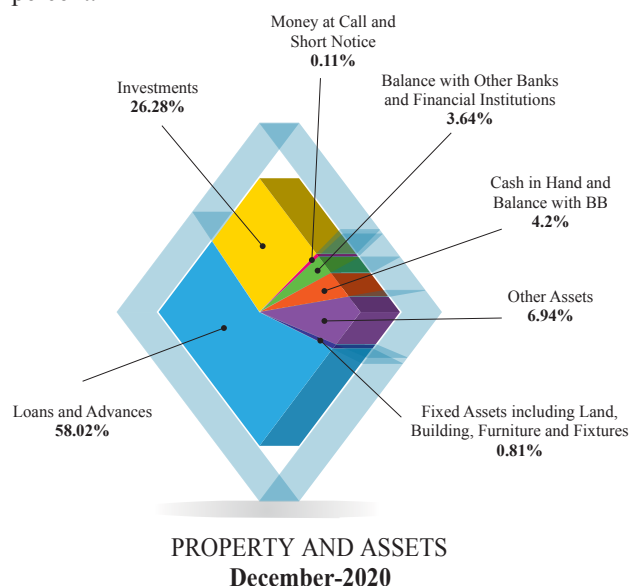
The key profitability performance indicators for the years 2020 and 2019 are furnished below:

Particulars	Year	
	2020	2019
Non-interest income to total income	7.39%	9.86%
Cost-income ratio	82.14%	85.80%
Profit after tax to total income	0.26%	0.49%
Return on average assets (ROA)	0.01%	0.03%
Return on average equity (ROE)	0.28%	0.49%

Reviewing the Balance Sheet

Total Assets

Total assets of the bank as on 31 December 2020 stood at BDT 1,043,311.18 million. Loans and advances, the largest component of total asset constituted 58.02 percent and investment, the 2nd largest component was worth 26.28 percent. As compared to BDT 895,387.08 million of 2019, the total asset in 2020 registered a growth by 16.52 percent.



Asset Mix in Summary Form

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

(BDT in million)

Assets	Balance		Mix (%)	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Cash in hand	6,117.81	6,009.12	0.59	0.67
Balance with Bangladesh Bank	37,650.38	41,830.25	3.61	4.67
Balance with other Banks	37,946.61	37,066.07	3.64	4.14
Money at call and short notice	1,188.96	1,075.03	0.11	0.12
Investment	274,203.04	190,816.26	26.28	21.31
Loans and advances	605,351.70	548,473.94	58.02	61.26
Fixed assets	8,437.23	7,833.08	0.81	0.87
Other assets	72,415.45	62,283.32	6.94	6.96
Total	1,043,311.18	895,387.08	100	100.00

Cash in hand and balances with Bangladesh Bank

As on 31 December 2020, cash in hand and balances with Bangladesh Bank and agent banks stood at BDT 43,768.19 million. This cash balance enables JBL to keep 4.0 percent of total demand and time liabilities as a mandatory reserve with the Bangladesh Bank. Besides, adequate cash was required to provide uninterrupted cash services to a 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 37,946.61 million in 2020 from BDT 37,066.07 million at the end of 2019 showing a merely 2.54 percent increase.

Money at call and short notice

Money at call and short notice stood at BDT 1,188.96 million at the end of 2020 compared to BDT 1,075.03 million at the end of 2019.

Investment

The bank's investment increased to BDT 274,203.04 million showing 43.70 percent positive growth at the end of 2020 compared to BDT 190,816.26 million in 2019.

Loans and advances

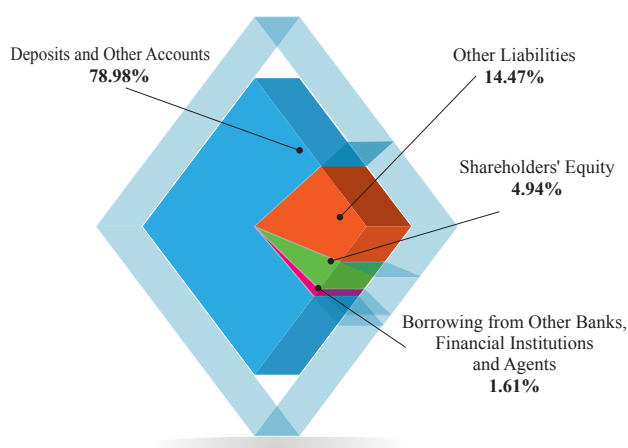
Loans and Advances increased to BDT 605,351.70 million showing 10.37 percent growth at the end of 2020 compared to BDT 548,473.94 million in 2019. Total outstanding loans to SME stood at BDT 112,799.20 million. This growth was backed by continued diversification of the bank's portfolio to have a varied 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 to total loan balance of the bank decreased to 22.69 percent in 2020 from 26.63 percent in 2019.

Total Liabilities

The bank's total liabilities as on 31 December 2020 increased to BDT 1,043,311.18 million compared to BDT 895,387.08 million at the end of 2019, showing a growth of 16.52 percent. Deposit, the biggest component of liabilities stood at 78.98 percent as on 31 December 2020 compared to 77.22 percent of the preceding year-end.



**LIABILITIES AND
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY
December-2020**

Summary of Liabilities

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

Summary of Liabilities

(BDT in million)

Types of Liability	Position as of		Variance (%)
	2020	2019	
Borrowings	16,799.84	17,826.40	-5.76%
Deposit	824,007.96	691,409.37	19.18%
Other liabilities	151,000.73	135,883.36	11.13%
Shareholders' equity	51,502.64	50,267.95	2.46%
Total liabilities	1,043,311.18	895,387.08	16.52%

Deposits

Overall deposits of the bank improved by 19.18 percent and stood at BDT 824,007.96 million at the end of 2020. Savings deposits increased to BDT 197,455.53 million from BDT 177,111.80 million of the preceding year showing a growth of 11.49 percent, which helped to reduce the cost of fund and brought the ratio of high cost and low-cost deposit to 45:55. The growth was facilitated by improved service provided to customers. Besides initiatives were taken for mobilization of deposits which also helped to raise it.

Deposit growth and Mix

The deposit mix at the end of 2020 and 2019 is shown in the table below:

Deposit growth and Mix

(BDT in million)

Particulars	Balance		Growth (%)	Deposit mix (%)	
	2020	2019		2020	2019
CD and other accounts	88,488.80	90,081.56	-1.77%	10.74%	13.03%
SB	197,455.53	177,111.80	11.49%	23.96%	25.62%
SND	176,846.75	124,912.84	41.58%	21.46%	18.07%
FDR	361,216.88	299,303.17	20.69%	43.84%	43.29%
Total	824,007.96	691,409.37	19.18%	100.00%	100.00%

Borrowings

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions, and agents stood at BDT 16,799.84 million at the end of 2020 compared to BDT 17,826.40 million at the end of 2019.

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 23,140.00 million at the end of 2020. The statutory reserve increased to BDT 12,008.60 million at the end of 2020 from BDT 11,675.29 million at the end of 2019. JBL's shareholders' equity in 2020 increased to BDT 51,502.64 million from BDT 50,267.95 million in 2019.

The table below shows the breakup of shareholders' equity:

Shareholders' Equity

(BDT in million)

Types of Equity	Position as of		Change (%)
	2020	2019	
Paid up capital	23,140.00	23,140.00	0.00
Statutory reserve	12,008.60	11,675.29	2.85
Other reserve	11,726.43	7,568.41	54.94
Retained earnings	4,627.61	7,884.25	-41.32
Total	51,502.64	50,267.95	2.46

Capital Management and Capital Adequacy Ratio

Under Basel-III guidelines, the Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) at the end of 2020 stood at 10.05 percent compared to 10.03 percent of the previous year. Tier-1 capital stood at BDT 32,069.33 million or 5.36 percent of total risk-weighted assets (RWA). Supplementary capital (Tier-2 capital) stood at BDT 28,099.80 million being 4.69 percent of RWA.

Details of Risk Weighted Assets, and Minimum Capital

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

Capital comparison

(BDT in million)

Types of RWA	Position as of		Change (%)
	2020	2019	
Total RWA	598,620.89	579,305.05	3.33%
Tier-1 Capital	32,069.33	35,088.22	-8.60%
Tier-2 Capital	28,099.80	22,987.59	22.24%
Total Capital	60,169.13	58,075.81	3.60%
MCR	59,862.09	57,930.51	3.33%
Tier-1 capital adequacy ratio	5.36	6.06	-11.55%
Tier-2 capital adequacy ratio	4.69	3.97	18.14%
Capital to risk-weighted asset ratio	10.05	10.03	0.20%

Dividend

For 2020, JBL declared the shareholders' cash dividend of an amount of BDT 10.00 million which is exactly equal to that of 2019.

Review of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

Total outstanding off-balance sheet exposures of the bank stood at BDT 113,491.58 million at the end of 2020 compared to BDT 85,918.92 million at the end of 2019. The bills for collection stood at BDT 6,011.87 million at the end of 2020 as against BDT 7,795.03 million at the end of 2019. The summary of off-balance sheet exposures is below:

Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

(BDT in million)

Types of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures	Position as of	
	2020	2019
Letter of guarantee	30,827.04	21,290.84
Irrecoverable letter of Credit	76,652.66	56,833.05
Bills for collection	6,011.87	7,795.03
Other contingent liabilities	-	-
Total	113,491.58	85,918.92

Outlook-2021

The slow pace of vaccination and the fears of a COVID-19 third wave are threatening to hamper signs of early recovery in the banking sector. Banks of the country and of the whole world are already reeling under stress due to a gloomy economic environment. In spite of challenges from Covid-19 pandemic, JBL achieved higher operating profit and positive growth in deposit, loans and advances and total assets. JBL has been reviewing, upgrading and formulating new strategies to continue its growth momentum and harvest the best in the year 2021.

JBL will now be putting special emphasis on the following sectors.

Financing in Healthcare Sectors

In fact, epidemics of the size of Covid-19 have huge economic impacts in terms of managing the health crisis

and containing the virus while trying to keep the economy functioning. So, this sector could be a new focus in investment and also an area of social service. JBL will give emphasis on financing in health care sectors.

Financing in Poverty Reduction and Self-Employment Sectors

The Covid-19 pandemic has further worsened employment prospects of the workers in the informal sectors. According to some estimates, the pandemic has rendered 80 per cent workers unemployed in these informal sectors. In this situation, it is essential to inject cash to the poor people. So, JBL plans to increase investment in the social safety net programs like poverty reduction and self-employment sectors. We have increased budget allocation for financing SME's.

Nursing of the Existing Borrowers

The proverb goes, 'save the tree to get the fruits'. In the Covid-19 affected economy, it is essential to save the existing customers for banks' own interest and banks should provide all facilities to provide support to the existing borrowers, so that they can run their business in an unusual business environment and could continue to pay back their dues to the bank. So, we have already taken initiatives to perform all the directions/guidelines given by the government. Side by side, JBL is taking/formulating its own strategies.

Developing Online Account Opening App

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.

To secure banking transaction and all types of services effectively, an action plan has been formulated to develop the infrastructural facility as well as to use up to date innovative technological systems, to make JBL's service more popular to its clients. JBL has also planned to develop Online Account Opening App so that customers can open bank Account without coming to bank branches.

ICT Security

To avoid any sort of mishap in ICT security system and to increase customers' confidence, JBL is taking steps to overcome risks. Besides, this security situation about the safekeeping of deposit, vault, valuables, cash management, etc. has already significantly improved. Intensive efforts are also going on to bring about maximum possible level of security that may be compared to the ones as prevailing in modern advanced societies.

Human Resources Development

To convert its workforce into capital, JBL is committed to ensure employee motivation by creating a congenial and healthy environment. They will thus be adequately energized to take greater challenges. To put simply, JBL's motto is to improvise the financial lives of customers through sincere efforts of the bank's 11,483 employees.

Sustainable Financing

Janata Bank is conscious of environment protection in financing. It will give more emphasis on eco-friendly project financing for sustainable progress of the economy. JBL has increased budget allocation for financing green projects qualifying according to the criteria recommended by Bangladesh Bank.

Asset Quality

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

Corporate Social Responsibility

JBL will more rationally plan and use the budget allocation for CSR activities in 2021 to meet its commitments to society and to do welfare to the underprivileged segment of the society.

Vote of Thanks

I, on behalf of the Board of Directors would like to extend sincere thanks and gratitude to the Financial Institutions Division of Ministry of Finance, the Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and other government agencies, depositors, loan recipients, well-wishers, auditors and all other parties in cooperation with us for their unhindered support and assistance provided to us from time to time.

I also thank the management of the bank, executives, officials, and employees for their relentless efforts in achieving various targets set for 2020.

May Allah bless us all.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Dr. S.M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman



Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
Chairman
Audit Committee

Report of the Audit Committee

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. Essentially 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 625th Meeting held on 12 August 2020. The Audit Committee, effective on 31 December 2020 was formed with a Chairman and 02 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.

Major Audit Findings:

- Cash Subsidy irregularities in favor of BS Jute Spinners Limited, Faridpur Corporate Branch.
- Purchase of 18 Export Bill (FDBP) in favor of Asif Apparels Limited and Asif Fashion Limited.
- Inspection of Liabilities created for Ranka Sohel Composite Textile Mills Limited and Ranka Denim Textile Mills Limited.
- Facts finding reports on export bill and Packing Credit facilities in favor of Crescent Group.
- Item Audit performed in the Nitaiganj Corporate Branch, Narayanganj.

Sl.	Name	Status	Qualification	Experience
1	Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA	Chairman	B.Com (Hon.) in Management and M.Com in Marketing, L.L.B	Former Chairman, Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industries Corporation, Ministry of Industries and worked as an Additional Secretary, Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. Professionally experienced as Fellow Chartered Accountant.
2	Muhammed Asad Ullah	Member	BA (Hons.) and MA in Economics	As an International civil servant he has worked with four United Nations Agencies. He has global experience in the corporate management & administration, project planning & implementation.
3	Md. Helal Uddin	Member	M.Sc	Experienced banker and retired as Managing Director of Bangladesh Krishi Bank.

- Foreign Exchange irregularities found in the Dilkusha Corporate Branch.
- Irregularities in the Packing Credit at Local Office.
- Sanction of PC and demand loan for the Delta Composite Knitting Industries Limited.
- Confirmation of ownership of mortgaged property executed by Kohinur Auto Rice Mill Ltd., Barisal Corporate Branch
- Irregularities found in 43th regular audit performed in Khulna Corporate Branch.
- List of file suit by Janata Bank and the corresponding list of lawyers.
- Auction/private negotiation for sale of mortgaged property of default loan account.
- Appointment of Income Tax Advisors for income tax law suits of Janata Bank Limited.

Summary of yearly target and achievement of the Internal Audit:

The table below shows the yearly number of audit executed by internal audit departments against planned audit in 2020.

SN	Particular	Total Target (Number)	Total Achievement
1	Regular Audit/Inspection(Including foreign)	736	610
2	Sudden Audit	275	195
3	Item Audit	150	115
4	Monitoring Audit	126	105
5	System IT Audit & Inspection	20	13
6	Divisional/Area Office Audit	32	32
7	Head Office Department Audit		
	AID-General	25	25
	IT Audit	10	08
		35	33
8	Special IT Audit	14	10
9	Coordination Meeting	14	02
	Sub Total	1402	1115
10	Fraud and Crime prevention inspection		
	AID-Corporate	14	14
	AID-General	12	12
	FAID	30	30
	IT Audit	-	-
		56	56

Disciplinary Actions:

- Disciplinary actions taken against officers in connection with loan of Chowdhury Knitwear Limited and Chowdhury Towel Industries Pvt. Limited.
- Disciplinary actions taken for irregularities found in the PAD liabilities of Tharmex Group amounting Tk. 200.06 crore.
- Disciplinary actions taken against officers for liabilities creating of RF Textile Ind. Limited.
- Departmental action for case file by Dipon Gulf Infotech Consultancy LLC, UAE against Janata Bank Limited.
- Show cause notice to JBL employees for Liabilities created in favor of Ranka Sohel Composite Textile Mills Limited and Ranka Denim Textile Mills Limited

Case Pending/Settlement:

- Summary of Writ Petition filed for and against of Janata Bank Limited.
- Follow up information on Writ cases at Local Office and Janata Bhaban Corporate Branch.

Summary of types and compliance status of the Internal Audit:

The following table shows the types and number of audit complaints raised by internal audit departments and the compliance status in 2020.

SN	Department	Types			Total Number	Resolved	Remaining
		Extreme	Serious	Regular			
1	AID -Corporate	-	10142	53230	63372	38805	24567
2	AID General						
3	FEAID	-	345	960	1305	248	1057
4	IT Audit	-	6272	7146	13418	9482	3936
	Total	-	16759	61336	78095	48535	29560

Branch Grading Status as per Internal Audit:

The Audit committee of the Board of Directors reviewed the branch grading marked by internal audit departments in 2020.

Branch Grading	Audit and Inspection Department Corporate	Audit and Inspection Department General
	Number of Branches	Number of Branches
Very Good Branch	14	41
Good Branch	63	82
Acceptable	88	84
Unacceptable	46	24
Worrying	12	01
Total	223	232

Change of Branch Grading status in 2020:

Branch Grading	Audit and Inspection Department Corporate	Audit and Inspection Department General
	Number of Branches	Number of Branches
Upgraded	76	62
Unchanged	73	78
Degraded	74	92
Total	223	232

Activities of Audit Committee in the Year 2020

In the year 2020, 15 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 2020 is given below:

A) Activities Related to Internal Control

- Reviewed Audit Plan 2020 and recommended it before the Board of Directors for final approval;
- Reviewed internal control and compliance system clause of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU);
- Reviewed minutes of recovery meetings held in large branches in Dhaka;
- 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 report on Departmental Control Function Check List (DCFCL);
- 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;
- 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 difference branches on quarterly basis;
- Reviewed the decisions taken by the MANCOM;
- Discussed and reviewed External Credit Assessment Institution (ECAI) Nomination;
- Reviewed the recovery status of classified loans and write off loans and providing 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.

B) Activities Related to Financial Reporting

- Reviewed and recommended the half yearly unaudited financial statements of JBL;
- Reviewed the annual financial statements and examined whether these are complete and consistent with applicable accounting and reporting standards (IASs & IFRSs) 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;
- Reviewed and made recommendation on the Depreciation Policy of Fixed Assets; and
- Reviewed report on reconciliation of Nostro Accounts.
- Reviewed the special audit and inspection report on irregularities taken place in Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy and recommended to the Board approval for taking necessary disciplinary action against responsible persons;
- 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;

C) Activities Related to Internal Audit

- Reviewed irregularities in the cash subsidy distribution in favor of BS Jute Spinners Limited;
- Reviewed Internal Audit Report for Foreign Exchange Operations of the Local Office;
- Reviewed un-reconciled FDBP report of the Asif Fashion Ltd and Asif Apparels Limited;
- Reviewed irregularities in the loan of Ranka Group;
- Reviewed suit case filed by JBL and writ petition against JBL;
- Reviewed the facts finding report on the Crescent Group;
- Reviewed report on mortgage property and auction sale for adjustment of loan;
- Reviewed internal audit functions of JBL UAE Branches;
- Reviewed Annual Audit Plan 2020 and approved Annual Audit Plan for the year 2021 by the Internal Audit Division;
- 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;

- 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

- Reviewed compliance status on 32th detail Bangladesh Bank Report.
- The Committee reviewed selection process of 60 branches for audit by external auditor for the year ended 2020;
- Reviewed compliance status on Management Letter submitted by external auditors.
- Reviewed and recommended on the appointment of external auditor for JBL UAE branches;
- The Committee met with the statutory auditors before finalization of financial statements for the year 2020;
- 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 Howladar Yunus & Co Chartered Accountants firm as statutory auditor of the bank for the year ended 2020;
- 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 2020;

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

E) Activities Related to Compliance with Existing Laws and Regulations

JBL Audit Committee reviewed whether the laws and regulations introduced by the regulatory authorities (Central Bank and other bodies) and internal circulars/instructions/policies regulations are approved by the board and management being complied with or not. It reviewed Green Banking activities of Janata Bank Limited. It 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, Annual Audit Plan 2020 for Audit and Inspection Division, Delegation of Financial Power Policy of JBL, external audit appointment and evaluation report, Staff House Building Loan Policy, Internal Audit Policy for Foreign Branches and Exchange House of JBL, Asset Liability Management Manual, ICC Policy, Internal Control and Compliance Health Report 2018 and made recommendation to board for final approval.

G) Other Activities

- Reviewed the report on law suits and lawyers list;
- Reviewed the legal status of arbitration case of Dipon Gulf Infotech Consultancy LLC UAE;
- Reviewed the fixed asset revaluation report of JBL;

- The committee emphasized on loan recovery and reviewed meeting minutes of different units of the bank on a regular basis;
- 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 FDBP transactions in AD branches of JBL.
- Reviewed and recommended on the appointment of income tax advisor for JBL;
- 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 2020.
- The committee has taken the initiative to carry out virtual audit activities as the audit activities at the bank interrupted in the context of the global pandemic caused by the novel Corona Virus.

In conclusion, I would like to extend my sincere thanks & gratitude 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 the cooperation extended to the Committee in discharging its due role independently.

For and on behalf of Audit Committee



Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
Chairman
Audit Committee



Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah
Chairman
Risk Management Committee

Report on the Risk Management Committee

Risk Management has been always one of the most important factors in banking business. This is why banking sector has given due emphasis on risk management to trade off its risk and return. With an aim to develop better risk management culture, JBL has given priority to risk management activities prescribed by Bangladesh Bank. To address the risk profile, a risk management committee, comprising Directors of the Board has been formed in compliance with Bank Company Act, 1991 (Amendment up to 2018) and directives of BRPD Circular No.11 of Bangladesh Bank dated 27 October 2013 and BRPD Circular Letter No.-02 dated 07 February 2018.

A. Objective of the Risk Management Committee

- To develop an up to date and sound risk management culture in the bank.
- To play active role in minimizing risks arising 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 on 31 December-2020
Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah	Director	Chairman
Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA	Director	Member
Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury	Director	Member
Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	Director	Member
Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin	Director	Member
Mr. Hussain Yeahyea Chowdhury	Company Secretary	Secretary

C. Roles and Responsibilities of the Committee

The Risk Management Committee formulates policies and guidelines and oversees the management activities of our bank.

The committee disseminates its roles and responsibilities to:

- Formulate Risk Management Policies and Strategies;
- Ensure establishment of adequate organizational structure;
- Review and recommend risk management policies;
- Monitor risk reporting;
- Monitor proper implementation of overall risk management policies & process;
- Supervise the activities of Executive Risk Management Committee.

D. Compliance with Existing Laws and Regulations

The committee reviews the laws and regulations introduced by the Central Bank and internal circulars/instructions/policies regulations approved by the Board of Directors and ensures their proper implementation.

E. Activities of the Committee:

The committee has conducted 07 meetings in 2020. In those meetings several risk management issues have been discussed and appropriate decisions taken for risk mitigation.

Major issues in focus:

- 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.
- Money Laundering and Terrorists Financing Prevention related issues like implementation of KYC policies, monitoring unusual/suspicious/cash transaction report etc.
- 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 specially Money Laundering among the officers and executives;
- Counter party rating of credit limit amounting one crore and above;
- Regular review of the profile of large loan borrowers of the bank;
- Liquidity position;

Janata Bank Limited attained most of the targets in the reporting year with the regular review and management oversight on risk management functions. Executive management remained closely involved in important risk management initiatives which have focused particularly on preserving appropriate levels of liquidity and effectively managing the risk portfolios.

Before I conclude, I would like to extend my heartiest thanks to all the members of the Risk Management Committee for their contribution and cooperation. I am also grateful to the management, executives and officers of risk management division for their all along support to carry forward the initiatives of risk management activities.

I would like to thank our honorable Chairman and the members of the Board of Directors for their guidance and support in discharging the role of RMC.

On behalf of the Risk Management Committee



Muhammed Asad Ullah
Chairman

Risk Management Committee of Board of Directors.

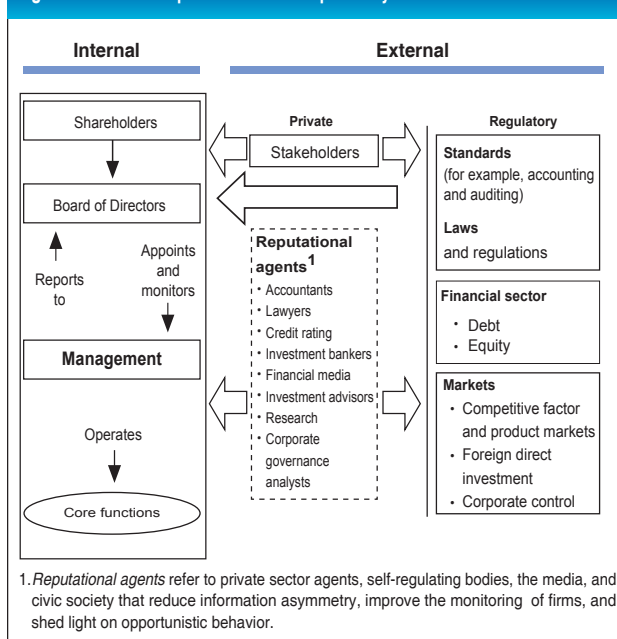
Corporate Governance



Report on Corporate Governance

The corporate governance framework should consider the rights of stakeholders established by law or through mutual agreements and encourage active co-operation between entities, including family owned businesses and state-owned/controlled enterprises, and stakeholders in creating wealth, jobs, and the sustainability of financially sound enterprises.

Figure 1: Modern corporations are disciplined by internal and external factors



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

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



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

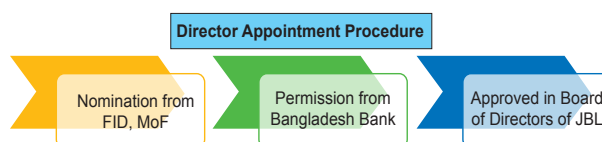


A Meeting of the Board of Directors

1.1 Appointment Procedure

1.1.1 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 a 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. Detail 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 13th AGM and are also eligible for re-election:

- 1) Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury
- 2) Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam and
- 3) Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah.

1.1.2 Managing Director & CEO Appointment Procedure

The process of appointment of a Managing Director & CEO starts with the nomination from Ministry of Finance. Before getting consent of the Bangladesh Bank on the nomination under section 15(4) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended up to 2013) the Board of Directors authorize the selection of MoF.

On receiving the BB's permission, the Board appoints the nominated person as Managing Director & CEO. 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. Details of the appointed directors are sent to BB through their web portal on quarterly basis. Particulars of the directors are sent to all bank companies and financial institutions and published in the website of the bank.



1.2 Directors are Non-executives

All directors of JBL including Chairman are non-executive directors except the Managing Director & CEO. They comply all the requirements mentioned in section 1(02) and section 1(03) of Corporate Governance Code gazette notification dated 3 June 2018 to be an independent director. At present, the Board of JBL consists of eight (08) members excluding the Managing Director & CEO (As on 31 December 2020). 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 according to 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 experienced in corporate management/professional work. All the directors are independent in nature. Brief profiles of the Independent Directors are given in Pages 22-29. As per notification of BSEC, all of them are considered as independent director.

1.4 Chairman of the Board is Independent

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 government & 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 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 periodic review and approval of the overall strategies, business and significant policies of the bank. The Board also fixes the bank's core values, adopts proper standards to ensure that the bank operates with integrity, and complies with the relevant rules and regulations.



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

- Reviewing and approving the important strategies and strategic business plans for the Bank.
- Reviewing and approving the bank's annual budget and various operating divisions against their respective business targets.
- Recommending the minimum standards required and establishing policies on the management of credit risks and other key risk areas of the bank's operations.
- Safeguarding the operating infrastructure, control systems, risk identification policies and management, financial and operational controls, are in place and properly implemented.
- Reviewing the suitability and integrity of the bank's internal control systems.
- Supervising 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 the Chairman are, but are not limited to:

- Reviewing of the bank's progress towards the stated objectives;
- Examination compliance with different types of controls;
- Reviewing of policies, processes and procedures regarding treatment and resolution of non-compliance issues;
- Developing, approving and authorizing the system of standards to ensure accountability to the appropriate level of management;
- Ensuring that the bank has internal practices in place and are appropriate to control credit, market and operational risk;
- Monitoring of adherence to assigned credit and other risk limits or thresholds;
- Supervising of maintaining safeguards for bank's assets and records;
- Ensuring the appropriate expertise and training of the top level management;
- Reviewing 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 the following responsibilities:

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

The authority related to transfer and disciplinary measures against the staff, except those within two tiers below the CEO, rests on him. He applies these authorities 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 seek the notice of Bangladesh Bank.

1.6 Annual Appraisal of the Board's Performance

JBL Board signed an Annual Performance Agreement (APA) with BFID of the Ministry of Finance through MOU by Bangladesh Bank. At the end of every year the annual performance will be evaluated by the FID 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 the CEO. JBL Board sets the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the CEO and evaluates these on quarterly basis. Additionally, the performance evaluation of the CEO is conducted by the Board through various reports like fund position as well as Key Performance Indicators 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 FID, 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 related to bank's 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 is a pre-eminent scholar of Bangladesh and author of 12 books (5 of them abroad) and more than 40 research based articles (10 abroad) and took part in national and international seminars and workshops including in Australia, China, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, UAE, UK, USA, and Russia. He also served as consultant for government and private organizations of Bangladesh, as well as for international agencies like UNESCO, UNICEF, UNDP, ADB, and World Bank.

Dr. Rahman has been serving as the Vice Chancellor of BGMEA University of Fashion and Technology (BUFT) after his retirement from the University of

Dhaka as Professor (Selection Grade). He also served as a director of Rupali Bank Limited and the Chairman of the Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB).

Professor Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman earned his MS in Economics (with honors) from the People's Friendship University, Moscow in 1979 and a doctorate in Development Economics from the Institute of Oriental Studies, USSR Academy of Science in 1983. While working as a Professor at Dhaka University, he was the Chairman of the Department of Finance and after joining as Professor, Department of International Business in 2008, he served there as the Director of MBA program of the same department and later Director of the Professional Masters in International Trade and Business. He was the Provost of Sergeant Zahurul Haque Hall, Member of the Senate of Dhaka University and General Secretary and Treasurer of the Asiatic Society.

Brief profiles of the directors are cited in the earlier part of the Annual Report (Pages 22-29).

1.10 Number of Board Meetings

JBL Board conducted 45 (Forty Five) meetings in 2020. A detailed statement showing number of Board meetings and status of participation of the Directors is given in Page 91.

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 94-105).

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) of the bank is appointed as per BRPD Circular No.03 dated 25 March 2018. He is a skilled banker/accountant having more than 30 years of post-qualification experience as a Chartered Accountant. He worked as the Head of Accounts in different autonomous bodies including financial institution, commercial bank and central bank of Bangladesh from 1989 to 2007; as consultant of tax and accounts in UK from 2008 to 2016; and thereafter as Consultant Audit in Janata Bank Ltd. till joining as CFO. He has vast experience in supervisory involvement in Financial Accounts, Treasury

Management, Debt Management, Risk Management, Capital Management, Budgetary Controls; and Tax related activities.

He completed his graduation with honors and Masters of Commerce in Finance from the University of Dhaka. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh and an Associate Member of the Association of Certified Chartered Accountant of UK.

During the tenure of his working life, he attended a number of national and international seminars/workshops. As a part of challenging and dynamic career, he visited a number of countries including UK, USA, Canada, UAE and KSA.

1.12.2 Fit and Proper Test Criteria of Chief Information Technology Office

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 Bangladesh Bank including BRPD Circular Letter No.-03 dated 25 March 2018. The current CITO has more than 28 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 JCT related activities like JCT Policy formulation, MIS, CBS implementation, business development with JCT enabled Services, Reconciliation, Alternative Delivery Channels (ADC), Cyber Security and Risk Management, JCT 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 JCT 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 was 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 the mission statement focuses on how to reach its vision. JBL's vision and mission statements are as follows;

Vision of JBL

To become an effective and the 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 unit/component of banking network.

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

The business objectives, areas of business focus and the strategies to achieve the business objectives are clearly set out and disclosed in Page 9.

3.0 COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

3.1 Executive Committee (EC)

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

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

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 and the banking laws and regulations.

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

- Review of the policies and guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank regarding credit and other operations of the banking industry and ensuring the implementation of the policies and guidelines through the management;
- Discussion on instruction of Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance for taking quick decision;
- Approval of power of attorney, visit to foreign countries for official tours and education & training, special increment for experienced and exceptionally talented officers, and review appeals of executives/ officers/ staffs on disciplinary action taken against them;
- Renewal of loan limit of good borrowers, unrealized and exemption of interest charged for delay payment;
- Review for decision on revising rent for branch, offices and ATM booths and their redecoration; and
- 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 09 (Nine) meetings in 2020. Attendances of the Executive Committee members are given in Page 92.

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

3.2.3 Chairman of the Audit Committee

The Board nominated 01 (one) member of the Audit Committee as Chairman of the Committee. The Chairman of the Committee is a professional Chartered Accountant who is well conversant in the field of Auditing, Accounting and finance. He is also an LLB and he obtained B.Com (Hon) in Management and M.Com in Marketing.

3.2.4 Eligibilities of the Committee Members

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

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 15 (Fifteen) meetings during the year 2020. Attendance by individual member is stated in Page-92. All recommendations and observations of the committee are recorded.

3.2.7 Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

Activities Related to Internal Control

- Reviewed 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;
- Reviewed the activities of overseeing internal control activities done by the Monitoring Department of the bank.

Activities Related to Internal Audit

- Reviewed the annual financial statements and examined whether these were 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 there were no unjustified restriction or limitation that could hinder the Internal Audit Process;
- Examined the efficiency and effectiveness of Internal Audit function;
- Examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors were duly considered by the management; and
- Reviewed & approved the Annual Audit plan of the bank.

Activities Related to External Audit

- 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 were duly considered by the management on quarterly and
- Reviewed 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 were approved by the board and management being complied with or not.

3.2.8 Reporting of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee timely report to the Board the cases 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)

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 27 October 2013. Risk Management Committee related disclosure is cited in Pages-76.

Objectives of Risk Management Committee

The RMC played an effective role in mitigating impending risks arising out from strategies and policies formulated by the Board and to carried 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 scrutinized whether appropriate risk management measures were being put in place and applied and whether adequate capital and provision had been maintained against the risks identified.

Composition

RMC comprised 05 (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

- Formulation and implementation of appropriate strategies for risk assessment and its control is the responsibility of RMC.

- Monitoring risk management policies & methods and amend it if necessary.
- Reviewing 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 supervises formation of separate management level committees and monitors their activities for 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 are reviewed annually by the committee.
- The committee proposes amendments if necessary and sends it to the Board of Directors for their approval.
- Besides, the committee reviewed other limits including lending limit at least once annually and made amendment, where necessary.

Storage of Data & Reporting System

- Adequate record keeping & reporting system has been developed by the bank management and approved by the risk management committee. The committee also recommended measures to ensure proper use of the system.
- The committee prepares specific proposal and suggestions and the summary for information of the Board of Directors.

Monitoring the Implementation of Overall Risk Management Policy

- RMC monitored proper implementation of overall risk management policies.
- RMC members also monitored 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 were submitted to the Board of Directors quarterly in short form;

- Ensured compliance of instructions issued time to time by the controlling body;
- Reviewed and evaluated report of internal and external auditor whenever required by the committee.

3.3.2 Meeting of the Committee

- RMC conducted 7 (Seven) meetings in 2020. A statement on Risk Management Committee is given in Page 92. All recommendations and observations of the committee had been recorded in minutes.

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 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 comprises Audit & Inspection Division and Monitoring & Compliance Division.

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 the 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: AID-Corporate, AID-General, Foreign Exchange Audit & Inspection Department and IT Audit & Inspection Department. Each of the departments 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: Monitoring Department, Compliance Department-Internal, and Compliance Department-External. Each department has Board approved terms of reference. Compliance Department-External deals with the objection raised 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 raised 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

Bangladesh Bank conducted comprehensive inspection on JBL head office and its selected branches in 2020 based on the position as on 31 December 2020. Major risk areas including consumer financing and small enterprise financing were inspected by the inspection team.

4.1.5 Statutory Audit

M/S. Howladar Yunus & Co Chartered Accountants was appointed to audit the financial statements of the bank for the year 2020. Statutory auditors audited 60 (sixty) selected branches and head office as part of the annual audit program which covered at least 85 percent 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 look for infringement of rules and regulations in routine work of the bank and also 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 133-153), and Directors' Report (Page 54-68) 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 133-153), and Directors' Report of JBL (Page 53-68).

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-corruption and anti-fraud 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's 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 wrong doing 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 receive BDT =8,000/-(eight thousand only) for attending Board meeting or 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 95-96. Managing Director & CEO 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 11,584 (as on 31 December 2020). Detail statement on human resources appears in Page 169-171. 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 2020, 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 Page 165-167).

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 at Page 110.

8.0 COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS & STAKEHOLDERS

8.1 Policy on Communication with Shareholders

JBL follows specific policy to facilitate effective communication with the shareholders. JBL has an exclusive department named Company Affairs Department which is assigned with the task of communicating with the Shareholders. Shareholders may contact this department any time for any sort of information. JBL provides updated information on its banking fundamentals website www.janatabank.com and jb.com.bd for all the shareholders as well as Stakeholders of the bank.

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

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

9.0 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL OBLIGATIONS

Climatic change is addressed as the most serious issue all over the world. It is a widely shared view among the experts that Bangladesh is under serious threat of natural disaster. JBL is well aware of 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 at Page 165-167.

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 at Page 158-160.

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 are 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 Managing Director & CEO 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 Awards and Recognition

The JBL feels proud to announce to its valued shareholders that Janata Bank Limited 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 176.

Directors' Attendance in the Board Meeting in 2020

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration (Tk)	Remark
1	Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman Concord Sufia Villa, Flat # 8A, House # 11A, Naem Road, New Market, Dhanmondi, Dhaka	Chairman	24	24	=1,92,000/-	
2	Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA Apt # BTI, Jubilation(C-6, T-3) 23, West Nakhla Para, Teajgaon, Dhaka	Director	45	44	=3,52,000/-	
3	Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury NAM garden officers Quarter, Building # 04, Apartment # 604, Mirpur-13, Dhaka-1216	Director	45	45	=3,60,000/-	
4	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam Flat # B1, House No # 10, Road No # 18, Sector # 03, Uttara, Dhaka	Director	45	45	=3,60,000/-	
5	Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah Hasan Heritage Apartment # D/3, House # 18, Road #5, Dhanmondi, Dhaka	Director	45	45	=3,60,000/-	
6	Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed Flat # A/2, House # 65, Road # 15/A, New (Old-26), Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1209	Director	41	41	=3,28,000/-	
7	Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin Janata Tower, Flat # 3-B, House # 8-9, Block # G, Road # 10 (Addar Mor), Johirul Islam City (Aftab Nagar), Dhaka-1212	Director	36	36	=2,88,000/-	
8	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad (F.F.) Flat # 501, House # 48, Road # 15-A New (26 Old), Dhanmondi, Dhaka	MD & CEO	48	48	-	

Retired Members						
1	Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA "Cosmopolitan", (5th Floor), Park Road, House # 51, Road # 25, Block # A, Banani, Dhaka	Chairman	21	21	=1,68,000/-	
2	Kondker Sabera Islam Anushua, Apartment # N-5, House # 59, Road # 25, Block # A, Banani, Dhaka-1213	Director	08	07	=56,000/-	
3	Mr. Mohammad Abul Kashem Apartment # B-4, House # 35, Road # 18, Block # G, Banani, Dhaka	Director	00	00	-	
4	Dr. Shaikh Shamsuddin Ahmed Apartment # D/5, House # 58, Road # 16, Block # A, Banani, Dhaka-1213	Director	14	14	=1,12,000/-	
				Total	=25,76,000/-	

Directors' Attendance in the Executive Committee Meeting in 2020

SL	Name	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Remuneration Tk)	Remark
1	Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman	Chairman	05	05	=40,000/-	
2	Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury	Member	09	09	=72,000/-	
3	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	Member	09	09	=72,000/-	
4	Mr. Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed	Member	08	08	=64,000/-	
Retired Members						
1	Dr. Shaikh Shamsuddin Ahmed	Chairman	04	04	=32,000/-	
Total					=2,80,000/-	

Directors' Attendance in the Audit Committee Meeting in 2020

SL	Name	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Remuneration Tk)	Remark
1	Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA	Chairman	15	15	=1,20,000/-	
2	Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah	Member	15	15	=1,20,000/-	
3	Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin	Member	12	12	=96,000/-	
Retired Members						
1	Kondker Sabera Islam	Member	02	02	=16,000/-	
2	Dr. Shaikh Shamsuddin Ahmed	Member	04	04	=32,000/-	
Total					=3,84,000/-	

Directors' Attendance in the Risk Management Committee Meeting in 2020

SL	Name	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Remuneration Tk)	Remark
1	Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah	Chairman	07	07	=56,000/-	
2	Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA	Member	07	07	=56,000/-	
3	Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury	Member	07	07	=56,000/-	
4	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	Member	07	07	=56,000/-	
5	Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin	Member	04	04	=32,000/-	
Retired Members						
1	Kondker Sabera Islam	Member	02	02	=16,000/-	
Total					=2,72,000/-	

Monthly Honorarium Chairman in 2020

SL	Name	Position	Period	Amount	Remark
1	Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman	Chairman	29.07.2020 to 31.12.2020	=1,52,903/-	
1	Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA	Former Chairman	01.01.2020 to 28.07.2020	=2,07,096/-	
Total				=3,59,999/-	

Shareholding Disclosure (as on 31 December, 2020)

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Number of shares
(A) Shareholding Directors				
1	Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman ড. এস. এম মাহফুজুর রহমান	Chairman	29.07.2020	01
2	Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA অজিত কুমার পাল, এফসিএ	Director	18.12.2018	01
3	Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury জনাব মেশকাত আহমেদ চৌধুরী	Director	21.01.2019	01
4	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam জনাব কে. এম. সামছুল আলম	Director	06.05.2019	01
5	Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah জনাব মোহাম্মদ আসাদ উল্লাহ	Director	22.05.2019	01
6	Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed জনাব জিয়াউদ্দিন আহমেদ	Director	05.02.2020	01
7	Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin জনাব মোহাম্মদ হেলাল উদ্দিন আহমেদ	Director	10.03.2020	01
8	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) জনাব মোঃ আব্দুছ ছালাম আজাদ (এফএফ)	MD & CEO	1 st Term: 05.12.2017 to 04.12.2020 2 nd Term: 09.12.2020	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	Mr. Md. Ismail Hossain	DMD	-	Nil
2	Mr. Md. Zikrul Hoque	DMD	-	Nil
3	Mr. Md. Jashim Uddin	DMD	-	Nil
4	Mr. Md. Abdul Jabber	DMD	-	Nil
5	Mr. Md. Amirul Hasan	DMD	-	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	-	-	231,399,993

AHMED ZAKER & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

[Certificate as per condition No. 1 (5) (xxvii)]

Report to the Shareholders of Janata Bank Limited on compliance on the corporate governance code

(As per required under the BSEC Corporate Governance Guidelines)

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by Janata Bank Limited for the year ended December 31, 2020. This code relates to the notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 03, 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission.

Such compliance with the Corporate Governance Code is the responsibility of the Company. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof as adopted by the Management in ensuring compliance to the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code.

This is a scrutiny and verification and an independent audit on compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as well as the provisions of relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standard (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Corporate Governance Code.

We state that we have obtained all the information and explanations, which we have required, and after due scrutiny and verification thereof, we report that, in our opinion:

- (a) The Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as stipulated in the above-mentioned Corporate Governance Code issued by the Commission.
- (b) The Company has complied with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standard (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) as required by this Code
- (c) Proper books of records have been kept by the company as required under the Companies ACT, 1994, the securities laws and other relevant laws; and
- (d) The Governance of the company is highly satisfactory.

Date: 13 July, 2021
Dhaka-1000



Ahmed Zaker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
M. Zayed Ali Mridha , FCA
Partner
Enrollment No.: 478

Status of compliance with the Corporate Governance Guideline(CGC) as on 31st December 2020

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 Issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance 1969.

(Report Under condition No. 9)

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1	BOARD OF DIRECTORS:			
1(1)	Board's size	✓		
1(2)	Independent Directors			
1(2)(a)	At least one fifth (1/5) of the total member of directors in the company's board shall be independent directors.	✓		
1(2) (b) (i)	Who does not hold any shares in the company or holds less than one percent (1%) shares of the total paid-up shares of the company;	✓		
1(2)(b) (ii)	Who is not a sponsor of the company or is not connected with the company's any sponsor or director or nominated director or shareholder of the company or any of its associates, sister concerns, subsidiaries and parents or holding entities who holds one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paid-up shares of the company on the basis of family relationship and his or her family members also shall not hold above mentioned shares in the company: Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son-in-law and daughter-in-law shall be considered as family members;	✓		
1(2) (b)(iii)	Who has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years;	✓		
1(2) (b)(iv)	Who does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary or associated companies;	✓		
1(2) (b)(v)	who is not a member holder or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) holder, director or officer of any stock exchange;	✓		
1(2) (b)(vi)	who is not a shareholder, director excepting independent director or officer of any member or TREC holder of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market;	✓		
1(2)(b)(vii)	who is not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 03 (three) years of the concerned company's statutory audit firm or audit firm engaged in internal audit services or audit firm conducting special audit or professional certifying compliance of this code;	✓		
1(2)(b)(viii)	Who is not independent director in more than 05(Five) listed companies;	✓		
1(2)(b) (ix)	Who has not been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as a defaulter in payment of any loan or any advance to a bank or a Non-Bank Financial Institution (NBFI);	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(4)	Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer:-			
1(4)(a)	The positions of the Chairperson of the Board and the Managing Director (MD) and/or the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company shall be filled by different individuals;	✓		
1(4)(b)	The Managing Director(MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer(CEO) of a listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company;	✓		
1(4)(c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company;	✓		
1(4)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO);	✓		
1(4)(e)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of themselves from nonexecutive directors as Chairperson for that particular Board's meeting; the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	✓		
1(5)	The Directors' report to the Shareholder			
1(5) (i)	An industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry;	✓		
1(5) (ii)	The Segment-wise or product-wise performance;	✓		
1(5) (iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment, if any;	✓		
1(5) (iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin;	✓		
1(5) (v)	A discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and their implications (gain or loss);	✓		
1(5) (vi)	A detailed discussion on related party transactions along with a statement showing amount, nature of related party, nature of transactions and basis of transactions of all related party transactions;	✓		
1(5) (vii)	A statement of utilization of proceeds raised public issues, rights issues and/or raised through 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 share Offer, Direct Listing, etc;	✓		
1(5) (ix)	An explanation on any significant variance occurs between Quarterly Financial performance and Annual Financial Statements;	✓		
1(5) (x)	A statement of remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors;	✓		
1(5) (xi)	A Statement that 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;	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(5) (xii)	A Statement that proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained;	✓		
1(5) (xiii)	A Statement that 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)	A Statement that International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), 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)	A Statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;	✓		
1(5) (xvi)	A Statement that minority shareholders have been protected from abusive action by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have effective means of redress;	✓		
1(5) (xvii)	A Statement that 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 shall be disclosed;	✓		
1(5) (xviii)	An explanation that significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof shall be explained;	✓		
1(5)(xix)	A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 05 (five) years shall be summarized;	✓		
1(5) (xx)	An explanation on the reasons if the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year;	✓		
1(5) (xxi)	The Board statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend;	✓		
1(5) (xxii)	The number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director shall be disclosed;	✓		
1(5) (xxiii)	The Pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate number of share (along with name wise details held by-			
1(5) (xxiii)(a)	Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties (name-wise details);	✓		
1(5) (xxiii)(b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and compliance and their spouses and minor children (name-wise details),	✓		
1(5) (xxiii) c)	Executives; and	✓		
1(5) (xxiii)(d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details)	✓		
1(5) (xxiv)	In case of the appointment or reappointment of a director, a disclosure on the following information to the shareholders:-			
1(5) (xxiv)(a)	A brief resume of the director	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(5) (xxiv)(b)	Nature of his or her expertise in specific functional areas;	✓		
1(5) (xxiv)(c)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the Board;	✓		
1(5)(xxv)	A Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by CEO or MD presenting detailed analysis of the company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on :	✓		
1(5)(xxv) (a)	Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statement;	✓		
1(5)(xxv) (b)	Changes in accounting policies and estimation, if any, clearly describing the effect on financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows in absolute figure for such changes;	✓		
1(5)(xxv) (c)	Corporate analysis (including effect of inflation) of financial performance or result and financial position as well as cash flows for current financial year with immediate preceding five years explaining reasons thereof;	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(d)	Compare such performance or result and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario;	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(e)	Briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and globe;	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(f)	Risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements explaining such risks and concerns mitigation plan of the company; and	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(g)	Future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position, with justification thereof, i.e., actual position shall be explained to the shareholders in the next AGM;	✓		
1(5)(xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) shall be disclosed as per Annexure-A; and	✓		
1(5)(xxvii)	The report as well as certificate regarding compliance of conditions of this Code as required under condition No. 9 shall be disclosed as per Annexure-B and Annexure-C.	✓		
1(6)	Meetings of the Board of Directors	✓		
	The Company shall conduct its Board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records in line with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standard (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Code.			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1 (7)	Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and Chief Executive Officer	√		
1(7)(a)	The Board shall lay down a code of conduct, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) at condition no. 6 for the Chairperson of the Board, other board members and Chief Executive Officer of the company;	√		
1(7)(b)	The code of conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the company including, among others, prudent conduct and behavior; confidentiality; conflict of interest; compliance with laws, rules and regulations; prohibition of insider trading; relationship with environment, employees, customers and suppliers; and independency.	√		
2	Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company			
2(a)	Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of the subsidiary company;	√		
2(b)	At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of the subsidiary company;			
2 (c)	The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company shall be placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding company;	√		
2(d)	The minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding company shall state that they have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary company also;	√		
2 (e)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company.	√		
3	Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) and Company Secretary (CS).			
3(1)	Appointment	√		
3(1)(a)	The Board shall appoint a Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a Company Secretary (CS), a Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC).	√		
3(1)(b)	The positions of the Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) shall be filled by different individuals;	√		
3(1)(c)	The positions of the Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) of a listed company shall not hold any executive position in any other company at the same time;	√		
3(1)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS;	√		
3(1)(e)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall not be removed from their position without approval of the Board as well as immediate dissemination to the Commission and stock exchange(s).	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
3(2)	Requirement to attend Board of Directors' Meetings	✓		
	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the company shall attend the meetings of the Board;			
3(3)	Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	✓		
3(3)(a)(i)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall certify to the Board that they have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and	✓		
3(3)(a)(ii)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall certify to the Board that they have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge 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;	✓		
3(3)(b)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall also certify that there are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board or its members;	✓		
3(3)(c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	✓		
4	Board of Directors Committee			
	For ensuring good governance in the company, the Board shall have at least following sub-committees:			
4(i)	Audit Committee; and	✓		
4(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee.	✓		
5	Audit Committee			
5 (1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors.	✓		
5(1)(a)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board;	✓		
5(1)(b)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board 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;	✓		
5(1)(c)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board; the duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing.	✓		
5(2)	Constitution of the Audit Committee	✓		
5 (2) (a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members;	✓		
5 (2) (b)	The Board shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be non - executive directors of the company excepting Chairperson of the Board and shall include at least 1 (one) independent director;	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
5(2)(c)	All members of the audit committee should be "financially literate" and at least 1 (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management background and 10 (ten) years of such experience;	✓		
5(2)(d)	When the term of service of any Committee member expires or there is any circumstance causing any committee member to be unable to hold office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 1 (one) month from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee;	✓		
5(2)(e)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	✓		
5(2)(f)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director.	✓		
5(3)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee	✓		
5(3)(a)	The board shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who shall be an independent director;	✓		
5(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as chairperson for that particular meeting, in that case there shall be no problem of constituting a quorum as required under condition No. 5 (4) (b) and the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	✓		
5(3)(C)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM):	✓		
5(4)	Meeting of the Audit Committee	✓		
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year;	✓		
5(4)(b)	An independent director is a must for the quorum of the meeting	✓		
5(5)	Role of Audit Committee	✓		
5(5)(a)	Oversee the financial reporting process;	✓		
5(5)(b)	Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles;	✓		
5(5)(c)	Monitor Internal Audit and Compliance process to ensure that it is adequately resourced, including approval of the Internal Audit and Compliance Plan and review of the Internal Audit and Compliance Report;	✓		
5(5)(d)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors;	✓		
5(5)(e)	Hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption;	✓		
5(5)(f)	Review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;	✓		
5(5)(g)	Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;	✓		

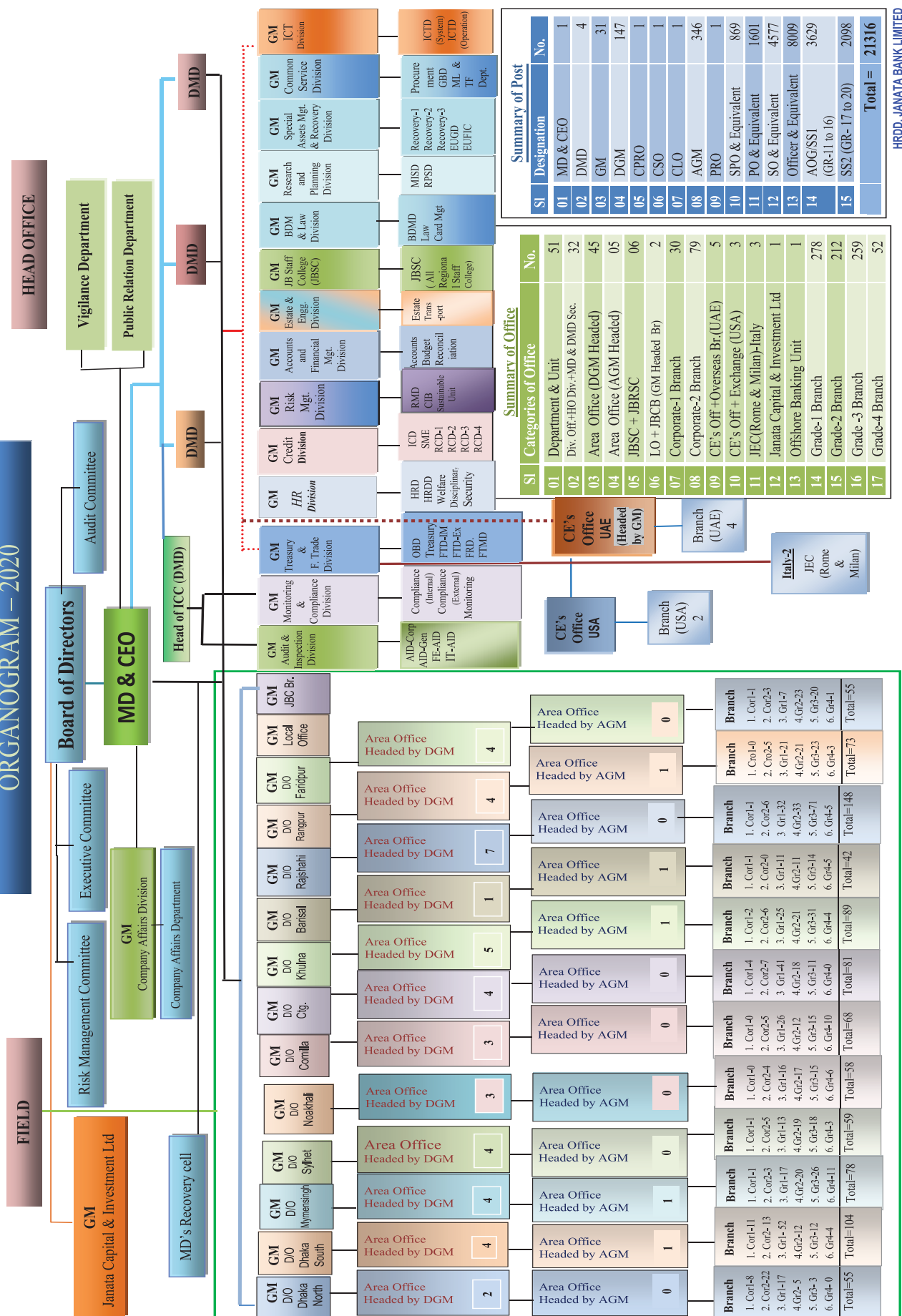
Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
5(5)(h)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function;	✓		
5(5)(i)	Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report;	✓		
5(5)(j)	Review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management;	✓		
5(5)(k)	Review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors;	✓		
5(5)(l)	Oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors;	✓		
5(5)(m)	Oversee whether the proceeds raised through Initial Public Offering (IPO) or Repeat Public Offering (RPO) or Rights Share Offer have been utilized as per the purposes stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission:	✓		
5(6)	Reporting of the Audit Committee	✓		
5(6)(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors	✓		
5 (6)(a)(i)	The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board.	✓		
5 (6)(a)(ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board on the following findings if any;-	✓		
5(6)(a)(ii)(a)	Report on conflicts of interests;	✓		
5(6)(a)(ii)(b)	Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements;	✓		
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	Suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations; and	✓		
5(6)(a)(ii)(d)	Any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately;	✓		
5(6) (b)	Reporting to the Authorities	✓		
	If the Audit Committee has reported to the Board about anything which has a material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the Board and the management that any rectification is necessary and if the Audit Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such finding to the Commission, upon reporting of such matters to the Board for three times or completion of a period of 6 (six) months from the date of first reporting to the Board, whichever is earlier.			
5(7)	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors	✓		
	Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the issuer company.			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
6	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC):-			
6(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors	✓		
6(1)(a)	The Company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board;	✓		
6(1)(b)	The NRC shall assist the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes, experiences and independence of directors and top level executive as well as a policy for formal process of considering remuneration of directors, top level executive;	✓		
6(1)(c)	The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing covering the areas stated at the condition No.6(5)(b)	✓		
6(2)	Constitution of the NRC	✓		
6(2) (a)	The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an independent director;	✓		
6(2) (b)	All members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors;	✓		
6(2) (c)	Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board;	✓		
6(2) (d)	The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee;	✓		
6 (2) (e)	In case of death , resignation, disqualification, or removal of any member of the Committee or any other cases of vacancies, the board shall fill the vacancy within 180 (one hundred eighty) days of occurring such vacancy in the committee;	✓		
6(2) (f)	The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and/or member(s) of staff to the Committee as advisor who shall be non-voting member, if the chairperson feels that advice or suggestion from such external expert and/or member(s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee; and	✓		
6(2) (g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	✓		
6(2) (h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of atleast an independent director;	✓		
6(2) (i)	No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company.	✓		
6(3)	Chairperson of the NRC	✓		
6(3) (a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the committee, who shall be an independent director;	✓		
6(3) (b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting; the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes	✓		
6(3) (c)	The Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the shareholder;	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
6(4)	Meeting of the NRC	✓		
6(4) (a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year;	✓		
6(4) (b)	The Chairperson of the NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC;	✓		
6(4) (c)	The quorum of the meeting of the NRC shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is a must as required under condition No. 6(2)(h);	✓		
6(4)(d)	The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC shall duly be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting of the NRC.	✓		
6(5)	Role of the NRC	✓		
6(5)(a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders;	✓		
6(5)(b)	NRC shall oversee, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board;	✓		
6(5)(b)(i)	Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend a policy to the Board, relating to the remuneration of the directors, top level executive, considering the following;	✓		
6(5)(b)(i)(a)	The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the company successfully;	✓		
6(5)(b)(i)(b)	The relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and	✓		
6(5)(b)(i)(c)	Remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals;	✓		
6(5) (b)(ii)	Devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality;	✓		
6(5)(b)(iii)	Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board;	✓		
6(5) (b)(iv)	Formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;	✓		
6(5) (b) (v)	Identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria; and	✓		
6(5) (b)(vi)	Developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies;	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
6(5)(c)	The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report.	✓		
7	External or Statutory Auditors:-			
7(1)	The issuer company shall not engage its external or statutory auditors to perform the following services of the company, namely :	✓		
7(1)(i)	Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions;	✓		
7(1)(ii)	Financial information systems design and implementation;	✓		
7(1)(iii)	Book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements;	✓		
7(1)(iv)	Broker-dealer services;	✓		
7(1)(v)	Actuarial services;	✓		
7(1)(vi)	Internal audit services or special audit services;	✓		
7(1)(vii)	Any service that the Audit Committee determines;	✓		
7(1)(viii)	Audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No. 9(1); and	✓		
7(1)(ix)	Any other service that creates conflict of interest.	✓		
7(2)	No partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of that company; his or her family members also shall not hold any shares in the said company: Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son-in-law and daughter in law shall be considered as family members;	✓		
7(3)	Representative of external or statutory auditors shall remain present in the Shareholders' Meeting (Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting) to answer the question of the shareholders.	✓		
8	Maintaining a website by the Company:-			
8(1)	The company shall have an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange.	✓		
8(2)	The company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing.	✓		
8(3)	The Company shall make available the detailed disclosures on its website as required under the listing regulations of the concerned stock exchange(s).	✓		
9	Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance :-			
9(1)	The Company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant or Secretary (Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary) other than its statutory auditors or audit firm on yearly basis regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Code of the Commission and such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	✓		
9(2)	The professional who will provide the certificate on compliance of this Corporate Governance Code shall be appointed by the shareholders in the annual general meeting.	✓		
9(3)	The directors of the company shall state, in accordance with the Annexure-C attached, in the directors report whether the company has complied with these conditions or not.	✓		

ORGANOGRAM – 2020



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:	
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:	
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	2020 December	2019 December	2020 September	2019 September	2020 June	2019 June	2020 March	2019 March
Income								
Interest income	32,304.93	33,369.53	20,840.54	22,585.32	13,229.22	15,172.47	6,429.48	7,144.42
Investment income	18,560.29	11,664.06	12,902.70	13,229.51	9,634.31	9,254.46	3,305.25	2,481.63
Commission, exchange, brokerage etc.	2,419.32	3,131.55	1,391.63	1,896.19	816.99	1,308.77	423.56	536.02
Other operating income	1,639.09	1,793.72	855.00	1,068.78	718.04	895.72	157.98	160.69
Total Income (A)	54,923.63	49,958.86	35,989.87	38,779.80	24,398.56	26,631.43	10,316.27	10,322.76
Expenses								
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	30,653.43	28,826.54	24,255.77	24,993.01	15,907.46	16,015.30	7,052.08	6,792.63
Other operating expenses	14,460.45	14,038.65	10,683.22	12,848.80	6,755.67	8,377.50	3,222.62	3,462.96
Total Expenses (B)	45,113.88	42,865.19	34,938.99	37,841.81	22,663.13	24,392.80	10,274.70	10,255.59
Operating Profit (C) = (A - B)	9,809.75	7,093.67	1,050.88	937.99	1,735.43	2,238.63	41.57	67.17

Balance Sheet Items				In million (Tk)	
Particulars	2020 March	2020 June	2020 September	2020 December	2019 December
Loans & advances	572,678.14	578,776.18	580,861.69	605,351.69	548,473.94
Deposits	676,678.87	708,009.82	741,645.54	824,007.96	691,409.37
Investment	153,503.12	188,530.81	214,848.54	274,203.04	190,816.26
Shareholders' equity	25,890.85	15,038.53	52,053.45	51,502.64	50,267.95
Total assets	884,009.14	926,396.85	956,101.89	1,043,311.18	895,387.08
Capital Maintained	35,749.00	59,830.30	59,058.70	60,169.12	58,075.80

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 the form and substance of transactions in a true and fair manner 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 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 by the internal audit department of the company. The statutory auditors (Chartered Accountants) and the Audit and Inspection Department of Bangladesh Bank also conducts audit and inspection to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the company were consistently followed.

Responsibility for Corporate Governance

At Janata Bank Limited (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

bank'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 of the management as an acceptance to adhere to the principles of the code in all business dealings including the delegation of authorities approved by the Board. The code also sets out guidance on best practices in the form of principles and provisions issued by Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) on how we should adopt and follow good governance practices. It has been the Board's view and also certified by a Chartered Accountants firm that the company's governance regime has been fully-compliant with the best practices set out in the code during the year underreview.

Opinion of External Auditors

Howladar Yunus & Co. Chartered Accountants, have carried out annual audits to review the system of internal controls, as they consider appropriate and necessary, for expressing their opinion on the financial statements. They have also examined the financial statements made available by the management together with all the financial records, related data, minutes of shareholders and Board meetings, relevant policies and expressed their opinion. Moreover, in compliance with the conditions of the corporate governance guidelines issued by Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide their notification no. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44, dated 07 August 2012 M/S. Ahmed Zaker & Co., Chartered Accountants, examined the compliance with the said conditions of corporate governance and certified that JBL has complied with the condition 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 2020.

With best regards,

On behalf of the Board of the Directors



Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

CEO and CFO's declaration to the Board

07 June 2021

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

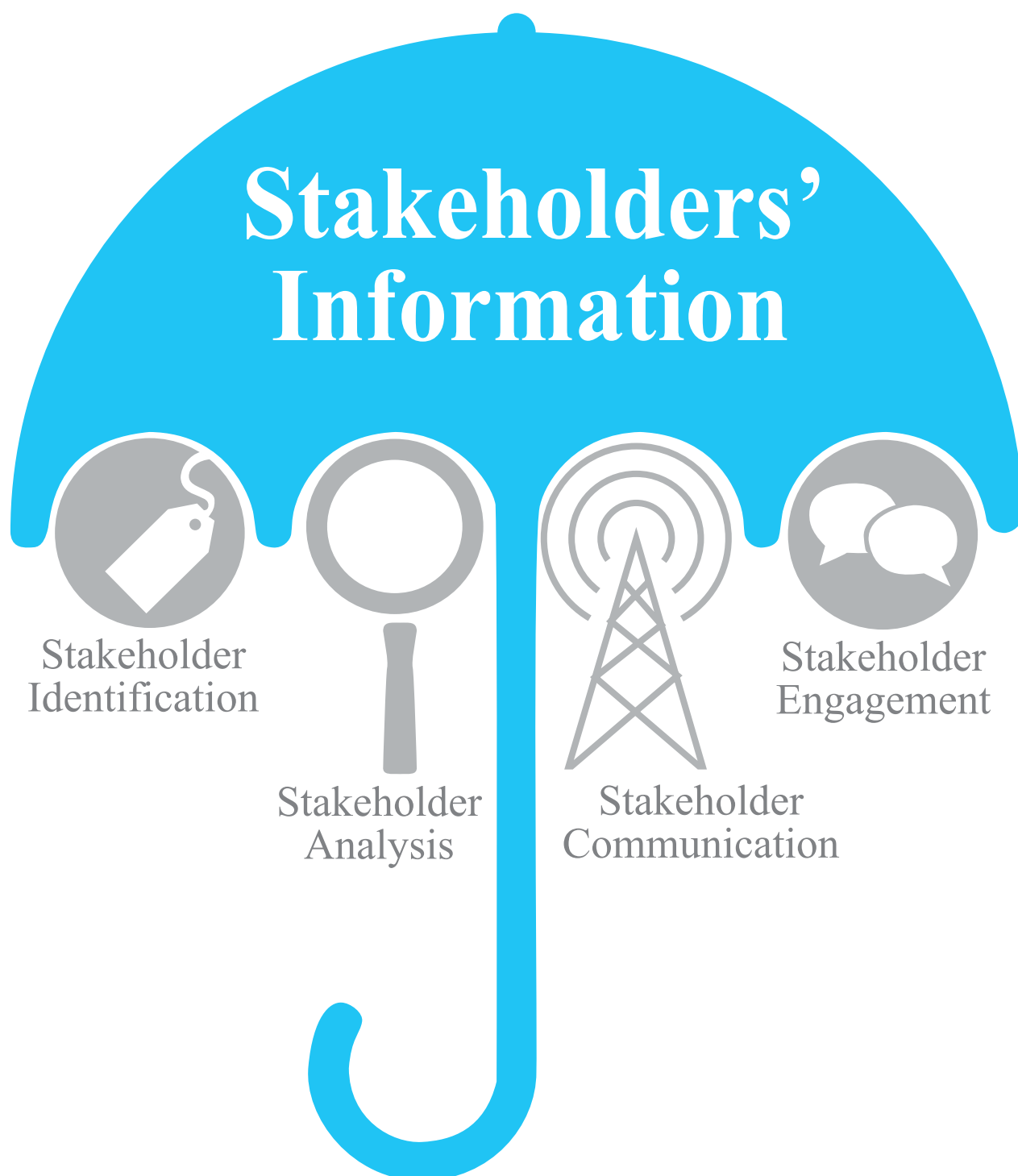
SUB: CEO and CFO's declaration to the Board.

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 2020 :

- 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.


(A K M Shariat Ullah FCA ACCA)
Chief Financial Officer

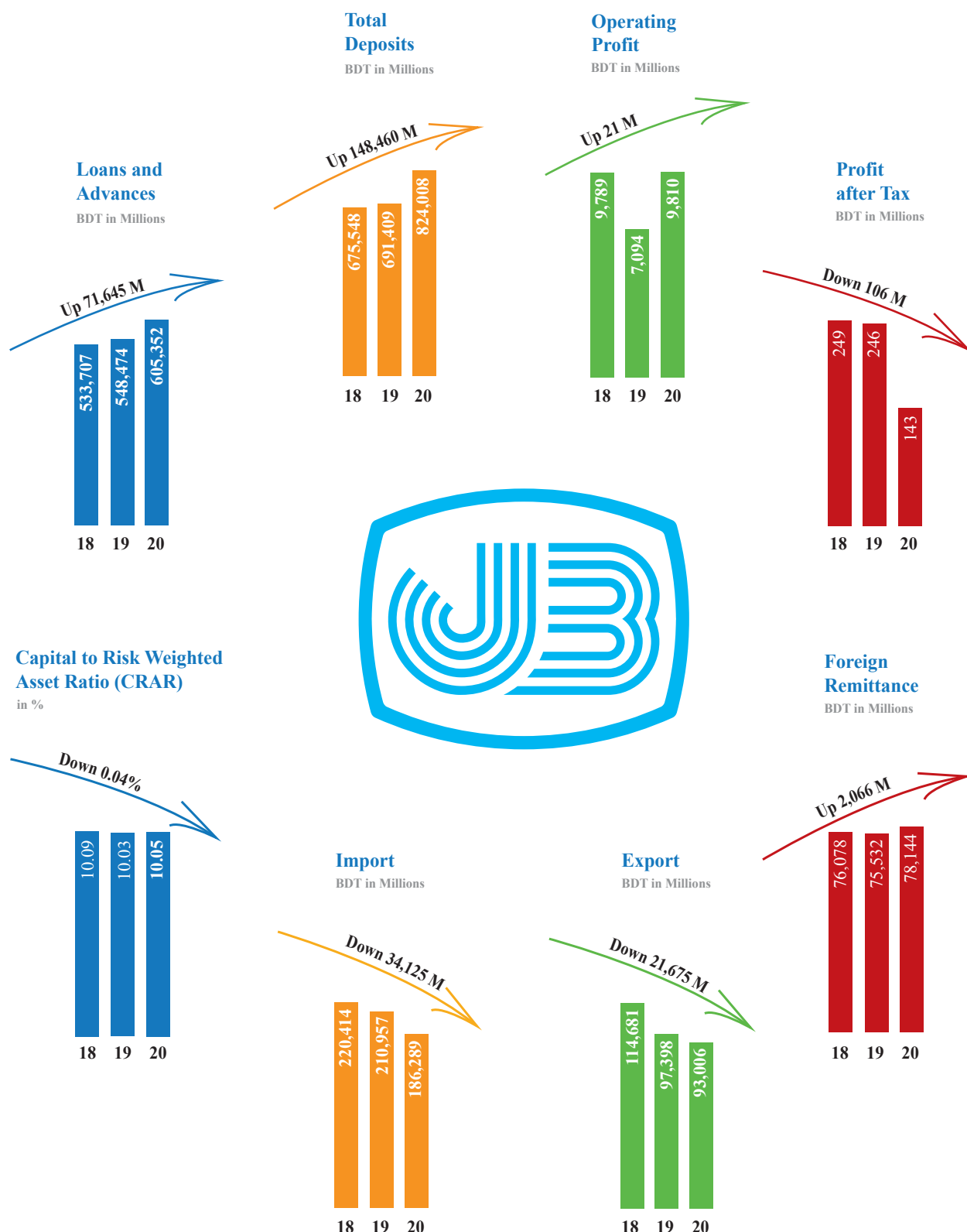

(Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF)
Managing Director & CEO



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Financial Highlights



Stakeholders' Information

Janata Bank Limited 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 2020	As at 31 December 2019
General Public	--	--
Government	231,400,000	231,400,000
Total	231,400,000	231,400,000

Distribution of Shares

SL	Name of Shareholders	Position	No. of shareholding as at 31 December 2020
1.	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Represented by Secretary, Finance Division, Ministry of Finance	--	231,399,993
2.	Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman	Chairman	1
3.	Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA	Director	1
4.	Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury	Director	1
5.	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	Director	1
6.	Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah	Director	1
7.	Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed	Director	1
8.	Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin	Director	1
	Total		231,400,000

Though, each Director holds a single share of the bank, the government owns 100% share of Janata Bank Limited.

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

SL	Particulars	% of Shareholding as at 31 December 2020
1.	Managing Director & CEO 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 Shareholders' Complaints

In the 13th Annual General Meeting of the bank, Directors and shareholders complained about some financial facts and services of the bank and hence offered suggestions for development. Management of the bank took the complaints seriously and worked hard to act as suggested. Some justifications:

SL	Suggestions	Redress to shareholders' suggestions
01.	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 27,932.50 million SME loan in 2020. Total SME lone as on 31 December, 2020 were 112,799.20 million which is 18.63% of total loan.
02.	Efforts to be taken to increase recovery from classified & written-off loan.	Every year management take various steps to recover and reduce CL. In 2020, the management took an action plan and deployed special efforts to reduce and recover classified loan. Comparing with 2019, percentage of classified loans and advances reduced by 3.93% in 2020.
03.	Increase performing assets	The bank management has given effort to reduce non performing loans and increase quality assets. As a result, earning assets of the bank have increased 24.13% in 2020 than last year.
04.	Increase profitability of JBL subsidiaries	Management has supervised JBL subsidiaries properly to increase profitability. JBL subsidiaries have achieved 129.72 million operating profit in 2020 which was 6.04 million in 2019.



Standing from Left to Right (Director): Mr. Hussain Yeahyea Chowdhury (Company Secretary), Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin, Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam, Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman (Chairman), Mr. Mohd. Humayun Kabir (Bangladesh Bank Observer), Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul FCA, Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF (Managing Director & CEO), Mr. A K M Shariat Ullah FCA ACCA (Chief Financial Officer).

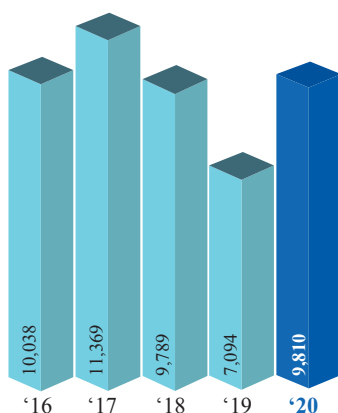
Comparative Financial Highlights of JBL

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

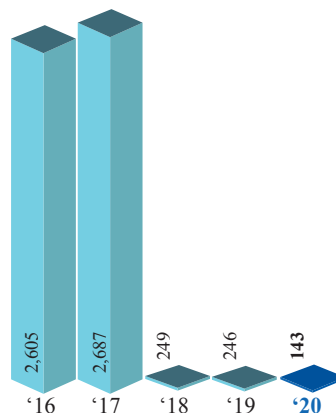
Particulars	2020	2019	Increase/ (Decrease)	Change %
Income Statement				
Total revenue	54,923.63	49,958.85	4,964.78	9.94%
Total expenses	45,113.88	42,865.19	2,248.69	5.25%
Operating profit	9,809.76	7,093.66	2,716.10	38.29%
Profit before tax	1,666.55	864.32	802.23	92.82%
Profit after tax	143.18	246.44	(103.26)	(41.90%)
Earnings per share	0.62	1.06	(0.44)	(41.51%)
Net Interest Margin (NIM)	1,651.51	4,542.99	(2,891.48)	(63.65%)
Assets & Liabilities				
Total assets	1,043,311.18	895,387.08	147,924.10	16.52%
Total loans and advances	605,351.70	548,473.94	56,877.76	10.37%
Property, plant and equipment	8,437.23	7,833.08	604.15	7.71%
Total deposit	824,007.96	691,409.37	132,598.59	19.18%
Shareholders' equity	51,502.64	50,267.95	1,234.69	2.46%
Capital				
Paid up capital	23,140.00	23,140.00	-	-
Capital maintained	60,169.13	58,075.81	2,093.32	3.60%
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	598,620.89	579,305.05	19,315.84	3.33%
Minimum capital requirement	59,862.09	57,930.51	1,931.58	3.33%
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	10.05%	10.03%	0.02%	-
Share Information				
Earnings per share (EPS)	0.62	1.06	(0.44)	(41.51%)
Net assets value per share (NAVPS)	222.57	217.23	5.34	2.46%
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	320.00	63.46	256.54	-
Number of Share	231.40	231.40	-	-
Regulatory Ratio				
Cash reserve requirement (CRR)	4.41%	5.54%	(1.13%)	-
Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)	30.69%	23.28%	7.41%	-
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	10.05%	10.03%	0.02%	-
Credit deposit Ratio	73.46%	79.33%	(5.86%)	-
Asset Quality				
Earning assets	772,195.80	622,101.79	150,094.01	24.13%
Amount of classified loans and advances	137,362.19	146,033.38	(8,671.19)	(5.94%)
% of classified loans and advances	22.69%	26.63%	(3.93%)	-
Required provision for loans and advances	43,670.40	38,424.60	5,245.80	13.65%
Provision maintained for loans and advances	43,670.48	38,486.93	5,183.55	13.47%
Classified other assets	3,812.02	3,557.99	254.03	7.14%
Classified investment	93.74	130.93	(37.19)	(28.40%)
Total classified assets	141,647.95	149,722.30	(8,074.35)	(5.39%)

Graphical Presentation

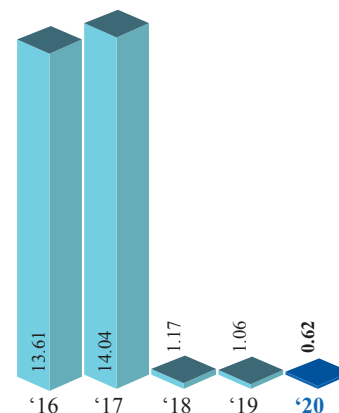
Operating Profit
(BDT in million)



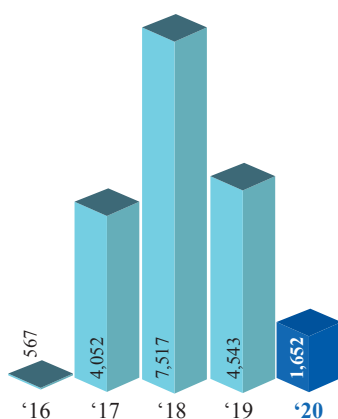
Net Profit after Tax
(BDT in million)



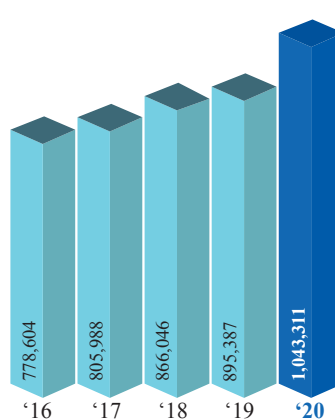
Earnings Per Share
(BDT)



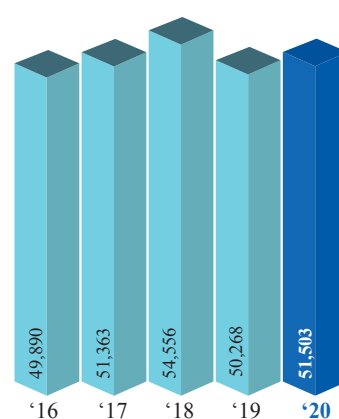
**Net Interest Income/
Net Interest Margin**
(BDT in million)



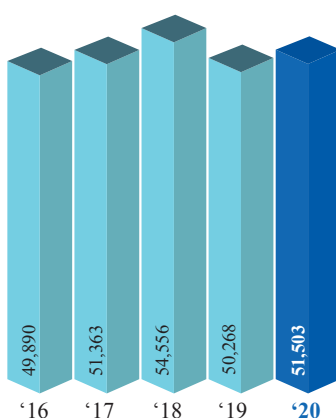
Total Assets
(BDT in million)



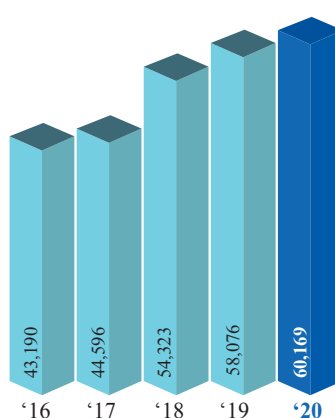
Net Assets
(BDT in million)



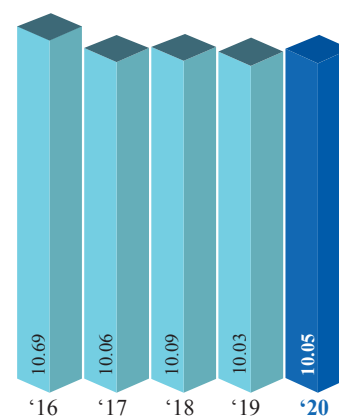
Shareholders' Fund
(BDT in million)



Regulatory Capital
(BDT in million)

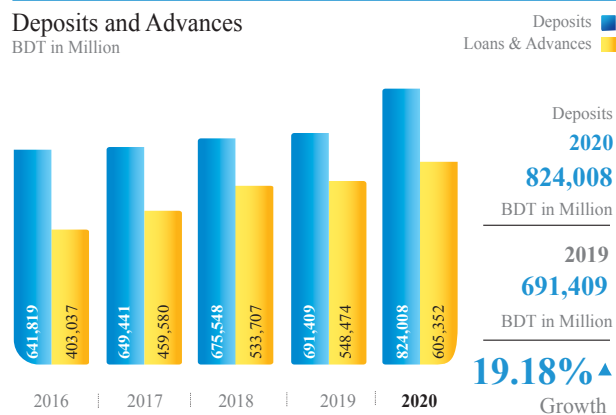


**Capital to Risk Weighted
Asset Ratio (CRAR)**
(%)

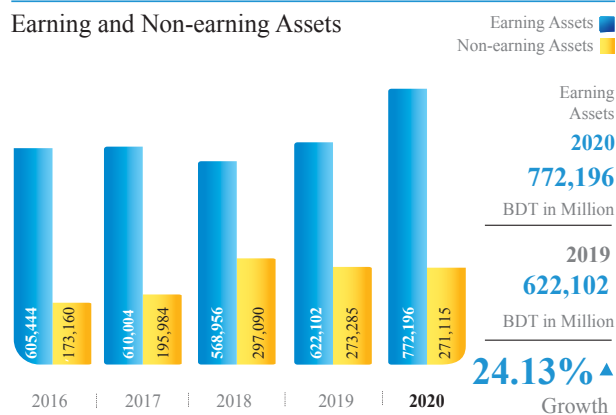


Graphical Presentation

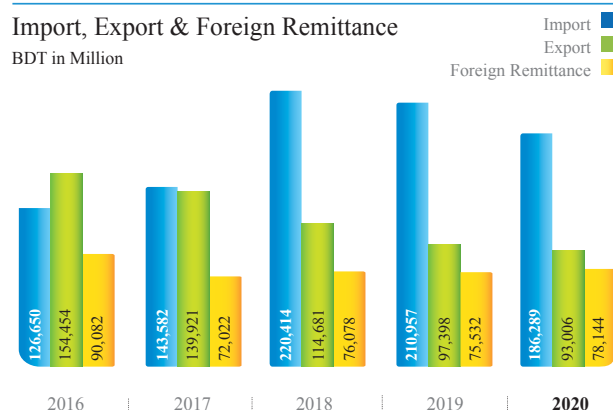
Deposits and Advances
BDT in Million



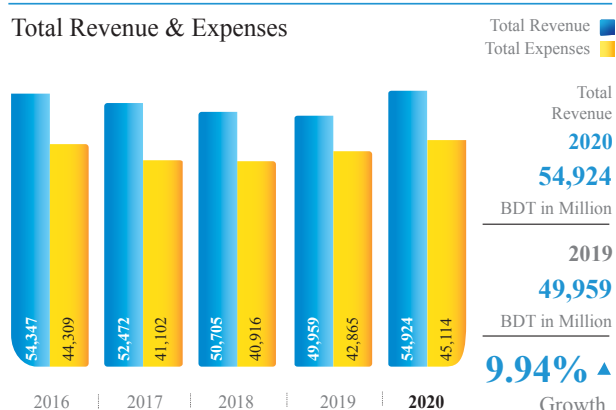
Earning and Non-earning Assets



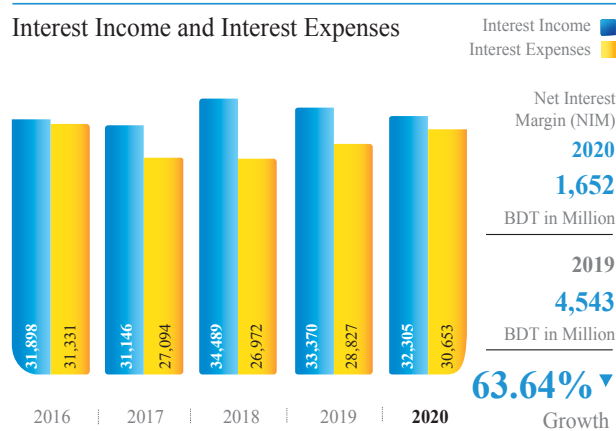
Import, Export & Foreign Remittance
BDT in Million



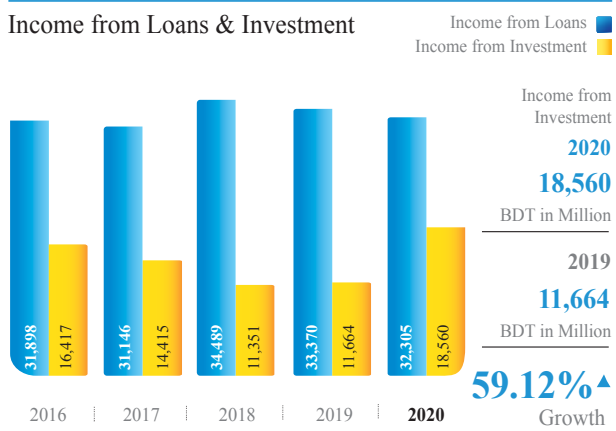
Total Revenue & Expenses



Interest Income and Interest Expenses



Income from Loans & Investment



Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Balance Sheet Matrix					
Authorized capital	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Paid up capital	23,140.00	23,140.00	23,140.00	19,140.00	19,140.00
Reserve fund & surplus	28,362.64	27,127.95	31,416.37	32,223.33	30,749.66
Total shareholders' equity	51,502.64	50,267.95	54,556.37	51,363.33	49,889.66
Capital employed	495,547.86	411,193.67	418,483.42	392,032.44	368,100.88
Deposits	824,007.96	691,409.37	675,548.45	649,440.78	641,819.15
Loans and advances	605,351.70	548,473.94	533,707.16	459,580.05	403,037.42
Investments	274,203.04	190,816.26	166,783.79	177,342.15	233,274.87
Property, plant & equipment (Fixed Assets)	8,437.23	7,833.08	10,277.04	10,308.63	10,573.26
Total assets	1,043,311.18	895,387.08	866,046.48	805,988.41	778,603.91
Total off balance sheet exposures	113,491.58	85,918.92	94,744.22	120,881.92	105,174.55
Earning assets	772,195.80	622,101.79	568,956.06	610,004.45	605,444.04
Non-earning assets	271,115.38	273,285.29	297,090.42	195,983.96	173,159.87
Net assets	51,502.64	50,267.95	54,556.37	51,363.33	49,889.66
Income Statement Matrix					
Interest income	32,304.93	33,369.53	34,488.66	31,145.61	31,897.90
Investment income	18,560.29	11,664.06	11,350.63	14,414.82	16,416.87
Non-interest income	4,058.41	4,925.26	4,865.55	6,911.54	6,032.29
Total income	54,923.63	49,958.85	50,704.84	52,471.97	54,347.06
Interest expenses	30,653.43	28,826.54	26,972.08	27,093.67	31,331.30
Non-interest expenses	14,460.45	14,038.65	13,943.80	14,008.82	12,977.48
Total expenses	45,113.88	42,865.19	40,915.88	41,102.49	44,308.78
Net interest income/Net interest margin (NIM)	1,651.51	4,542.99	7,516.58	4,051.94	566.60
Net non-interest expenses	10,402.04	9,113.39	9,078.25	7,097.28	6,945.19
Operating profit	9,809.76	7,093.66	9,788.96	11,369.48	10,038.28
Earnings before interest (non-operating), depreciation and tax	10,496.36	7,739.09	10,491.68	11,981.14	10,650.94
Profit before provision & tax	9,809.76	7,093.66	9,788.96	11,369.48	10,038.28
Profit before tax	1,666.55	864.32	922.81	4,210.05	3,650.16
Net profit after tax	143.18	246.44	248.97	2,686.50	2,605.48
Capital Matrix					
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	598,620.89	579,305.05	538,230.54	443,419.03	404,088.92
Minimum capital requirement	59,862.09	57,930.51	53,823.05	44,341.90	40,408.89
Total regulatory capital maintained	60,169.13	58,075.81	54,322.80	44,596.31	43,189.82
Capital surplus/(deficit)	307.04	145.30	499.75	254.41	2,780.93
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	10.05%	10.03%	10.09%	10.06%	10.69%
Tier-I capital ratio	5.36%	6.06%	6.57%	8.40%	8.85%
Tier-II capital ratio	4.70%	3.97%	3.52%	1.66%	1.84%
Amount of Tier-I capital	32,069.33	35,088.22	35,381.52	37,243.49	35,760.22
Amount of Tier-II capital	28,099.80	22,987.59	18,941.28	7,352.82	7,429.60
Return on average risk weighted asset	0.02%	0.04%	0.05%	0.61%	0.64%
Internal capital generation ratio	61.54%	60.16%	57.40%	57.08%	55.68%

Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Asset Quality					
Classified loans & advances (Non-performing loan)	137,362.19	146,033.38	179,984.46	75,995.50	59,359.80
Percentage of NPLs to total loans and advances	22.69%	26.63%	33.72%	16.54%	14.73%
Net NPL ratio	7.16%	11.19%	19.50%	3.73%	4.71%
Gross NPL Coverage	68.44%	57.96%	42.18%	77.46%	67.99%
SMA to credit portfolio	11.71%	11.66%	0.56%	5.39%	3.07%
Required provision for unclassified loans	12,033.40	7,115.20	2,106.50	4,434.00	3,802.20
Required provision for classified loans	31,637.00	31,309.40	30,803.20	23,910.60	19,763.30
Total required provision for loans and advances	43,670.40	38,424.60	32,909.70	28,344.60	23,565.50
Total provision maintained for loans and advances	43,670.48	38,486.93	32,910.60	28,403.99	23,817.06
Provision excess/(shortfall) for loans and advances	0.08	62.33	0.90	59.39	251.56
General provision maintained	13,099.79	7,987.59	3,116.62	5,703.52	4,955.66
Specific provision maintained	31,637.03	31,309.38	30,804.02	23,910.51	19,914.24
Classified investment	93.74	130.93	195.48	187.02	222.05
Provision maintained for classified investment	494.23	169.23	199.22	189.22	439.22
Classified other assets	3,812.02	3,557.99	3,459.49	2,734.13	2,790.45
Provision maintained for other assets	3,064.04	3,229.04	3,229.04	2,919.03	2,069.04
Total classified assets	141,267.95	149,722.30	183,639.43	78,916.65	62,372.30
Total unclassified assets	902,043.23	745,664.78	682,407.05	727,071.76	716,231.61
Required provision for contingent liabilities	1,066.30	773.90	883.35	1,208.82	1,051.75
Provision maintained for contingent liabilities	1,066.34	810.04	1,010.04	1,210.04	1,052.84
Current assets	449,513.26	438,995.27	347,316.66	430,681.68	426,636.64
Current liabilities	547,763.32	484,193.41	447,563.06	413,955.97	410,503.03
Net current assets	(98,250.06)	(45,198.14)	(100,246.40)	16,725.71	16,133.61
Average assets	969,349.13	880,716.78	836,017.45	792,296.16	734,635.79
Long term liabilities	444,045.22	360,925.72	363,927.05	340,669.11	318,211.22
Long term liabilities/current liabilities	0.81	0.75	0.81	0.82	0.78
Actual cash reserve held with BB (CRR)	33,195.71	36,359.92	38,059.33	42,872.18	40,850.69
Actual statutory liquidity reserve held with BB (SLR)	231,013.39	152,887.75	128,072.74	152,877.75	218,013.19
Financial Ratios: Profitability					
Operating profit ratio	19.28%	13.53%	18.48%	22.46%	20.19%
Operating profit as a percentage of average working fund	1.01%	0.81%	1.17%	1.44%	1.37%
Net interest income ratio	5.11%	13.61%	21.79%	13.01%	1.78%
Return on average asset	0.01%	0.03%	0.03%	0.34%	0.35%
Return on assets (ROA)	0.01%	0.03%	0.03%	0.33%	0.33%
Return on equity (ROE)	0.28%	0.49%	0.46%	5.23%	5.22%
Return on investment (ROI)	9.08%	6.89%	8.37%	6.90%	7.19%
Return on loans & advances	5.76%	6.40%	7.15%	8.04%	8.54%
Return on working fund	0.01%	0.03%	0.03%	0.34%	0.35%
Return on earning assets	0.02%	0.04%	0.04%	0.44%	0.45%
Return on capital employed	0.03%	0.06%	0.06%	0.69%	0.71%
Operating profit per employee	0.85	0.60	0.83	0.92	0.76
Net profit per employee	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.22	0.20
Operating profit per branch	10.71	7.76	10.72	12.47	11.03

Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Financial Ratios: Liquidity and Regulatory					
Current ratio (times)	0.82	0.91	0.78	1.04	1.04
Cash reserve ratio or Liquidity ratio	4.41%	5.54%	5.92%	6.67%	6.74%
Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)	30.69%	23.28%	19.93%	23.79%	35.95%
Medium term funding ratio (MTFR)	84.57%	81.99%	64.38%	67.21%	74.79%
Maximum cumulative outflows (MCO)	16.61%	16.88%	18.33%	18.85%	18.88%
Credit deposit ratio (CDR) or Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR)	73.46%	79.33%	79.00%	70.77%	62.80%
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	10.05%	10.03%	10.09%	10.06%	10.69%
Financial Ratios: Other Performance Ratio					
Net interest income as a percentage of working funds	0.17%	0.52%	0.90%	0.51%	0.08%
Operating cost	2.33%	2.41%	3.02%	3.12%	2.17%
Efficiency ratio	26.33%	28.10%	27.50%	26.70%	23.88%
Burden ratio	1.07%	1.03%	1.09%	0.90%	0.95%
Cost of deposit	4.14%	4.26%	4.34%	4.47%	5.49%
Yield on loans and advances	5.76%	6.40%	7.15%	8.04%	8.54%
Net interest margin as a percentage of working fund	0.17%	0.52%	0.90%	0.51%	0.08%
Net interest margin on earning assets	0.24%	0.76%	1.28%	0.67%	0.10%
Interest spread	1.61%	2.14%	2.81%	3.58%	3.05%
Cost of fund	6.37%	6.63%	7.10%	7.28%	8.05%
Net spread	0.88%	0.69%	0.91%	1.02%	1.48%
Cost to income ratio	82.14%	85.80%	80.69%	78.33%	81.53%
Administrative cost	2.33%	2.41%	3.02%	3.12%	2.17%
Debt equity ratio (times)	15.00	12.75	11.38	11.64	11.86
Net asset value per share (NAVPS) (in BDT)	222.57	217.23	235.77	268.36	260.66
Earnings per share (EPS) (in BDT)	0.62	1.06	1.17	14.04	13.61
Foreign Exchange Business					
Import	186,289.00	210,957.20	220,413.70	143,582.20	126,650.00
Export	93,005.70	97,398.20	114,681.00	139,920.90	154,454.20
Foreign Remittance	78,144.30	75,532.10	76,078.10	72,022.00	90,081.80
Shares Information Matrix					
No. of shares	231.40	231.40	231.40	191.40	191.40
Earnings per share (EPS) (in BDT)	0.62	1.06	1.17	14.04	13.61
Net asset value per share (NAVPS) (in BDT)	222.57	217.23	235.77	268.36	260.66
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)	14.32	24.64	24.90	268.65	260.55
Right share issued (in amount)	-	-	4,000	-	-
Number of shareholders	100% share owned by Government				
Other Information					
Number of branches (in number)	916	914	913	912	910
Number of employees (in number)	11,483	11,851	11,849	12,391	13,188
Relationship management application	501	586	527	598	602

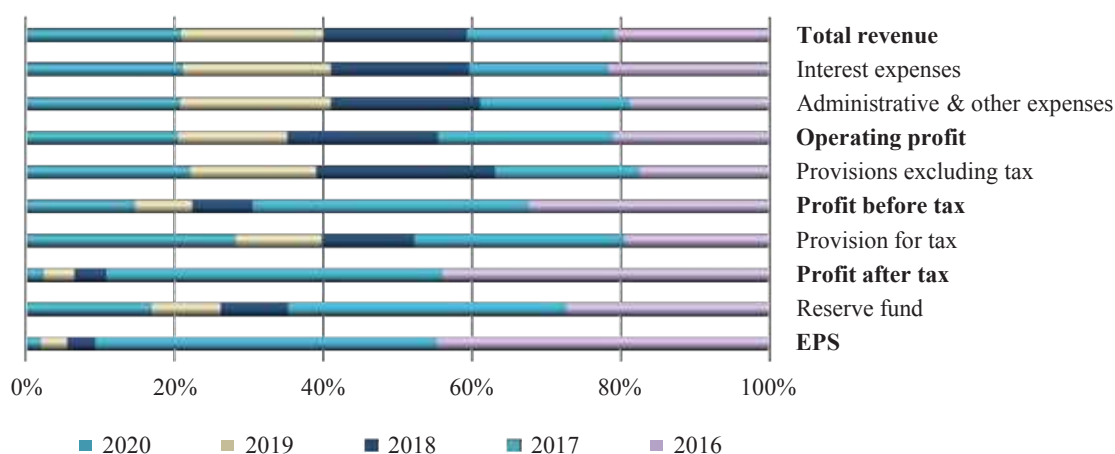
Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

Operating Performance

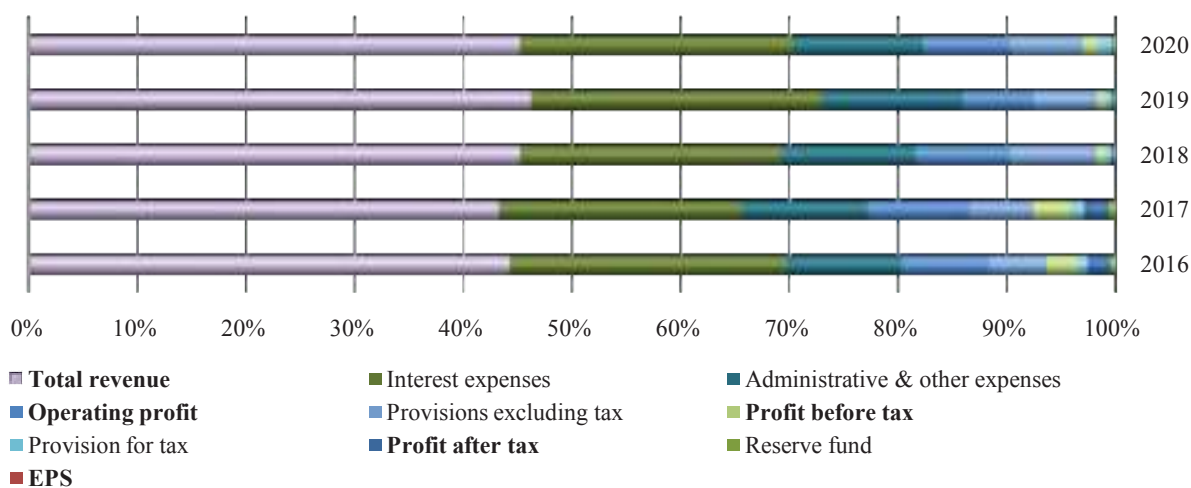
(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total revenue	54,923.63	49,958.85	50,704.84	52,471.97	54,347.06
Interest expenses	30,653.43	28,826.54	26,972.08	27,093.67	31,331.30
Administrative & other expenses	14,460.45	14,038.65	13,943.80	14,008.82	12,977.48
Operating profit	9,809.76	7,093.66	9,788.96	11,369.48	10,038.28
Provisions excluding tax	8,143.21	6,229.35	8,866.15	7,159.43	6,388.12
Profit before tax	1,666.55	864.31	922.81	4,210.05	3,650.16
Provision for tax	1,523.37	617.88	673.84	1,523.55	1,044.68
Profit after tax	143.18	246.43	248.97	2,686.50	2,605.48
Reserve fund	364.08	200.04	193.48	807.87	584.76
EPS	0.62	1.06	1.17	14.04	13.61

Operating Performance



Operating Performance



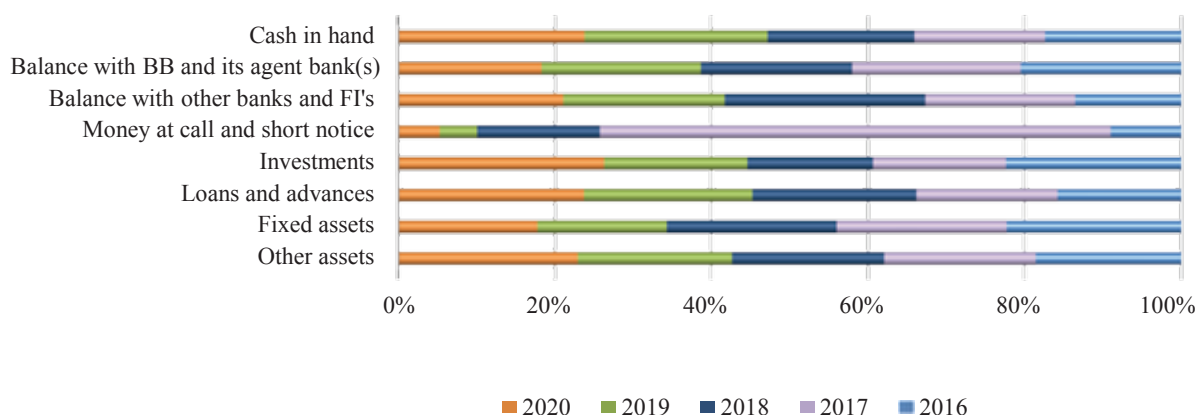
Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

Balance Sheet Analysis

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Cash in hand	6,117.81	6,009.12	4,809.17	4,298.62	4,465.97
Balance with BB and its agent bank(s)	37,650.38	41,830.25	39,607.48	44,219.85	42,163.28
Balance with other banks and FI's	37,946.61	37,066.07	46,066.30	34,441.96	24,379.16
Money at call and short notice	1,188.96	1,075.03	3,509.66	14,622.35	2,024.35
Investments	274,203.04	190,816.26	166,783.79	177,342.15	233,274.87
Loans and advances	605,351.70	548,473.94	533,707.16	459,580.05	403,037.42
Fixed assets	8,437.23	7,833.08	10,277.04	10,308.63	10,573.26
Other assets	72,415.45	62,283.32	61,285.88	61,174.80	58,685.60
Total Assets	1,043,311.18	895,387.08	866,046.48	805,988.41	778,603.91

Balance Sheet Analysis

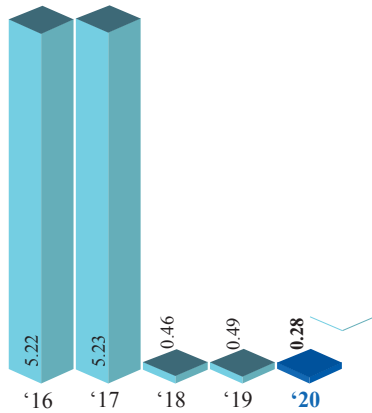


Balance Sheet Analysis

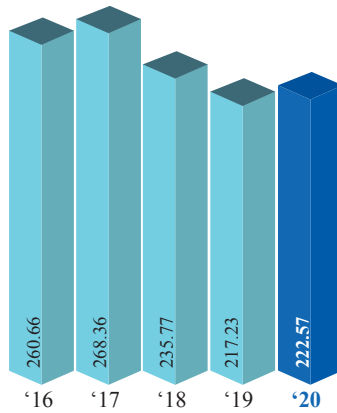


Profitability, Dividend, Performance and Liquidity Ratios

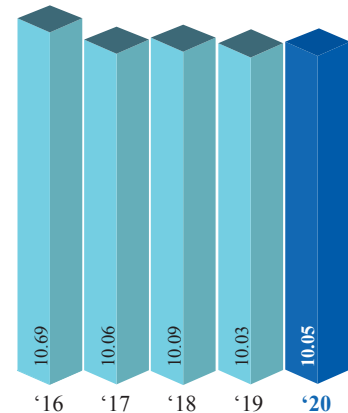
Return on Shareholders' Fund
(%)



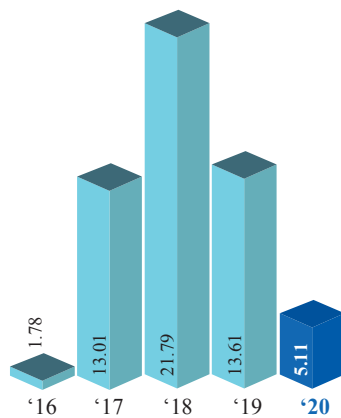
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)
(BDT)



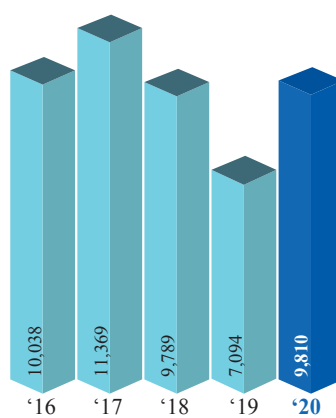
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)
(%)



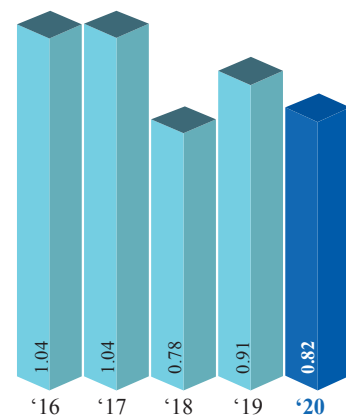
Net Interest Income Ratio
(%)



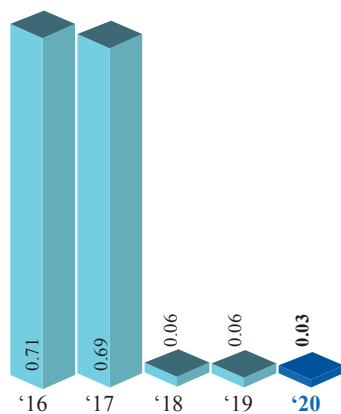
Profit before Provision and Tax
(BDT in million)



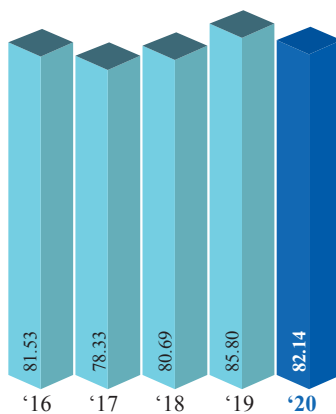
Current Ratio
(times)



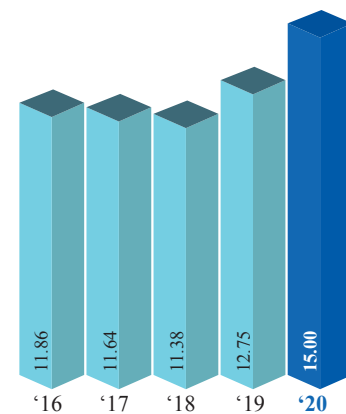
Return on Capital Employed
(%)



Cost to Income Ratio
(%)

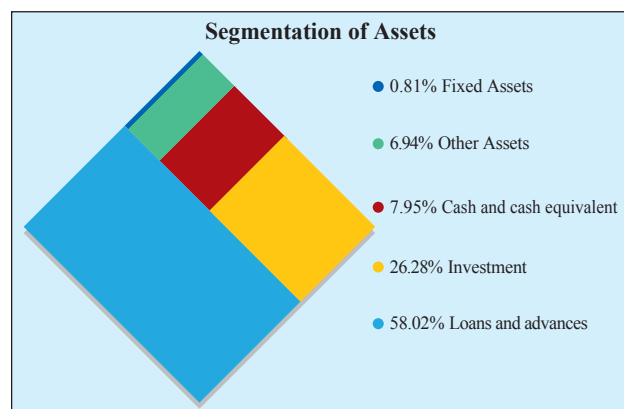
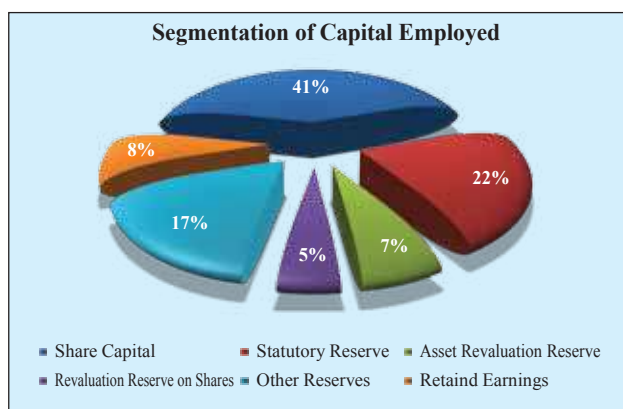
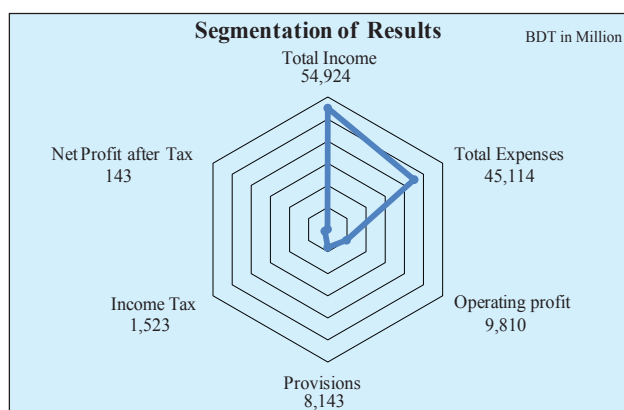
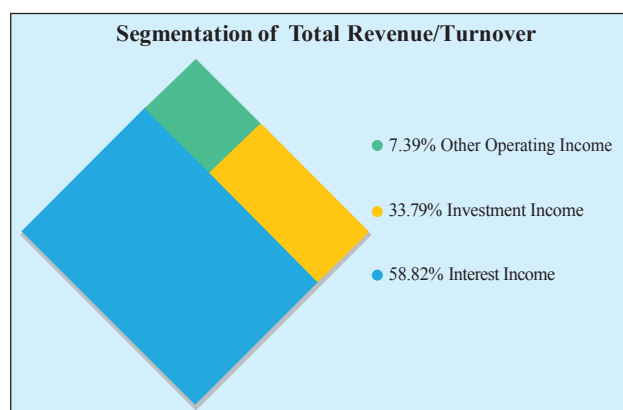


Debt Equity Ratio
(times)



Stakeholders' Information

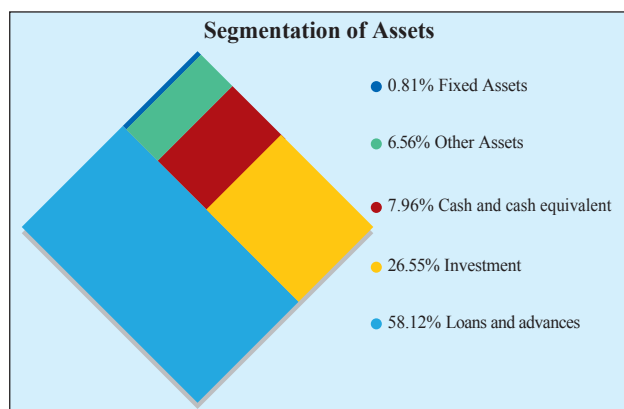
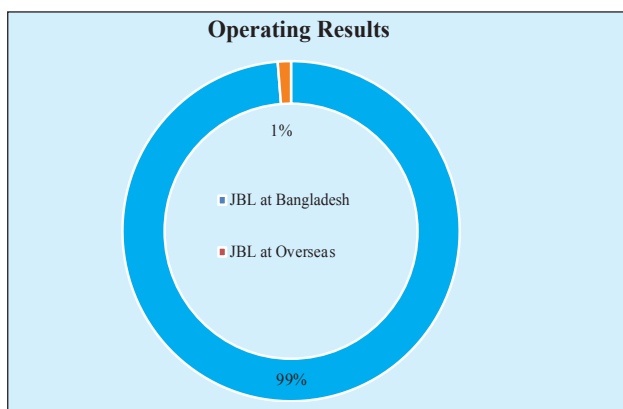
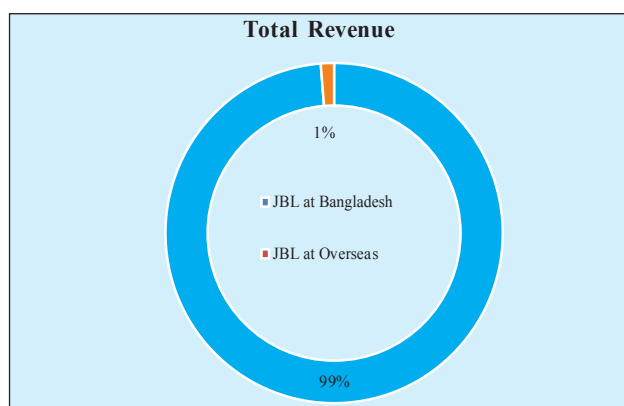
Segment Information-JBL



Segment Information-JBL Group

Segmentation of Profit BDT in Million

Particulars	JBL at BD	JBL at Overseas	Subsidiaries of JBL	JBL Group
Total Income	54,005.21	918.42	272.92	55,196.55
Total Expenditure	44,696.07	417.81	143.20	45,257.08
Operating Profit	9,309.14	500.61	129.72	9,939.47



Segment Information-Janata Bank Limited

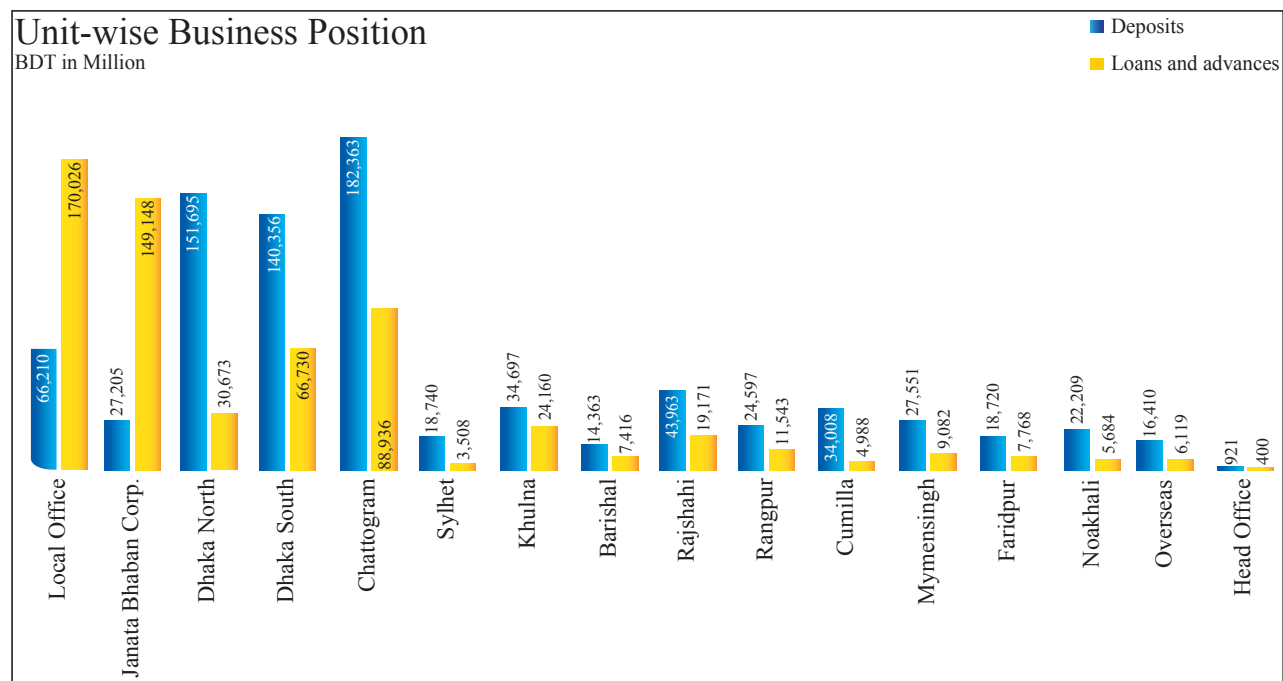
Unit-wise Business Position

Amount in million taka

Sl. No.	Name of Branch/Division	Deposit	Loans & advances	Operating Profit	Classified Loan (CL)	Import	Export	Foreign Remittance	Cash Recovery from CL	Cash Recovery from Write off Loans
1	Local Office	66,209.64	170,026.14	5,406.75	52,705.56	145,560.30	62,077.60	6,937.00	111.90	37.20
2	Janata Bhaban Corporate	27,205.45	149,147.88	(2,073.70)	47,099.75	8,286.20	5,320.00	97.00	560.30	160.60
3	Dhaka North	151,695.35	30,672.91	2,510.17	9,152.38	1,415.70	2,634.40	2,631.00	70.60	62.70
4	Dhaka South	140,355.97	66,729.53	1,346.25	13,162.06	8,800.90	8,420.10	14,551.90	334.70	34.00
5	Chattogram	182,362.75	88,936.20	3,794.60	5,226.18	20,081.90	3,300.60	3,605.50	74.20	11.30
6	Sylhet	18,739.74	3,507.99	237.64	62.82	123.30	35.20	5,226.40	11.20	7.30
7	Khulna	34,696.61	24,159.82	293.53	5,150.16	1,587.50	10,757.50	3,532.50	102.50	38.80
8	Barishal	14,362.68	7,415.99	122.02	321.54	-	-	1,888.60	40.50	7.30
9	Rajshahi	43,963.44	19,171.48	821.46	1,221.89	219.40	-	5,412.70	118.10	25.10
10	Rangpur	24,596.54	11,542.83	300.38	427.41	144.80	20.60	1,437.80	83.90	45.80
11	Cumilla	34,008.11	4,988.09	681.66	121.12	0.40	439.70	11,975.90	8.80	0.40
12	Mymensingh	27,551.21	9,081.60	335.20	323.14	68.60	-	8,159.30	48.30	7.90
13	Faridpur	18,720.39	7,768.13	166.53	1,330.04	-	-	5,334.50	98.40	36.10
14	Noakhali	22,208.96	5,684.49	308.95	233.49	-	-	7,354.20	27.20	2.70
15	Overseas	16,409.82	6,118.62	500.61	824.65	-	-	-	94.80	-
16	Head Office	921.30	400.00	(4,942.29)	-	-	-	-	-	0.30
Total		824,007.96	605,351.70	9,809.76	137,362.19	186,289.00	93,005.70	78,144.30	1,785.40	477.50

Unit-wise Business Position

BDT in Million

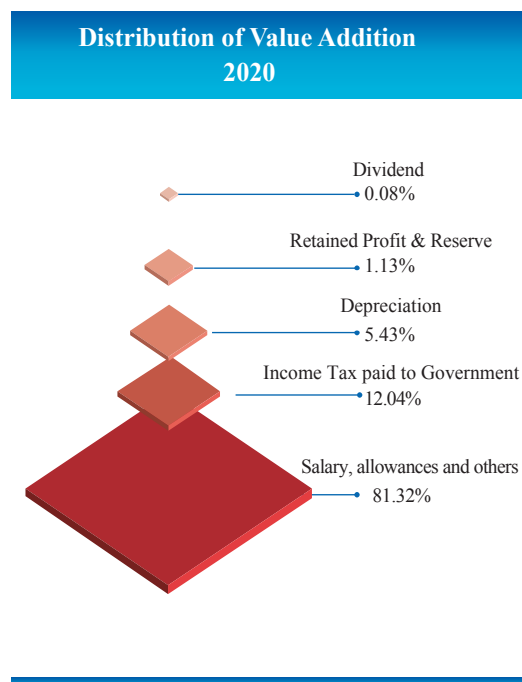


Statement of Value Added and its Distribution

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 2020 and 2019 is illustrated below:

Value Added Statement

Particulars	BDT in Million	
	2020	2019
Income from banking services	54,923.63	49,958.85
Less: Cost of services	34,131.76	32,637.77
Value added from banking services	20,791.88	17,321.08
Add: Non-banking income	-	-
Less: Provisions made for the year	8,143.21	6,229.34
Total Value Added	12,648.67	11,091.74
Distribution of Value Addition		
To employees (Salary, allowances and others)	10,285.52	9,571.99
To government (Income Tax)	1,523.37	617.88
To shareholder (as dividend)	10.00	10.00
To expansion & growth		
i) Depreciation	686.60	645.43
ii) Retained Profit & Reserve	143.18	246.43
Total distribution	12,648.67	11,091.74

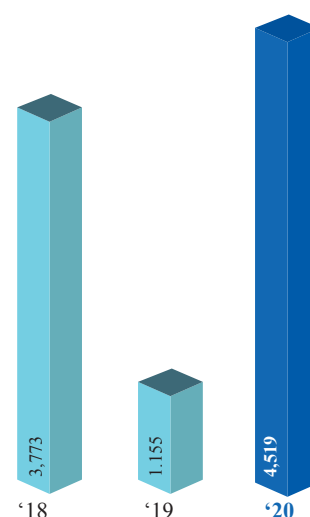


Economic Value Added Statement

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		
	2020	2019	2018
Shareholders' Equity	51,502.64	50,267.95	54,556.37
Add: Cumulative provision for loans, investment and off-balance sheet exposures	45,231.05	39,466.20	34,119.86
Total Invested Fund	96,733.69	89,734.15	88,676.23
Average shareholders' equity	50,885.30	52,412.16	52,959.85
Earnings			
Profit after tax	143.18	246.44	248.97
Add: Provision for loans and others during the year	9,666.57	6,847.23	9,539.99
Less: Written-off loan recovered during the year	477.50	356.90	343.90
Earning for the year	9,332.25	6,736.77	9,445.06
Average cost of equity (based on weighted average rate of 10 years treasury bond issued by Bangladesh Government + 2% risk premium)	9.46%	10.65%	10.71%
Cost of average equity	4,813.75	5,581.91	5,672.00
Economic value added	4,518.50	1,154.86	3,773.06
Growth over last year	291.25%	(69.39%)	2.43%

Economic Value Added
(BDT in Million)



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)
Intrinsic value per share	231,400,000	222.57	51,502,698,000
Book value	231,400,000	100.00	23,140,000,000
Market value added	231,400,000	122.57	28,362,698,000

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

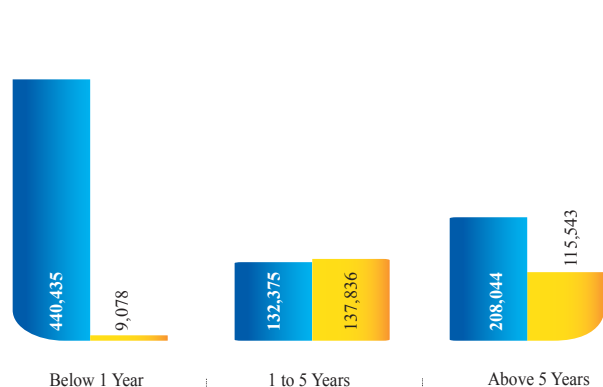
Maturity Analysis	Below 1 Year	1-5 Year	Above 5 years	Total
Interest earning assets	440,435.44	132,374.68	208,044.25	780,854.37
Non-interest earning assets	9,077.82	137,835.93	115,543.06	262,456.81
Total assets	449,513.26	270,210.61	323,587.31	1,043,311.18
Interest bearing liabilities	547,763.32	218,086.95	74,957.54	840,807.81
Non- interest bearing liabilities	-	-	151,000.73	151,000.73
Total liabilities	547,763.32	218,086.95	225,958.27	991,808.54
Maturity Gap	(98,250.06)	52,123.66	97,629.04	51,502.64
Cumulative Gap	(98,250.06)	(46,126.40)	51,502.64	-

The liquidity policy of the bank has always been to carry a positive mismatch in the interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities in the 1-30 days category. Liquid assets ratio of JBL stood at 35.10% (required 17.00% of average demand and time deposits) in December 2020.

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

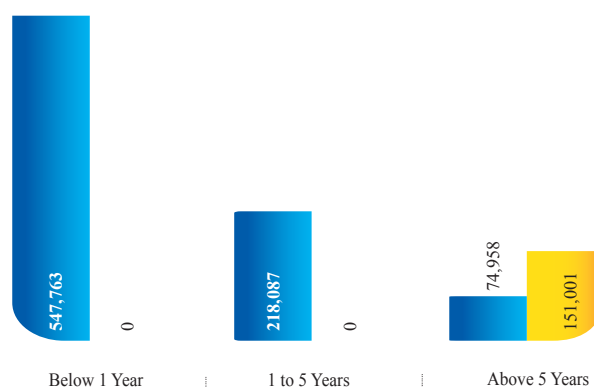
Maturity of Assets
BDT in Million

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 2020.

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 2020 is given below:

Details of Capital	BDT in Million	
	2020	2019
A. Tier-I Capital	32,069.33	35,088.22
Paid up Capital	23,140.00	23,140.00
Statutory Reserve	12,008.60	11,675.29
Legal Reserve	268.97	238.20
Retained Earnings	4,627.61	7,884.25
Less: 95% of Deferred Tax Asset	7,975.85	7,849.52
B. Tier-II Capital	28,099.80	22,987.59
General Provision for Unclassified Loan including OBS	13,099.80	7,987.59
Suordinated debt	15,000.00	15,000.00
C. Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	598,620.89	579,305.05
Credit Risk	515,232.34	508,796.95
Market Risk	31,823.80	18,217.80
Operation Risk	51,564.75	52,290.30
D. Regulatory Capital	60,169.13	58,075.81
Tier-I Capital	32,069.33	35,088.22
Tier-II Capital (Not More than Tier-I Capital)	28,099.80	22,987.59
E. Required Capital (10 % of RWA)	59,862.09	57,930.51
Capital Surplus/(Shortfall) (D-E)	307.04	145.30
Capital to Risk Wighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) {(Regulatory Capital/RWA)×100}	10.05%	10.03%

Financial Calendar 2020

Events		Date
14th Annual General Meeting	To be held on	09 August 2021
Financial Statements for the year 2020	Signed on	22 June 2021
Audited consolidated results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2020	Announced on	22 June 2021
Unaudited solo results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2020	Announced on	29 November 2020
Unaudited solo results for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2020	Announced on	25 August 2020
Unaudited solo results for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2020	Announced on	25 August 2020

Financial Calendar 2021 (Proposed)

Events		Date
15th Annual General Meeting	Will be held on	31 March 2022
Financial Statements for the year 2021	Will be signed on	28 February 2022
Audited consolidated results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2021	Will be announced on	28 February 2022
Unaudited solo results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2021	Will be announced on	31 October 2021
Unaudited solo results for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2021	Will be announced on	29 July 2021
Unaudited solo results for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2021	Announced on	14 June 2021

Availability of information about JBL

Annual Report 2020 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.

Banks need to make sure that they manage risks to minimize its threats and maximize its potential. As a consequence, it has become more important than ever for banks to manage effectively the various types of risks they confront including market, credit, liquidity, operation and ICT risk. Risks are the part of banking business. Banks have to control the risk occurrence to achieve its preset goals.

1.1 Risk Management in banks

Taking risk is an integral part of financial intermediation and banking business. Failure to assess and manage risks effectively may lead to losses endangering the soundness of financial institutions individually and affecting the stability of the overall financial system. In fact, at present, 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 well-informed risk to maintain a trade-off between risk and return. Moreover, risk management in the banking sector is a key issue linked to financial system's stability.

1.2 Importance of Risk Management



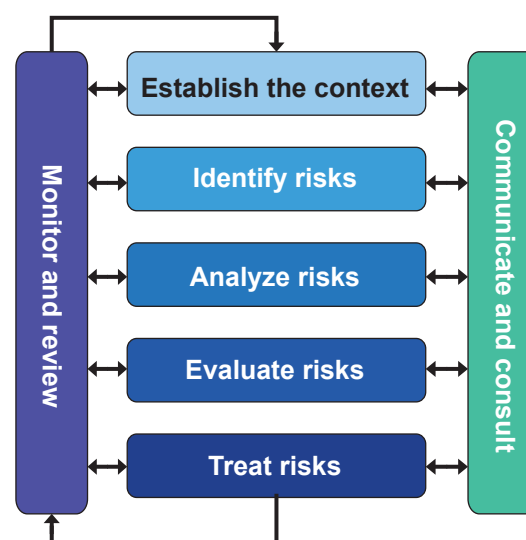
Risk management is the main strategy used by the banks in order to minimize business risks, avoid adverse outcomes and assure their development and success. Thus, banks increasingly focus on identifying risks and managing them before they even affect the business. The ability to manage risk will help banks to act 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 risks and its mitigation techniques.

1.3 Objectives of Risk Management

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

Main objectives of risk management are:

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



Risk Management Process as per BB Guideline

2.1 Sound Risk Management System in Janata Bank Limited

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

- Risk management framework comprising board and senior management;
- 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:

- Overviews the functions of analysis and identification of risks;
- Finds out the way of minimization/mitigation;
- Make suggestion and take appropriate measures to reduce risks;
- Aware of any changes in the level of risks;
- Actively participates in developing of risk related policies;
- Formulates policies and procedures consistent with bank's risk appetite;
- Carefully evaluation of organizers through Board and senior management all the risks associated with new activities;
- Ensures proper infrastructure and internal control;
- Provides 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 SOCBs, established a Risk Management Unit. JBL also framed several committees like Board Risk Management Committee and 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.

Now a day, a lot of variations come in the nature, types and dimensions of risks and volume of works has increased. To cope with the large volume of works/activities JBL has formed 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 five members from the Board of Directors.

Role of the Committee

- a. Formulation of policy for risk assessment and risk control.
- b. Formation of organizational structure for risk management.
- c. Review of risk management policy.
- d. Preservation of risk management information and reporting.
- e. Supervision of the implementation of overall risk management policy.
- f. Placing/reporting of risk management issues to the Board of Directors.

(B) Executive Risk Management Committee.

A risk management committee with top management has been formed as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank for supervision of risk management activities of the bank. The committee is headed by a 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 headed by respective General Manager of six core risks related Divisions. The sub-committees have 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 them and report the finding to the Executive Risk Management Committee. Sub-Committees are:

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

3.3 Procedural Framework:

3.3.a(1) 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) Framework for Asset-Liability Risk

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

3.3.a(3) 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) Framework for Forex Risk:

Our foreign exchange dealing activities are done through:

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

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

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

3.3.a(6) 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 & JBCERT
- ICT Security Cell
- Disaster Management Cell
- CDC (Central Data Centre)

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.

Key Risks Mitigation: Snapshots

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 related Departments	• Overall planning of credit operations. • Credit analysis and approval. • Credit supervision and monitoring. • ICRRS. • Counterparty rating.
Market Risk	Risk of losses due to fluctuations in market interest rates, currency exchange rates, stock prices and other market indicators.	Treasury Department	• Overall planning for funding and treasury operation. • Treasury and securities planning. • Forecasting money market and capital market trends. • Monitoring Forex 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.	ML & TF Prevention Department	• Implementation of KYC policy. • Monitoring unusual/suspicious transactions. • Cash transaction report and Suspicious transactions report to Bangladesh Bank. • Creating awareness among 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.	Audit & Inspection related Departments & 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.	Audit & Inspection related Departments & Compliance Department	• Monitoring and follow up of legal aspects. • Ensuring compliance of regulatory Requirements.
Environmental Risk	Risk of being affected by an actual or potential threat of adverse situation in environment or damage of living organisms.	SFU & Credit Departments	• Formulating an environmental risk management policy. • Environmental risk rating of clients. • Enhancement of green finance.
Strategic Risk	Current or prospective risk in 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.	Accounts Department & Risk Management Department	• Develop business strategies at the beginning of the year; • Resources are employed to achieve the strategic goals; • Identify potential external & internal strategic risks earlier; • Review strategic business plans and modify the scenario analysis.
Capital Risk	Risk of shortfall against regulatory requirement because of improper management of capital.	Accounts Department & Basel Unit	• Formulating a 5 years capital plan; • Acceleration of counterparty rating to reduce risk weighted assets; • Increase of capital through expansion of profit ability; • Monitoring and supervision to stop new classification of loans; • Formation of a 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.

3.3.c Risk Monitoring

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

3.3.d Internal Control

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

4. Risk Mitigation Methodology

We have separate mitigation methodology for each risk. The vital and first step of risk mitigation is identification, analysis and measurement of risks. To perform this Risk Management Report is prepared on monthly basis and a comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR) is prepared on half yearly basis covering all potential key risks in bank. Risk Management Committee discusses the report in its monthly meeting, identifies the risks and provides direction to mitigate them.

5. Disclosure of Risk Reporting

Proper risk reporting is an important factor for risk management. Reliability of financial reports, timely feedback on the achievement of operational or strategic goals and compliance with laws and regulations are revealed 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 placed to senior management for identifying any adverse trends and evaluating the level of risk.

5.2 Reporting to Bangladesh Bank

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

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 so that the stakeholders can assess the bank's position regarding holding of assets, identification of risks relating to the assets and capital adequacy to meet probable loss. We disclose it in our official website and annual report.

6. Outlook towards Risk Management

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 advance strategies/techniques should be taken. Our outlook towards the new dimensional risks are:

- Developing positive motivational attitude among the employees towards risk management;
- 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 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.

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

Basel III Compliance Report

Component	Basel III Requirement	Compliance
Minimum Capital Requirement	All scheduled banks must maintain the minimum required capital fixed by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. Minimum capital requirement is 10% of risk weighted assets.	JBL meets its minimum capital requirement as per Basel III framework. Maintained Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of JBL on 31 December 2020 is 10.05% & 10.05% 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. 23,140.00 million on 31 December 2020.
	Banks have to maintain Tier-1 capital at least 6.0% of the total risk weighted assets.	Tier-1 capital of JBL is Tk. 32,069.40 million which is 5.36% 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. 28,099.80 million which is 4.69% 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 reformed and approved by Board of Directors on 31.07.2019 in the 580th 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 the required 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 2020 has been 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 2020.
	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 been submitted to Department of Off-site Supervision of Bangladesh Bank.

Market Disclosure for December 2020

Under Pillar-III of Basel III

The purpose of market disclosure in the Revised Capital Adequacy Framework under Pillar-III of Basel III is to complement the minimum capital requirement 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, identify the risks relating to the assets and capital adequacy to meet probable losses. The reports will enable market participants to assess key information relating to bank's regulatory capital and risk exposures more effectively 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 2020 have been prepared as per "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy" of Bangladesh Bank 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 that are (i) fully consolidated; (ii) given a deduction treatment; and (iii) Neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g., where the investment is risk-weighted).	A. A brief description of the bank and its subsidiaries is given 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 up to 2018). 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 Banks 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 916 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 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 authorized capital of BDT 5000 million. Its paid-up capital is BDT 4274 million. The Company started its operations on 26 September 2010. 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 no # অম/অবি/ব্যাংকিং/শা-৭/বিবিধ-১২(২) ২০০০ dated 3 January 2001 and letter no # অম/অবি/ব্যাংকিং/শা-৭/১২(২)২০০০/১৬৪ dated 27 June 2001 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having authorized capital of ITL 1.00 Billion. Its paid-up capital is EURO 600,000. Apart from Rome Branch, JEC, Italy has another branch in Milan which was established vide MOF's approval letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাংকিং নীঃ/শা-১/১২/(২)/২০০৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002.

Scope of Application	Qualitative Disclosures	3) Janata Exchange Co. Inc. New York, 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. MTM103045 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
	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. Janata Bank Limited 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 CET 1, Additional Tier 1 or in Tier 2. The capital of Janata Bank Limited can be classified into two tiers. The total regulatory capital will consist of sum of the following categories: 1. Tier-1 Capital (going-concern capital) a) Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) b) Additional Tier-1 (AT-1) 2. Tier-2 Capital (gone-concern capital) Tier-1 capital consists of CET-1 and Additional Tier-1 capital, highest quality capital items which are stable in nature and allow a bank to absorb losses on an ongoing basis. CET-1 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 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). In December 2018, Janata Bank Limited issued subordinated bond for Tk. 15,000 million for increasing Tier-2 Capital.																																					
	Quantitative Disclosures	<table> <tr> <th rowspan="2">b) Amount of Regulatory Capital with separate Disclosure of CET-1, AT-1, T-1 and T-2 capital</th><th colspan="2">Taka in million</th></tr> <tr> <th>Solo</th><th>Consolidated</th></tr> <tr> <td>CET 1 Capital</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Paid-up capital</td><td>23,140.00</td><td>23,140.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Statutory reserve</td><td>12,008.60</td><td>12,008.60</td></tr> <tr> <td>Legal reserve</td><td>268.97</td><td>268.97</td></tr> <tr> <td>Retained earnings</td><td>4,627.60</td><td>4,670.60</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total Tier-1 Capital</td><td>40,045.17</td><td>40,088.17</td></tr> <tr> <td>Additional Tier-1 Capital</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr> <td>Tier-2 Capital</td><td>28,099.80</td><td>28,541.07</td></tr> <tr> <td>c) Regulatory Adjustment/ Deductions from capital</td><td>Less: deduction</td><td>7,975.80</td></tr> <tr> <td>d) Total eligible capital</td><td>Total Eligible Capital</td><td>60,169.17</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>60,649.34</td></tr> </table>	b) Amount of Regulatory Capital with separate Disclosure of CET-1, AT-1, T-1 and T-2 capital	Taka in million		Solo	Consolidated	CET 1 Capital			Paid-up capital	23,140.00	23,140.00	Statutory reserve	12,008.60	12,008.60	Legal reserve	268.97	268.97	Retained earnings	4,627.60	4,670.60	Total Tier-1 Capital	40,045.17	40,088.17	Additional Tier-1 Capital	-	-	Tier-2 Capital	28,099.80	28,541.07	c) Regulatory Adjustment/ Deductions from capital	Less: deduction	7,975.80	d) Total eligible capital	Total Eligible Capital	60,169.17		
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		60,649.34																																					

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			To assess capital adequacy, the bank has adopted standardized approach for credit risk measurement, standardized (rule based) approach for market risk measurement and basic indicator approach for operational risk measurement. Assessment of capital adequacy is carried out in conjunction with the capital adequacy reporting to the Bangladesh Bank. The maintained capital adequacy ratio by the bank on the solo & consolidated basis is 10.05 % & 10.05 % respectively against the minimum regulatory requirement of 10.00%. Tier-I capital adequacy ratio for solo & consolidated are 5.36% & 5.32% respectively against the minimum regulatory requirement of 6.00 percent. The bank has policy to manage and maintain its future capital considering all material risks that are covered under pillar-2 of Basel III as well as the result of stress tests. The primary objective of the capital management is to optimize the balance between return and risk, while maintaining economic regulatory capital in accordance with risk appetite. Janata Bank Limited determines its risk weighted assets by multiplying the exposure amount of assets with their respective risk weight given in Basel III guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. RWA for market & operational risk are calculated by multiplying the capital charge for these risks by the reciprocal of minimum capital adequacy ratio (10%).		
	Quantitative Disclosures	(b) Capital Requirement		Solo	Consolidated		
				Taka in million			
			For Credit Risk	51,523.23	51,343.57		
			For Market Risk	3,182.38	3,807.24		
			For Operational Risk	5,156.48	5,176.75		
			Total Capital Requirement	59,862.08	60,327.55		
		c) Total Capital, CET 1 Capital, Tier-1 Capital and Tier 2 capital ratio:	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio(CRAR)	10.05%	10.05%		
			Common Equity Tier-1 Capital Ratio	5.36%	5.32%		
			Additional Tier-1 Ratio	-	-		
Total Tier-1 Capital Ratio			5.36%	5.32%			
Total Tier-2 Capital Ratio	4.69%		4.73%				
d) Capital Conversion Buffer							
e) Available Capital under Pillar 2 Requirement							

Note: Janata Bank Limited has calculated the required provision against unclassified and classified loans & advances including writ as per Bangladesh Bank letter ref: DBI-2(UB-2)/2230/2021-886 Dated 20 May 2021 and DBI-2(UB-2)/2230/2021-777 Dated 20 April 2021. Capital has been calculated considering the Regulatory forbearance. Without considering the forbearance, bank supposed to keep provision amounting to BDT 16,083.76 crore against total loans & advances. Considering the allowed for bearance, the bank maintained provision amounting to BDT 4,367.04 crore. Therefore, provision shortfall stood BDT 11,716.72 crore at the end of the year 2020 that is deferred by Bangladesh Bank in their above mentioned letter.

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 bank/FI or to other country.

Credit Risk	Qualitative Disclosure		Classification SL	Types of Loans		Classification Status		Period for classification (past due monthly)			
		a) (i) JBL follows Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No.14 Dated 23 September 2012 and subsequent modification in rules for changes in classification of loans & advances	1	Continuous loan (Overdraft, Cash credit-Hypo, Cash credit-pledge etc.)	SMA		2M				
					SS		3M				
					DF		9M				
					BL		12M				
			2	Demand loan (Forced Loan, PAD, LIM, FBP, IBP etc.)	SMA		2M				
					SS		3M				
					DF		9M				
					BL		12M				
			3	Fixed term loan (Repayable under a specific repayment schedule.)	SMA		8M				
					SS		9M				
					DF		15M				
					BL		18M				
			4	Short term agriculture & micro credit	SMA		-				
					SS		12M				
					DF		36M				
					BL		60M				
		Particulars		Short Term Agriculture & Micro Credit	Consumer Financing			Cottage Micro and Small Enterprise	Medium Enterprise	Loan to BHs/ MBs/ SDs	All other Credit
					Other than HF, LP	HF	LP				
		UC	Standard	1%	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	.25%	2%	1%
SMA	-		2%	1%	2%	0.25%	.25%	2%	1%		
Classified	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	5 %	20%	20%	20%		
	DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	20%	50%	50%	50%		
	BL	100%	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 prepared 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/sectorial 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. Internal Credit Risk Rating System has been adopted by Janata Bank Limited 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.										
Janata bank Limited is very much concerned about managing non-performing loan. JBL follows Bangladesh Bank's instruction for classification of loans & advances and provisioning. Targets to recover classified loans & advances are determined for the branch, area office & divisional office at the beginning of the year. Continuous communication with the borrowers, special meeting with the defaulters, formation of special task forces, Announcement of special program are emphasized.											

b) Total gross credit risk exposure broken down by major types of credit exposure		Solo	Consolidated
		Taka in million	
	Rural Credit	33,247.24	33,247.24
	Loan to small scale industries	146,851.63	146,851.63
	Transport Loan	473.54	473.54
	General house building loan	3,025.04	3,025.04
	Loan against Import Merchandise	531.36	531.36
	Payment Against Document	149,957.31	149,957.31
	Loan Against Trust Receipt	26,195.69	26,195.69
	Demand Loan	12,391.48	12,391.48
	Cash Credit	121,980.53	121,777.93
	Overdrafts	7,522.10	7,522.10
	Term Loan Deferred LC	-	-
	Other Loans	86,384.60	85,984.59
	Margin Loan	-	2364.19
	Bills Purchased and Discounted	16,791.18	16,791.18
	Total	605,351.70	607,113.28
c) Geographical distribution of exposures broken down by major types of credit exposure		Solo	Consolidated
		Taka in million	
	Dhaka	424,868.95	426,630.53
	Chattogram	99,608.78	99,608.78
	Khulna	27,324.99	27,324.99
	Rajshahi	19,171.48	19,171.48
	Sylhet	3,507.99	3,507.99
	Barishal	7,415.99	7,415.99
	Rangpur	11,542.83	11,542.83
	Mymensingh	5,792.07	5,792.07
	Overseas (UAE branches)	6,118.62	6,118.62
	Total	605,351.70	607,113.28
d) Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposure		Solo	Consolidated
		Taka in million	
	Agriculture	20,694.00	20,694.00
	RMG	102,739.70	102,739.70
	Textile	69,438.70	69,438.70
	Ship building and ship breaking	5,616.00	5,616.00
	Agro based industry	35,181.40	35,181.40
	Other industrial (large scale)	87,725.00	87,725.00
	Other industrial (small, medium & cottage)	11,483.20	11,483.20
	Construction	37,113.70	37,113.70
	Transport & communication	4,041.70	4,041.70
	Other service industries	27,201.80	27,201.80
	Consumer credit	1,705.50	1,705.50
	Trade & commerce	87,983.70	87,983.70
	Loan to purchase share	-	2,364.19
	Other	114,427.30	113,824.69
	Total	605,351.70	607,113.28
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	-	-
	Not more than one month	85,428.30	85,428.30
	Not more than 3 months	89,703.42	89,703.42
	More than 3 months but not more than 1 years	149,431.54	149,431.54
	More than 1 years but not more than 5years	163,855.24	163,855.24
	More than 5 years	116,933.20	118,694.78
	Total	605,351.70	607,113.28

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			273.64
		Advances to customer group (amounting more than 10% of banks total capital)			295,844.20
		Other customers			257,594.66
		Advance to staff			51,639.20
		Total			605,351.70
	Sector wise loans and advances		Unclassified	Classified	Total
		Government	10,044.71	257.56	10,302.27
		Other public	18,484.01	1,151.96	19,635.97
		Private	439,460.79	135,952.67	575,413.46
		Total	467,989.51	137,362.19	605,351.70
			Loan Amount		Provision Amount
	Provisioning against loan & advances	Standard		353,404.10	6929.22
		SMA (Including RST)		114,585.41	5104.23
		Total Unclassified		467,989.51	12,033.45
		Substandard		3,214.51	193.40
		Doubtful		4,230.55	944.80
		Bad & Loss		129,917.13	30,498.83
		Total Classified		137,362.19	31,637.03
		Total		605,351.70	43,670.48
	(g) Movement of NPA & Provisions	Taka in million			
		Gross non-performing loans (NPLs)			137,362.19
		Non-performing loans (NPLs) to outstanding loans & advance			22.69%
Movement of NPLs (Gross)					
Opening balance			146,033.38		
Add: Newly during the year			2,154.51		
Less: Cash Recovery			1,785.40		
Written-Off			12.10		
Interest waiver			61.40		
Re-scheduling & Restructuring			8,966.80		
Closing balance			137,362.19		
Movement of specific provisions for NPAs					
Opening balance			31309.38		
Less : Fully provided debts written off			185.36		
Add : Exchange fluctuation			-		
Recoveries of written off			463.99		
Provision made during the year			49.02		
Transfer from provision			-		
Closing Balance			31,637.03		

5. Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions.

Qualitative Disclosure:

Investment in equity securities are broadly classified into two categories:

Quoted securities: These securities are bought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in the future or holding for dividend income, which is reported at cost. Unrealized gains are not recognized in the profit and loss statement. However, required provisions are kept for diminution in value of the investment.

Unquoted securities: Investment in unlisted securities is reported at cost under the cost method.

Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in unlisted securities.

The primary aim of investing in these equity securities is selling them in the future for capital gains or holding for dividend income. As per BRPD Circular No. 14 dated June 25, 2003, investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year-end at market price and as per book value of the last audited balance sheet of that company, respectively. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investments (portfolio basis), otherwise investments are recognized at cost.

Investments in shares and securities generally fall either under “At fair value through Profit or Loss Account” or under “Available for sale”, where any change in fair value at year-end is taken to the Profit or Loss Account or Revaluation Reserve Account, respectively.

Investment Class	Initial recognition	Measurement After Recognition	Recording of Changes
Un-quoted shares	Cost	Lower of cost or NAV of last Audited account.	Profit or loss account.
Quoted Shares	Cost	Lower of cost or market Price at Balance Sheet date.	Loss to Profit or loss account.

Quantitative Disclosure (Taka in million)						
	Solo basis			Consolidated basis		
Particular	Cost of holding	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Cost of holding	Market Value	Unrealized Gain
Ordinary shares	8,008.60	11,193.00	3,184.40	8,008.60	11,193.00	3,184.40
Un-quoted shares	10,179.20	10,179.20	-	10,179.20	-	10,179.20

Required Capital Charge on Equities (Taka in million)		
	Solo	Consolidated
General market Risk	705.77	1,018.20
Specific Risk	705.77	1,018.20
Total Capital Charge	1,411.54	2,036.40

The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period	66.40
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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 167.94 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	Janata Bank Limited makes investment decision based on historical data of market movements of all comparable financial instruments to avoid general market risk. For managing specific risk, Janata Bank Limited 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	1,260.40	1,260.40
			(ii) Equity position risk	1,411.54	2,036.40
			(iii) Foreign Exchange risk	510.44	510.44
			(iv) Commodity risk	Nil	Nil
			Total Requirement	<u>3,182.38</u>	<u>3,807.24</u>

8. Operational Risk

Operational Risk is defined as the risk of losses resulting from inadequate or failed 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 in managing operational risks.
		• Performance gap of executives and staffs	There is no significant performance gap as Janata Bank Limited takes necessary steps for Human Resource 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	Janata Bank Limited 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 Bank's goal. The Audit & Inspection division makes a year wise risk based audit plan to carry out comprehensive audits & inspections on the banking operations and 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, iv) 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>5,156.47</td><td>5,176.74</td></tr></table>	Solo	Consolidated	Taka in million		5,156.47
Solo	Consolidated						
Taka in million							
5,156.47	5,176.74						

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 roles in controlling the overall liquidity risk through reviewing various reports and ensuring necessary steps taken by the management. All strategies and policies pertaining to liquidity management require approval of BOD.
	Quantitative Disclosures	Methods of measuring liquidity risk The aim of bank is to maintain adequate liquidity required at all times and in all circumstances. To maintain this goal Janata Bank Ltd identifies and monitors the driving factors of liquidity risk considering the following aspects: - Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) - Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) - Medium Term Funding Ratio (MTFR) - Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO) - Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR)/Investment Deposit Ratio (IDR) - Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) - Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Bank uses its own liquidity monitoring tool: Liquidity Contingency Plan

Liquidity Ratio	Qualitative Disclosures	Liquidity risk management system Liquidity Risk Management System of Janata Bank Limited has the following objectives: • To provide adequate liquidity to the bank by reducing maturity mismatches within manageable permitted levels. • To ensure that the current and potential demand for funds is supported by cash and liquid assets. The possible needs of liquidity shall be measured keeping in view: • The need to replace the net outflow of funds-Funding Risk • The need to compensate for the non receipt of expected inflows-Time Risk • The need to meet contingent liabilities when they become due – Call Risk • The need to undertake a new transaction.																	
		Policies and processes for mitigating liquidity risk The main objective of liquidity policy is to ensure that liquidity positions are sufficient to meet day to day, cyclical and long-term requirements at the lowest possible cost. The approach will be governed by prudence and, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, best international practice and the competitive situation within which bank operate in the local and international financial markets. In order to manage the liquidity risk, the BOD of the bank has formed Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) which meets 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><th colspan="2">(b)</th></tr><tr><th colspan="2">Solo</th></tr><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Taka in million</th></tr><tr><td>Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)</td><td>263.73%</td></tr><tr><td>Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)</td><td>106.76%</td></tr><tr><td>Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets</td><td>261,177.81</td></tr><tr><td>Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days</td><td>99,032.27</td></tr><tr><td>Available amount of stable funding</td><td>801,754.05</td></tr><tr><td>Required amount of stable funding</td><td>750,970.70</td></tr></table>	(b)		Solo		Particulars	Taka in million	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	263.73%	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	106.76%	Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets	261,177.81	Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	99,032.27	Available amount of stable funding	801,754.05	Required amount of stable funding
(b)																			
Solo																			
Particulars	Taka in million																		
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Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	99,032.27																		
Available amount of stable funding	801,754.05																		
Required amount of stable funding	750,970.70																		

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	3.09%	3.09%
		On balance sheet exposure	1,011,674.20	1,012,916.40
		Off balance sheet exposure	35,063.51	35,063.51
		Total exposure	1,038,761.91	1,040,000.01

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 the remuneration. 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

Remuneration	Qualitative Disclosures	(f) Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms: An overview of the forms of variable remuneration offered (ie cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms). A discussion of the use of the different forms of variable remuneration and, if the mix of different forms of variable remuneration differs across employees or groups of employees), a description of the factors that determine the mix and their relative importance.	There is no variable and deferral remuneration existing in the remuneration system. It does not include any reward for longer term performance. However, an incentive system for the employees on overall performance (net profit) of Janata Bank Limited prevails which may be considered as variable remuneration. Salary and all types of benefits provided by the bank are only in the form of cash.																	
	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 bonus)</td><td>11,798.08</td></tr><tr><td>Variable Pay</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>11,798.08</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount in million</th></tr><tr><td>Deferred Pay</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Non-deferred Pay</td><td>11,798.08</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>11,798.08</td></tr></table>	Particulars	Amount in million	Fixed Pay (including bonus)	11,798.08	Variable Pay		Total	11,798.08	Particulars	Amount in million	Deferred Pay	-	Non-deferred Pay	11,798.08	Total	11,798.08	
		Particulars	Amount in million																	
	Fixed Pay (including bonus)	11,798.08																		
Variable Pay																				
Total	11,798.08																			
Particulars	Amount in million																			
Deferred Pay	-																			
Non-deferred Pay	11,798.08																			
Total	11,798.08																			
(k) Quantitative information about employees' exposure to implicit (eg fluctuations in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (eg claw backs 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.																			

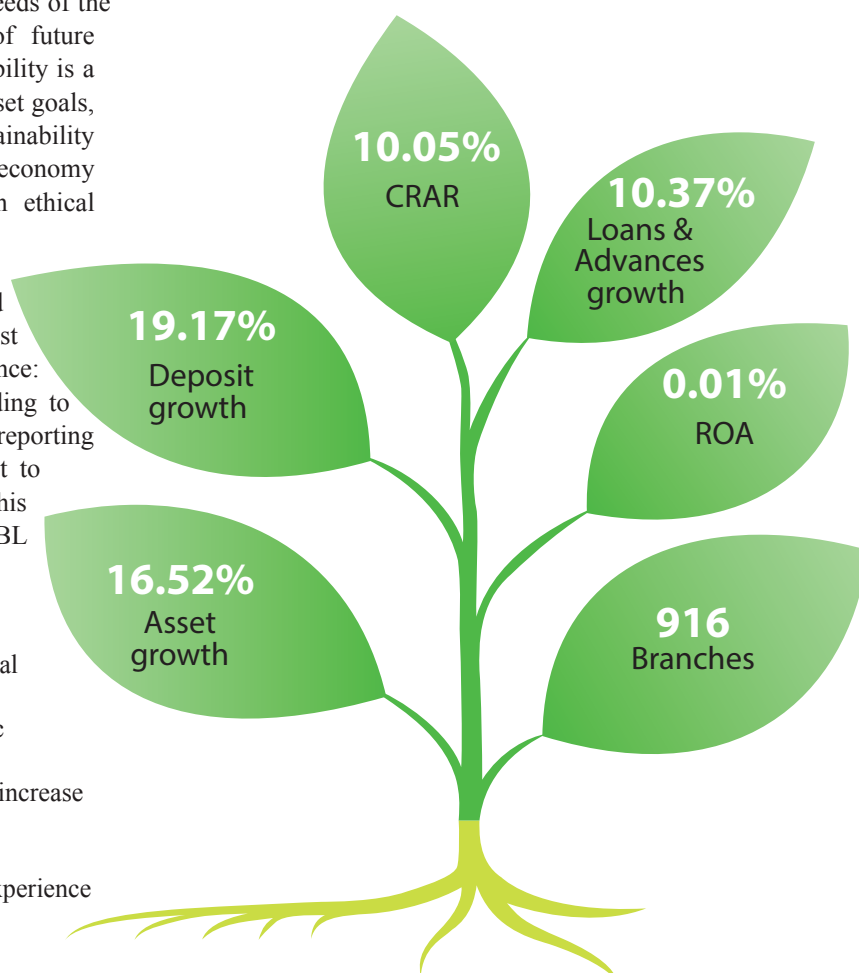
Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking



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. In order to fulfill its mission, JBL needs to

- Achieve sustainable long term financial performance
- Provide sustainable and responsible financial services
- Have strong contribution in socioeconomic development
- Establish good governance, regulation and increase all stakeholder engagement
- Help in building green environment
- Ensure positive and consistent employee experience

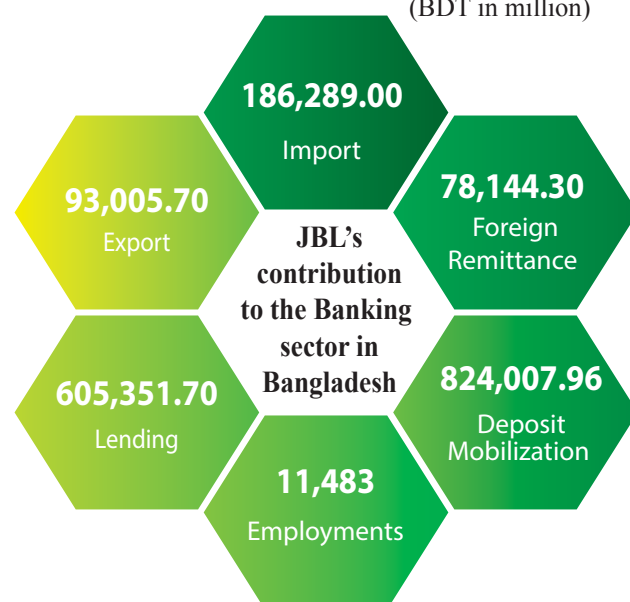


Sustainable Banking: Economic Dimension

According to the data as of 2020 :

National point of view

(BDT in million)



JBL's own performance

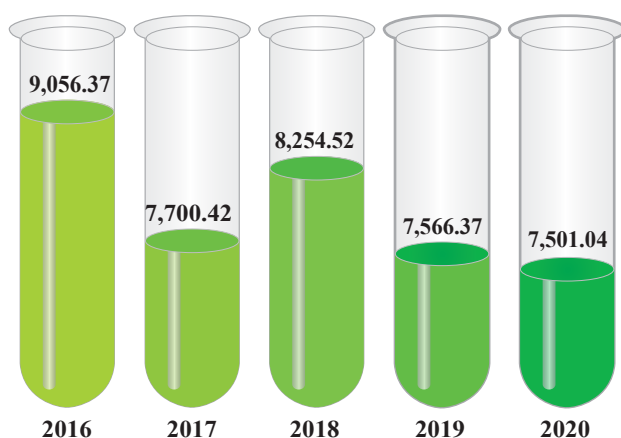
JBL aspires to be one of the major contributors in the economy of Bangladesh both in monetary and non-monetary terms. Financial and operational performance of 2020 represents JBL's strengths. In a period of global economic crisis, JBL acted in line with its sustainable banking mission and transferred 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, the VAT and excise duty from various payments and services and deposits these to government exchequer. Besides, the bank also pays income tax on own earnings. Total payment to government exchequer from 2016 to 2020 is shown in the following chart:

Table: Sector wise National Exchequer				BDT in million	
Particulars	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Corporate Income tax Paid	2,270.27	1,704.19	1488.38	1,95.46	3,232.17
Source Tax on Salary	80.73	87.02	95.03	85.00	70.30
Excise Duty	850.27	599.23	705.96	709.65	720.27
Source Tax on Interest on Deposit & Others	2,780.48	3,384.04	4,134.23	3,193.66	3,438.81
VAT on Banking Service	504.26	756.44	639.61	363.49	365.16
Source Tax on L/C commission	128.35	106.38	109.14	28.99	50.42
Source Tax on knit wear, oven garments	334.72	551.72	754.67	958.16	841.06
Source Tax on Export Cash Subsidy	325.86	152.34	123.52	192.77	202.97
VAT on suppliers Bill	223.30	212.65	187.47	190.09	110.17
Source tax on buying house commission	27.74	12.36	16.51	20.15	25.04
Total	7,501.04	7,566.37	8,254.52	7,700.42	9,056.37

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 addressing climate change and managing the impacts of related regulation on the economy and business. JBL has an obligation to manage the environmental and social impacts of its activities, products and services 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.

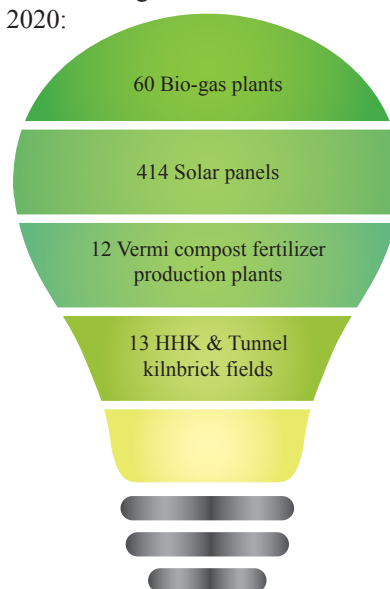
To earn long term sustainability JBL follows the principles that are sustainable, Eco-friendly and ethical.

- Sustainable — Long-term renewability 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-polluted 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 practices, JBL is providing financial support to the activities that are not harmful to the environment. JBL has established a separate Green Banking Unit and has adopted various measures to ensure green banking. A detail of green banking activities is presented on pages 161-163. Horizontal picture list showing green financing in different eco-friendly business projects in 2020:



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 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	117	830.40
Loans for Self-employment	39,233	1,004.69
Poverty reduction loans	27,296	1,263.45
Agriculture or Crop loans (FY 2019-2020)	279,705	3,864.77

Corporate Social Responsibility:

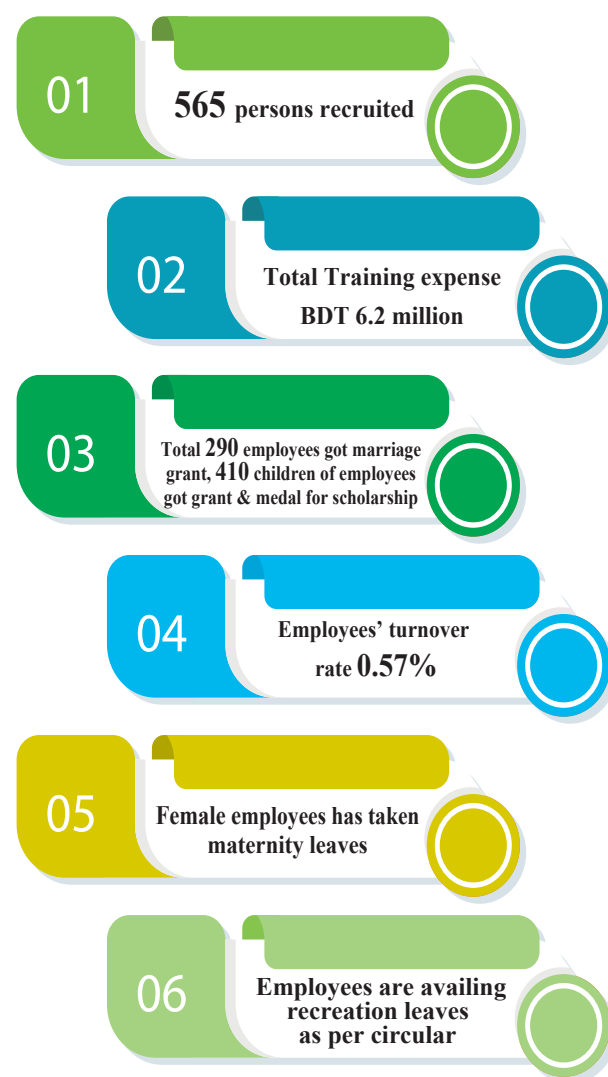
Year and category-wise contribution under CSR Program (BDT in Million)						
Sl	Category	Year				
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	Budget	000	100	100	100	100
1	Education & Research	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00
2	Health & Treatment	0.40	3.45	1.80	0.00	0.00
3	Poverty reduction & rehabilitation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Combat against natural calamity	12.10	7.23	9.00	6.95	7.90
5	A try to bring the marginal farmers and the poor out of the grip of loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Preservation of history-tradition, culture and sports	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Preservation of environment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Expansion of technology	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Invention	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Others (Day Care Center)	1.08	1.08	2.33	1.08	1.23
Total		15.98	11.81	13.18	8.03	9.13

Being one of the leading state-owned commercial banks in Bangladesh, JBL with its 916 branches and 11,483 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 2020. A detail scenario of activity under corporate social responsibilities is presented on pages 158-160.

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 all of its employees from the moment they join the company and throughout their career in the bank. The emphasis is on social responsibility, JBL aims to develop a committed and fair human resources policy. The following illustration shows a quick view of decent works of human resources in 2020. Details have been presented in page 165-167 under the title "Report on Human Resources".

Highlights of decent work of Human Resource in 2020:



Sustainable Banking Issues, Achievements in 2020 and Future Plans

Issues		Management Approach	Indicators/achievement of JBL as on 31 December 2020	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.	▶ 10.05% capital to risk weighted asset ratio (2019:10.03%) ▶ 10.37% Advance growth (2019:2.77%) ▶ Operating profit BDT 9,809.75 million (2019: BDT 7,093.67 million) ▶ Retained earnings BDT 4,627.61 million (2019: BDT 7,884.25 million) ▶ Earnings Per Share is BDT 0.62 (2019: BDT 1.06) ▶ 19.17% Deposit Growth (2019:2.35%)	▶ 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 2020. ▶ 45 board meetings held in 2020 (2019: 48 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 7,501.04 million contribution to national exchequer (2019: BDT 7,566.37 million) ▶ BDT 58.13 million spend from 2016 to 2020 to wards CSR activity. ▶ BDT 12.10 million spend in 2020 under combat against natural calamity catagory. ▶ JBL’s total number of branch: 916 (2019: 914) ▶ JBL’s foreign remittance is BDT 78,144.30 million.	▶ 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.	▶ 12.71% women employees (2019: 12.30%) ▶ Total 1,109 employees promoted to the next level. (2019: 2628) ▶ BDT 6.20 million spent for training. (2019: BDT 24.75 million) ▶ 290 employees got marriage grant, 410 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 from child labor practices and gender discrimination and encourage suppliers, depositors, investors to do so.	▶ There is no incident of discrimination has been occurred in terms of remuneration provided to male and female employees. ▶ There is no 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 2020 is BDT 106.56 million. (2019: BDT 125.21 million) ▶ Fuel consumption in 2020 is BDT 93.45 million. (2019: BDT 103.96 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 circles 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.

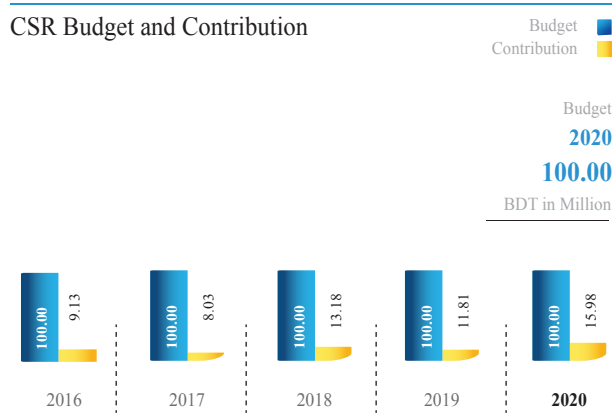
C. Social obligations

- The term "social", in CSR is often taken to refer to the content of the responsibility.
- It identifies a field which, in broad 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 500.00 million and contributed a total BDT 58.13 million from 2016 to 2020 against the budget. The graph below shows last 5 (five) years budget and contribution of CSR fund.



The table below shows the category-wise contribution from 2016 to 2020.

Year and category-wise contribution under CSR Program (BDT in Million)						
Sl	Category	Year				
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	Budget	100	100	100	100	100
1	Education & Research	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00
2	Health & Treatment	0.40	3.45	1.80	0.00	0.00
3	Poverty reduction & rehabilitation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Combat against natural calamity	12.10	7.23	9.00	6.95	7.90
5	A try to bring the marginal farmers and the poor out of the grip of loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Preservation of history-tradition, culture and sports	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Preservation of environment	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Expansion of technology	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Invention	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Others (Day Care Center)	1.08	1.08	2.33	1.08	1.23
Total		15.98	11.81	13.18	8.03	9.13

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 2016 to 2020.

Beneficiaries (in person)							
Year	Freedom fighter	Poor & Marginal People	Educational Institution	Handicap Related Organization	Various Professional Organization	Miscellaneous	Total
2020	0	27,504	0	0	0	24,015	51,519
2019	0	20,101	1	0	0	21	20,123
2018	1	30,000	1	0	2	19	30,023
2017	0	26,000	0	0	0	12	26,012
2016	0	25,000	0	0	0	12	25,012
Total	1	1,28,605	2	0	2	24,079	1,52,689

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 0.10 million from 2016 to 2020 under above category.

2. Health & Treatment

JBL sets top priority on health initiatives and provides assistance in buying equipment for infrastructure development of the government and private 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 5.65 million from 2016 to 2020 under above category.



Janata Bank Limited provided Aid to flood affected people. As a chief guest The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) inaugurated the aid distribution activities on 28th Aug, 2020 in Sirajgonj District.

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.

4. Combat against Natural Calamity

Under the programme, Janata Bank Limited stretches its helping hand to the people affected by flood, cyclone, earth-quake, cold, fire etc. JBL contributed BDT 43.18 million from 2016 to 2020 under above category.



Blankets distribution to the poor people in Kurigram District



Tree Plantation Program inaugurated by honorable Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF)

5. Helping the Poor and Marginal Farmers

The number of people affected by Sidr, Aila and Monga of the southern and northern belts 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.

6. Preservation of History, Tradition Culture and Sports

For the purpose of building a tyranny-free society and flourishing of culture in the spirit of the war of liberation, preservation of national heritage with archaeological places, expansion of sports, Janata Bank CSR fund is on the move. Besides, the financial assistance for arranging programs for celebration of different Red Letter Days having the enzyme of nation building, the CSR fund of the Bank loves to create a footstep. Above all, according to the instruction of

Bangladesh Bank, Janata Bank Limited is inspiring publication of books and making of films/ advertisement on anti-terrorism (Jongibad).

7. Preservation of Environment

For sustainable development, conservation 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 to use of technology, solar energy etc. for promoting green banking. JBL contributed BDT 2.40 million from 2016 to 2020 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.

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 6.80 million under above category from 2016 to 2020 for establishment and maintaining 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 is gradually engulfing the earth and it makes the environment increasingly dangerous for the human being and other creatures. Air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution and other sorts of pollution of the natural environment are all challenges for us because of deforestation, destruction of wetlands, depletion of soil nutrients, uncontrolled use of insecticides and chemical fertilizer, vehicle emission, industrial discharge, arsenic contamination, unplanned urbanization etc. Natural calamities like floods, cyclones and tidal-bores also result in severe socio-economic and environmental damage. These problems are more acute in Bangladesh, where environmental degradation is also caused due to poverty, over-population and lack of awareness on the subject.

The rapid change in climate will severely affect the eco-systems and the change has already made direct impact on biodiversity, agriculture, forestry, dry land, water resources and human health. However, in recent years, Bangladesh is making some progress in addressing environmental issues and the country is accelerating green banking initiatives.



Make the Earth Green

Environmental Risk in Banks

Environmental and climate change risk can hamper the business stability of the borrowers in respect of both profitability and reputation. Consequently, the extent of risk for the banks will be higher. So, we have incorporated environmental and climate change risk as part of the existing credit risk management prescribed to assess a prospective borrower. Major environmental impacts of banking activities 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, it is also important as a good business practice. Our approach to environmental and social risk management is based on a combination of policy, standards and guidance.

Environmental Obligations of Janata Bank Limited

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 on protection from environment pollution. The bank has adopted and implemented regulatory legislation. In this regard JBL has done the following:

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

A. Formulation of Green Banking Policy

Giving importance of environment protection, the Board of Directors of JBL has approved a Green Banking Policy outlined in line with BRPD Circular 02/2011 of Bangladesh Bank and updated the policy as per SFD circular 02/2017 and SFD circular 05/2020. The policy is now being 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 policy
- 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 therefore we give priority to green finance. BDT 5000.00 million was allocated for the year 2020.

(BDT in million)

Year	Budget
2020	5,000.00
2019	4,850.00
2018	4,300.00
2017	4,300.00
2016	5,420.00

Sector Wise Budget Allocation and Disbursement:

(Amount in Core)

Sector	Budget	Disbursement
ETP	124.00	9.53
Solar Energy	165.00	0.52
HHK (Hybrid Hoffman Kiln)	133.00	28.35
Bio-Gas	26.00	-
Bio-fertilizer	21.00	-
Others	31.00	-
Total	500.00	38.40

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

also financing various eco-friendly projects under re-financing scheme of Bangladesh Bank at a subsidized rate of interest. Green finance includes:

- Loan to 414 solar panels
- Loan to 60 biogas plants
- Loan to 13 HHK & Tunnel kiln brick fields
- Loan to Vermi composed fertilizer



Finance in Biogas plant

F. Online Banking

At present all of 916 branches are providing online banking services complying with the government's 'Digital Bangladesh' strategy. For performing online banking, the bank has launched Real Time Online Banking activities by the real time centralized online Core Banking System (CBS) software TEMENOS-24 (T24) in all the branches. We have installed 71 ATM booths and shared more than 10,000 ATM of other banks across the country.

G. Green Marketing

It is promoting products and services based on environmental factors or awareness. At present 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 climate risk fund with an aim to ensure 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 program 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 been circulated to the employees for implementation;
- Measures have been 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 reduce 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 916 branches;
- Introduction of web-mail system for paperless communication;
- Use of ecofriendly lights in branches/offices of the bank;

Green Banking compliance issues

Our initiatives in compliance of green banking policy include the following:

- 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

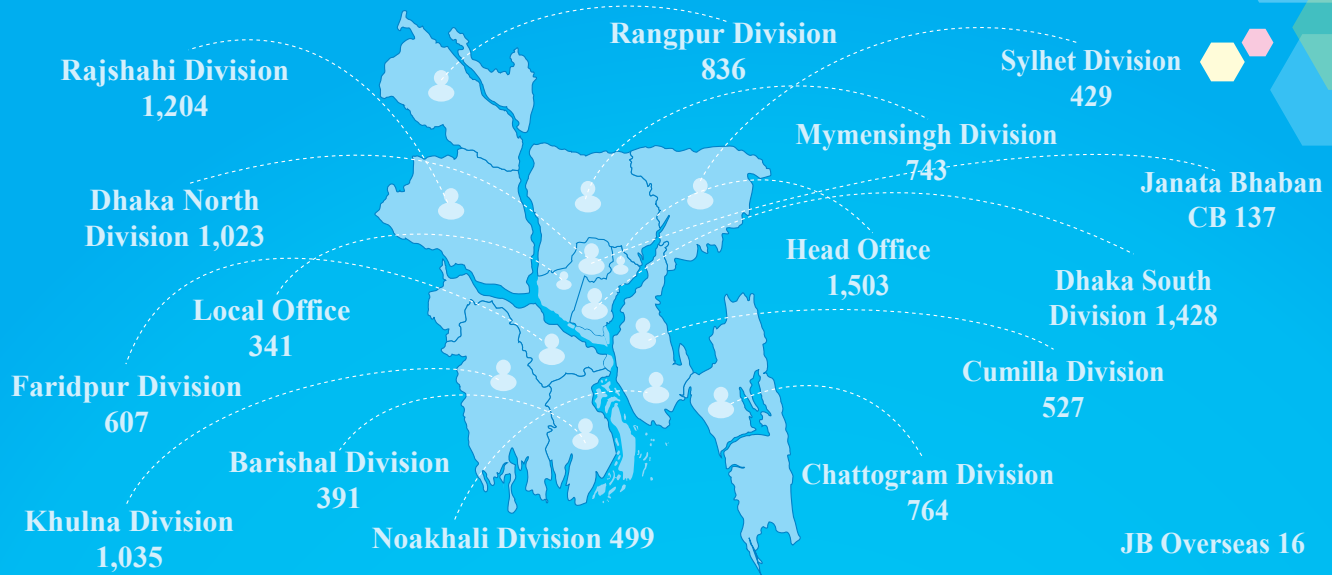
JBL is playing a crucial role in promoting environmentally sustainable and socially responsible investment. Following are the future plan of JBL to minimize environmental risk and achieve maximum benefit from its eco-friendly investment:

- ❖ 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 to various products under Bangladesh Bank re-financing scheme.
- ❖ Arrangement of training/workshop to create awareness among the stakeholders.
- ❖ Designing a proper environmental management system to manage environmental risks.

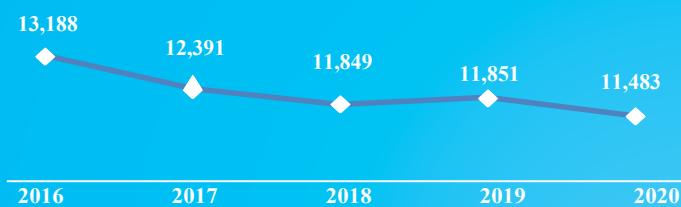


JBL is trying to control the environmental impact of its clients' business by playing a pro-active role to take environmental and ecological aspects as part of its lending principle. To achieve inclusive, resilient and sustainable economic growth, JBL is taking more initiatives for environment friendly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

Report on Human Resources

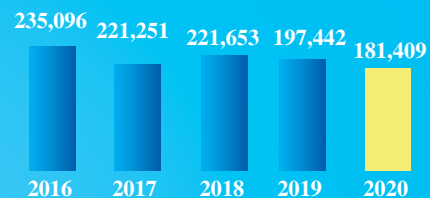


Workforce Evolution 2016-2020



Human Capital

(Fig. in Million)



Religious Diversity 2020



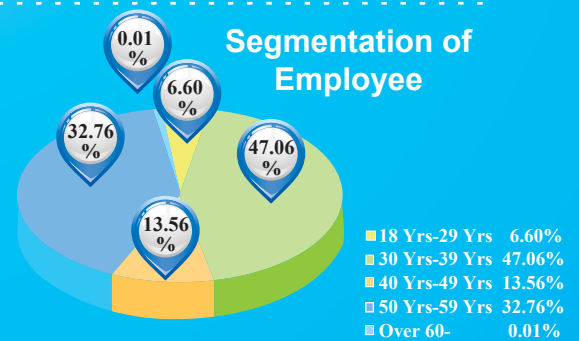
Promotion in 2020



Talent Acquisition 2016-2020

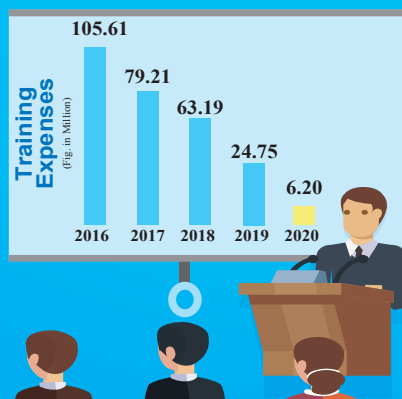


Segmentation of Employee



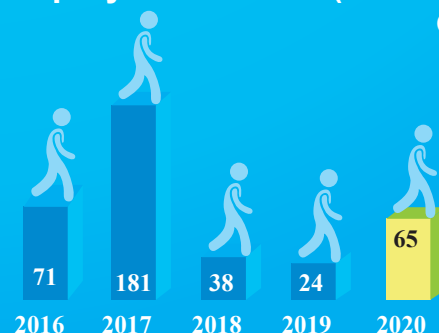
87.29% MEN

12.71% WOMEN



Employee Turnover (2016-2020)

(Person)



Report on Human Resources

For achieving organizational success Human Resource plays a vital role. 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 11,483 employees working nationwide 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 becoming 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 meet 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 6949 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 2020 :				
SL.	Degree Particulars	Male	Female	Total
1	PhD	5	0	5
2	Professional Degree	3	0	3
3	Post Graduate	5,953	996	6,949
4	Doctor	0	1	1
5	Computer Engineer	324	51	375
6	Architect	1	0	1
7	Civil Engineer	36	4	40
8	Electrical Engineer	47	7	54
9	Textile Engineer	8	2	10
10	Leather Engineer	36	0	36
11	LLB	92	7	99
12	Graduate	1,356	218	1,574
13	HSC	531	76	607
14	SSC	163	11	174
15	Below SSC	1,469	86	1,555
Total		10,024	1,459	11,483

Diversity of Human Resources according to Designation, Gender and Religion as on 31 December, 2020 (Existing) :										
SL.	Designation	Male				Female				Total
		Muslim	Hindu	Christian	Buddhist	Muslim	Hindu	Christian	Buddhist	
1	Managing Director & CEO	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Deputy Managing Director	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
3	General Manager	27	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	31
4	Deputy General Manager	115	17	0	0	16	1	0	0	149
5	Assistant General Manager	268	35	0	0	38	5	0	0	346
6	Senior Principal Officer	599	112	0	2	130	22	0	2	867
7	Principal Officer	1,098	240	4	10	219	30	0	0	1,601
8	Senior Officer	3,750	797	3	17	569	131	0	1	5,268
9	Officer	304	75	0	3	58	12	0	1	453
10	Officer-Teller	277	53	1	3	57	8	0	1	400
11	Officer-Rural Credit	390	83	0	1	63	13	0	1	551
12	Assistant Officer Grade -1	239	14	0	1	8	4	0	1	267
13	Assistant Officer Grade -2	179	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	188
14	Support Staff Category -1	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
15	Support Staff Category -2	1,179	67	1	2	60	2	0	0	1,311
Total		8,476	1,500	9	39	1,224	228	0	7	11,483

Talent Acquisition:

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

In 2020, JBL recruited 565 graduates from all over country. HR division has carried out a massive talent acquisition (Total 2,447) regularly from 2016 to 2020. From the last few years recruitment process was done by Bangladesh Bank.

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		
2020	0	0	0	0	445	89	0	0	8	0	0	0	19	4	565	
2019	0	0	0	0	916	149	0	0	11	8	0	0	77	8	1,169	
2018	0	0	0	0	5	0	338	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	394	
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	
Total	0	0	3	0	1,422	241	338	51	238	46	0	0	96	12	2,447	

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 2020 (Existing) :					
SL.	Name of Division/Office	No. of Unit (office/Branch)	Number of Existing Manpower		
			Male	Female	Total
1	Head Office	71	1,302	201	1,503
2	Dhaka South	110	1,229	199	1,428
3	Dhaka North	58	684	339	1,023
4	Chattogram	86	674	90	764
5	Rajshahi	156	1,099	105	1,204
6	Rangpur	79	756	80	836
7	Barishal	45	347	44	391
8	Khulna	96	918	117	1,035
9	Cumilla	72	492	35	527
10	Noakhali	62	465	34	499
11	Mymensingh	84	647	96	743
12	Sylhet	64	412	17	429
13	Faridpur	60	550	57	607
14	Local Office	3	310	31	341
15	Janata Bhaban CB	1	123	14	137
16	JB Overseas	9	16	0	16
Total		1,056	10,024	1,459	11,483

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 2020 JBL spent BDT 6.2 Million on training and development for 3881 employees.

Occupational Benefits, Health and Safety issues at JBL:

JBL is a bank of 11,483 employees. Benefits given to employees, is seen by JBL as social benefit. JBL's salary policy is the same in all branches and service points for the beginner level. There is no incident of discrimination in terms of remuneration provided to male and female employees.

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

In addition, JBL contributed BDT 19.57 million among 646 employees as medical assistance from welfare fund in 2020. Every year, JBL allocates budget for contribution to sickness of employees. In 2020, budget under this category was 40.00 million.

Employees of JBL get health assistance from welfare and benevolent fund. In the year 2020, welfare and human resource department given Total BDT 94.94 million among 1,423 employees for marriage grants, scholarship, retirement benefit and death benefit from benevolent fund.

External Training other than (JBSC & Regional Staff College) in 2020				
Category		Local	Foreign	Total
Number of Countries		0	1	1
No. of Employees Received training	Male	3,856	2	3,858
	Female	23	0	23
	Total	3,879	2	3,881
Training Expenditure (Figure in Million)		6.2	0	6.2
Number of External Training institution		16	1	17
Name of Countries Travelled		India		

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.

In order to help employees in their sudden illness, 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 in every branch 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.

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, he discusses his grievance with the departmental head. If the departmental head fails to redress the grievance, it may be referred to chief executive who knows the employees' feelings and opinions about the company's policies and practices.

Vacation, Recreation leaves and Absences in 2020:

As banking profession is stressful, the employees need refreshment which will increase their integrity, regularity, responsibility and ability to do the job successfully. Employees' availed recreation and maternity 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. In 2020 Total of 1109 employees were promoted to the next higher level.

Promotion Scenario in 2020 :				
SL.	Designation	Male	Female	Total
1	General Manager	7	0	7
2	Deputy General Manager	45	6	51
3	Assistant General Manager	109	14	123
4	Senior Principal Officer	211	30	241
5	Principal Officer	287	40	327
6	Senior Officer	215	55	270
7	Officer	3	0	3
8	Officer-Teller	3	1	4
9	Assistant Officer Grade -1	82	1	83
10	Assistant Officer Grade -2	0	0	0
11	Support Staff Category -1	0	0	0
12	Support Staff Category -2	0	0	0
Total		962	147	1,109

Succession Planning

Through succession planning JBL ensures that 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 BR 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 is 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 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:

Employee Structure by Age Group and Gender as on 31 December 2020 (Existing)					
SL.	Age Group (Years)	Male	Female	Total Number in Age Group	Percentage of Age Group
1	18-29	623	135	758	6.60106244
2	30-39	4,674	730	5,404	47.06087259
3	40-49	1,370	188	1,558	13.56788296
4	50-59	3,356	406	3,762	32.76147348
5	Over 60	1	0	1	0.008708526
Total		10,024	1,459	11,483	100

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 2016 it was 0.54% and in 2020 it is 0.57%.

Average Employee Turnover (voluntary) Rate :				
	Year	Number of Employees who left the Bank	Total Employees (Closing Position)	Average Employee Turnover Rate (%)
1	2020	65	11,483	0.57
2	2019	24	11,851	0.20
3	2018	38	11,849	0.32
4	2017	181	12,391	1.46
5	2016	71	13,188	0.54

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 MD& CEO 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. In 2020 four employees from different grade received prize money and certificates for best integrity practices.

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 have impact on many other areas of HR including promotion, reward and diversity.

Report on Financial Inclusion

Financial Inclusion aims to provide 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 rate in recent years. Global trends have shown that in 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 Population Remaining Unbanked

A small number of adults in Bangladesh have bank accounts and the rest are excluded from formal banking/financial services. There are certain reasons for the large number of unbanked population in our country:

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



Activities of JBL for Financial Inclusion

JBL has taken steps for expansion of financial inclusion :

- Disbursed interest free credit facilities to the landless and marginal farmers;
- Expanded branch network in remote rural areas.
- Extended banking services for well-being of the marginal labor group and farmers.

- Subsidized rate of interest in credit facilities.
- Relaxed terms and conditions for the unbanked poor and disadvantaged people intending 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 of Financial Inclusion

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

- Removing barriers of banking for poor rural population;
- 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 them under the umbrella of financial services. There is a large portion of uncovered areas in the economy that can attract our initiatives for channeling nationwide institutional financial services to all unbanked people by innovative product and technology and we are pledged- bound to widen our network 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

Janata Bank Limited is proactive in its approach towards empowering the unbanked segment by offering suitable financial products & services and making them financially literate. The Bank is consistently working towards strengthening the financial inclusion initiatives by leveraging the Government's Digital programs. Banking industry has started changing its direction towards new opportunities. The country enjoys modest but steady economic growth. Its current development strategy is based on the premise that the creation and distribution of wealth occurs through the acceleration of growth driven by competitive market forces, with the government facilitating growth and making a clean break from the practices of a controlled economy where private investment is constrained. The government has steadily liberalized its trade regime. Bold government spending aimed at upgrading the country's infrastructure and robust private consumption due to higher salaries and low inflation are the backbone of Bangladesh's solid growth trajectory.

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, JBL recorded growth in deposit, loans and advances, CRAR, recovery against written-off loans. JBL is committed for achieving its objective by bringing proper commercial environment, increase in efficiency, establishment of accountability and dynamism in accomplishing its functions. 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:

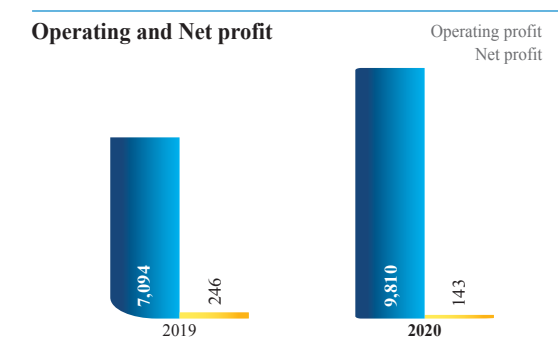
JBL is one of the leading state owned commercial bank in the country in terms of profitability, asset quality, capital adequacy, product diversification and service portfolio

etc. In spite of persisting numerous challenges in overall banking sector, the bank has been performed successfully. The major achievements in key areas during 2020 are given below:

- Operating profit achieved BDT 9,809.76 million and after tax profit BDT 143.18 million;
- Deposit raised to BDT 824,007.96 million which was BDT 691,409.37 million in previous year;
- Loans & Advances raised to BDT 605,351.70 million which was BDT 548,473.94 million in previous year and the growth is 10.37 percent;
- Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) declined to 10.05 percent against minimum regulatory requirement 10 percent prescribed by Bangladesh Bank under BASEL-III framework;
- Realized BDT 1,785.40 million in cash from classified loans and BDT 477.50 million from written-off loans.
- During 2020, the bank deposited approximately BDT 7,501.04 million as corporate tax and collected tax.

a) Operating Profit

In 2020, the operating profit of the bank increased by BDT 2,716.10 million or 38.29 percent to BDT 9,809.76 million during the year from BDT 7,093.66 million of previous year.



b) Interest Income

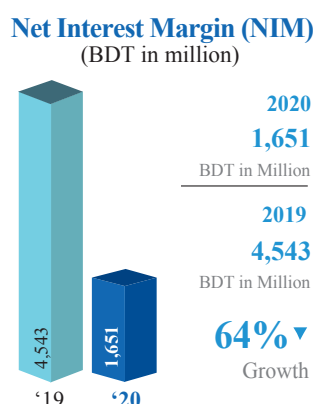
During the year, interest income of loans & advances of the bank decreased by BDT 1,064.60 million or 3.19 percent to BDT 32,304.93 million from BDT 33,369.53 million of the previous year.

c) Interest Expenses

In 2020, the bank paid the total interest amounting to BDT 30,653.43 million which is 6.34 percent higher than preceding year.

d) Net Interest Margin (NIM)

During the year, the net interest margin (NIM) of the bank decreased by BDT 2,891.49 million to BDT 1,651.50 million from BDT 4,542.99 million of the previous year.



e) Investment income

The investment income of the bank stood at BDT 18,560.29 million from 11,664.06 million of 2019, which is 59.12 percent higher than that of preceding year.

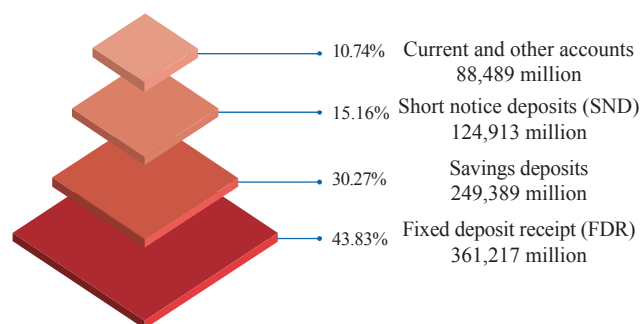
f) Non Interest Income

The non-interest income consists of the commission, fees, exchange and other operating income of the bank. Total non-interest income of the bank stood at BDT 4,058.41 million from 4,925.27 million of 2019, which is 17.60 percent lower than that of preceding year.

g) Deposits

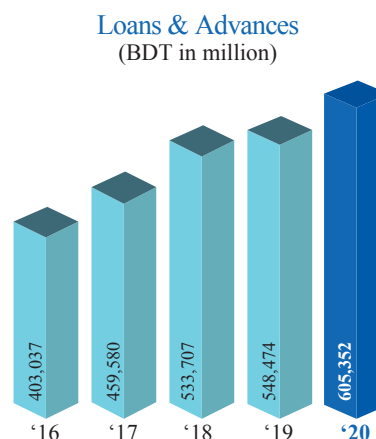
Overall deposits of the bank increased by 19.18 percent and stood at BDT 824,007.96 million at the end of 2020. The savings deposits increased to BDT 196,825.33 million from BDT 176,310.31 million of the preceding year showing a growth of 11.64 percent. The low cost deposit includes savings deposit, current deposit and short term deposit. This helpsto bring the ratio of high cost and low cost deposit to 45:55 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 2020



h) Loans & Advances

Loans & Advances increased by BDT 56,877.76 million during the year 2020 and stood BDT 605,351.70 million in comparison to BDT 548,473.94 million in 2019 which shows a sustainable growth of 10.37 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.



i) Recovery of Classified Loan

The target for total cash recovery against classified loans was BDT 15,000.00 million for 2020. The bank was able to recovered BDT 1,785.00 million in the year 2020 which is 11.90 percent of the recovery target.

j) Recovery of Write off Loan

Bank also cash recovered BDT 477.50 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 .



Dutch Bangla Power & Associates Ltd. under finance of JBL

In 2020, JBL has disbursed BDT 2,415.59 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 2020
Food & Beverage	1,940.50	630.22
RMG & Textile	17,750.77	310.18
Paper & Printing	3,633.40	0.00
Footwear & Leather	0.00	0.00
Pharmaceuticals	2,100.72	0.00
Ship Building	458.52	335.19
Others	40,092.50	1,140.00
Total Disbursement	65,976.41	2,415.59

Import Financing

During the year, import trade stood at BDT 186,289 million against 210,957 million at the end of 2019. The summary of import financing for the year 2020 and 2019 are given below:

BDT in million

Particulars	2020	2019	Change (%)
Import	186,289	210,957	(11.69)

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 2020, export business of JBL stood at BDT 93,006 million against BDT 97,398 million of 2019

The summary of export for the years 2020 and 2019 are given below :

BDT in million

Particulars	2020	2019	Change (%)
Export	93,006	97,398	(4.51)

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 insupport of home decoration, boutique, printing services, processed food, fast food etc. In 2020, JBL has disbursed BDT 500.80 million to 525 women entrepreneurs at reduced interest rate. The following table shows the number of entrepreneurs and amount disbursed during last 5 (five) years.

Year wise Distribution of Loans to Women Entrepreneurs

BDT in million

Year Wise Distribution of Loans to Women Entrepreneurs		
Year	Number	Amount
2020	525	500.80
2019	525	896.60
2018	438	532.90
2017	692	620.70
2016	577	452.10

SME Financing

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



SME Loan financed by JBL

Keeping this in the mind, JBL has formulated a comprehensive policy for SME financing under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and made significant progress in financing this sector with a view to developing a balanced and dynamic industrial sector having a strong base of SMEs throughout the country. JBL puts its continuous efforts by participating in various road shows, workshop, forums and fairs to build awareness among the customers as well as building capacity of the SME officials. To ensure vibrant native economy by financing in the SME sector, JBL is working relentlessly and has disbursed BDT 27,932.50 million in favor of various SME entrepreneurs in 2020 which is shown under the table.

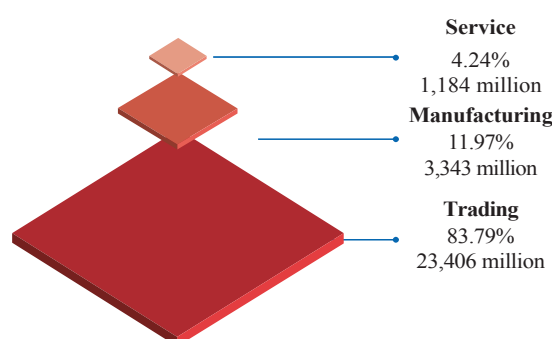
BDT in million

Small and Medium Enterprise Financing		
Nature of SME		Loan Disbursed in 2020
Cottage	Service	-
	Trading	-
	Manufacturing	2.60
Sub Total		2.60
Micro	Service	608.20
	Trading	679.40
	Manufacturing	12.30
Sub Total		1299.90
Small	Service	193.00
	Trading	22,726.80
	Manufacturing	690.30
Sub Total		23,610.10
Medium	Service	382.50
	Trading	
	Manufacturing	2,637.40
Sub Total		3,019.90
Total Disbursement		27,932.50

BDT in million

Agricultural Financing		
Sectors	Loan Outstanding	Loan Disbursed in 2020
Corps	11,059.34	3,278.60
Fisheries	440.83	148.90
Livestock	333.57	87.40
Women Entrepreneur	233.49	98.03
NGO Linkage Loan	2483.00	2914.00
Swaniver Loan	952.81	5.24
Consumers Credit	33.03	23.96
Others	481.43	3.27
Total	16,017.50	6,559.40

SME Financing 2020



Agricultural Financing

Agricultural activities are the main driven forces of Bangladesh economy. The overall economic growth of the country is closely with the development of Agricultural sector. To ensure food security, there is no alternative but to increase agricultural production. According to the Rural Credit Policy and program of Bangladesh Bank, crops, fisheries, livestock and green finance will have to be given priority. Considering agriculture as a sector of more dependent on credit, JBL continued its proactive support program to gear up agricultural financing since 1974. JBL disburses agricultural loan for various purpose which includes corps, vegetables, fisheries, livestock (Poultry, Dairy and beef fattening) and poverty alleviation. In 2020, JBL has been disbursed BDT 6,559.40 million as agriculture loan. The table given below shows the purpose wise agriculture loan disbursement during 2020.

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 77 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.

912 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, Prabhu, Merchantrade, Ez Remit, Placid, NBL Quick Pay, Cash Express, City Pay, NEC Money Transfer, Speed Cash, Remit Infinity, U-Remit and Hello Paisa instantly. In 2020, the bank achieved total inward foreign remittance of BDT 78,144.30 million that represents a significant share of total national remittance in Bangladesh.

Online Banking

JBL is a committed partner in the process of making a "Digital Bangladesh". To make the slogan a true one, the bank has already computerized all of its branches and controlling offices along with Head Office Departments. The bank has also introduced real time centralized core banking solutions named TEMENOS T-24 for better customer service and dynamism in decision making. In the meantime, the bank has also established Central Data Centre (CDC) at Head Office building and Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) at Netaigonj, Narayangonj. At present all the branches are connected with CDC, DRS (for online purpose) and Local Office (for BACH purpose) among them 913 branches are running with CBS. The bank is providing ATM facilities with Debit and Credit cards to the customer. Already 73 ATM has been installed by Janata Bank Limited all over the country. Janata Bank Limited is providing RTGS (Real-time gross settlement) facilities where inter bank transfer of money (over one lac) takes place on a real time basis. Currently 913 branches are providing RTGS facilities.

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 2020,

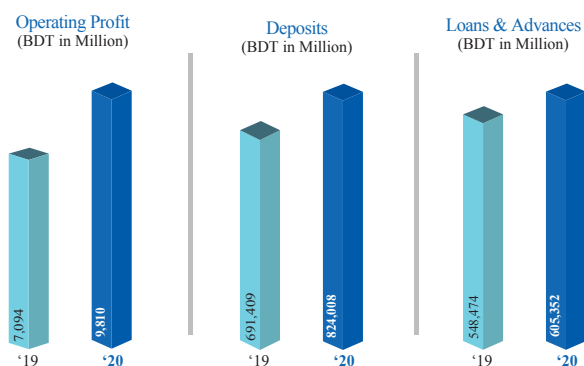
operating profit of JBL excluding subsidiaries increased by BDT 2,716.10 million or 38.29 percent to BDT 9,809.76 million from BDT 7,093.66 million of previous year. At the end of 2020, total deposits of the bank stood BDT 824,007.96 million against BDT 691,409.37 million at the end of 2019 registering a growth of 19.18 percent. A part from this, total assets of the bank increased by BDT 147,924.10 or 16.52 percent against BDT 895,387.08 of the last year where Loans & Advances is BDT 605,351.70 million registering 10.37 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 2020 and 2019.

Indicators of Janata Bank Ltd

BDT in million

Indicators	2020	2020	Growth (%)
Deposits	824,008	691,409	19.18%
Loans & Advances	605,352	548,474	10.37%
Total Asset	1043,311	895,387	16.52%
Operating Profit	9,809	7,094	(38.27%)
Net Profit	143	246	(41.86%)



Divisional Segment Review

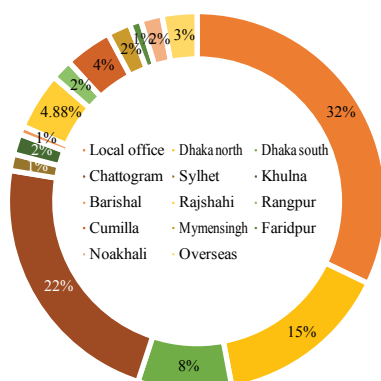
The bank has vast network across the country which cover all divisions and major business hub of the country. The bank has diversified its operation and major activities in different area through setting divisional office. Moreover, the bank has 4 branches in the United Arab Emirates. The bank mainly focused on industrial and commercial lending. The bank controls and monitoring the whole business under 12 segments or Divisionson the basis of geographical area. The GM headed 2 (Two) Corporate branches Janata Bhaban and Local Office specially controlledas 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	5,406.75	170,026.14	66,209.64
2	JanataBhaban	(2,073.70)	149,147.88	27,205.45
3	Dhaka North	2,510.17	30,672.91	151,695.35
4	Dhaka South	1,346.25	66,729.53	140,355.97
5	Chattogram	3,794.60	88,936.30	182,362.75
6	Sylhet	237.64	3,507.99	18,739.74
7	Khulna	293.53	24,159.82	34,696.61
8	Barishal	122.02	7,415.99	14,362.68
9	Rajshahi	821.46	19,171.48	43,963.44
10	Rangpur	300.38	11,542.83	24,596.54
11	Comilla	681.66	4,988.09	34,008.11
12	Mymensingh	335.20	9,081.60	27,551.21
13	Faridpur	166.53	7,768.13	18,720.39
14	Noakhali	308.95	5,684.49	22,208.96
15	Overseas	500.61	6,118.62	16,409.82
	Sub-total	14,752.05	604,951.70	823,086.66
16	Head Office	(4,942.29)	400	921.30
Total		9,809.76	605,351.70	824,007.96

In 2020, Janata Bhaban, Dhaka south, Chittagong, Sylhet, Barisal, Rangpur, Faridpur, Noakhali Division did not achieve Operating Profit about 100% of their target. Local office, Dhaka North, Khulna, Rajshahi, Cumilla, Mymensingh, Overseas achieve Operating Profit about 100% of their target.

Division wise Operating Profit-2020



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 a going concern through vendor agreement signed between the Ministry of Finance, People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Board of Directors on behalf of Janata Bank Limited on 15 November 2007 with a retrospective effect from 1 July 2007. The bank has 916 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 2020 stood BDT 186.15 million from net profit BDT 181.70 million of the preceding year. Out of total assets of BDT 104,4553.36 million of Janata Bank Ltd as a whole, Loans & Advances was BDT 607,113.28 million which was 58.12 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	2020	2019	Growth (%)
Deposits	823,879.09	691,658.32	19.12%
Loans & Advances	607,113.28	550,847.54	10.21%
Total Asset	10,44,553.36	896,782.29	16.48%
Operating Profit	9,939.47	7,099.70	40%
Net Profit (Loss)	186.15	181.70	2.45%

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 2020 and will continue to strive to innovate and capture opportunity for growth and value creation. The key concentration areas of our management will be:

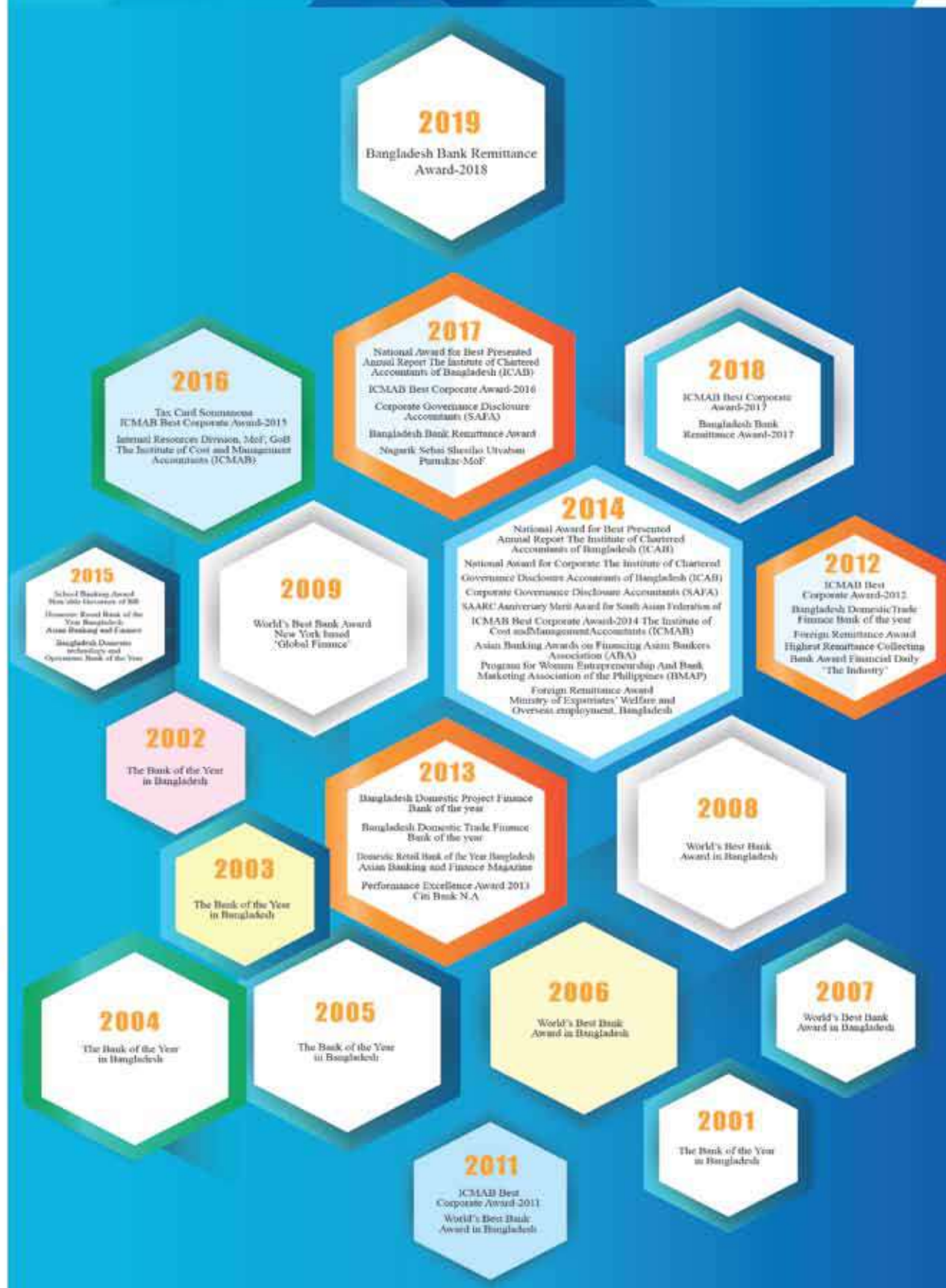
1. More focus on local business.
2. Retain market leadership.
3. Product Diversification with increased sales effort.
4. Exploring new client segments.
5. Capitalizing on the brand value.
6. Investing in Technology for Better Data Management & Improved Trade Management
7. Implementing Planned Structural 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



List of Awards at a glance





জনতা ব্যাংকের রেমিট্যান্স অ্যাওয়ার্ড লাভ

[illegible]

জনতা ব্যাংক ও ইউজিসির গৃহ

নিম্নোক্ত ধর্ম প্রদান বিষয়ক সমঝোতা সন্ধিতে শর্তে বর্ণিত ধর্ম প্রচারের লক্ষ্যে বাংলাদেশ বিদ্যালয়সমূহে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কিশোর (ইউজিপি) এবং তরুণা বালিকা শিক্ষিউতে ধর্ম প্রচার করেবার একটি সমঝোতা মারক জাকারকি হয়েছো।
গণনা বাকেরক ডিউরটি (মোঃ ইসলামটি হোসেন এবং ইউজিপিটি) জনতা প্রকল্পের ডে মুচামা অসামটিয়ার উপকটিষ্টক বাকেরক ইউজিপিটি শেয়ার বকলকক মোঃ সাহজান হোসেন এবং ইউজিপিটি সটিব টেকনিকি সাটিউক ডে ফেলোটি প্রামান নিজ নিজ উপকটিষ্টক পরক টুকটিতে শাকর করেন। মোঃ শাহ আলম প্রকল্প উপকটিষ্টক ছিলো। বিজটি।



জনতা স্যাক্ষরতা তালিকা উত্তর বিভাগীয় কার্যালয়ের যতনি

[illegible]

শাহজাদপুরে জনতা ব্যাংকের
সিইও'র খাদ্যসামগ্রী বিতরণ

শাহজাদপুর শিয়াজলপুত্র। সংবাদমালা ২৮ আগস্ট, ২০১০.
কবানো ও বনাদ ঘরবাড়ি হারিয়ে কর্মহীন নিঃশ্র এক হাজার
পরিবারের মধ্যে হাদাসামনি বিতরণ করছেন জনস্বাস্থ্য ব্যাংক
মুন্সিগঞ্জের শিবিক ও এমটিএ মে অঙ্গণে ছায়ায় আচ্ছাদিত। শ্রাবণের
শুভেখায় উপলব্ধের কৈশুরি মাসনামাল মনে যখননা কাড়নি কবিত
কৈশুরি, সোনালি ও জ্বালানপুর ইষ্টাশ্রমের লোকজনের মধ্যে
কিবি এ হাদাসামনি বিতরণ করেন। এসময় এক সংক্ষিপ্ত সমাবেশ
অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। ইন্তেফাক এমি

জনতা ব্যাংকের মেধাবৃত্তি প্রদান

নোয়াখালী প্রতিনিধি ▷
 জনতা ব্যাংকের নোয়াখালীর বিভিন্ন শাখার কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের মেধাবী সজ্ঞানদের বৃত্তি সনদ দিয়েছে কর্তৃপক্ষ। সোমবার আঞ্চলিক কার্যালয়ে ওই অনুষ্ঠানে প্রধান অতিথি ছিলেন জনতা ব্যাংক নোয়াখালী বিভাগীয় কার্যালয়ের মহাব্যবস্থাপক মো. শাহাদাত হোসেন। উপ-মহাব্যবস্থাপক মো. জুমায়ূন মোশেরদের সভাপতিত্বে অনুষ্ঠানে বক্তব্য দেন কর্মকর্তা আবুল কাশেম, তৈয়ব উল্লাহ ভূঁইয়া, আবদুল্লাহ আল নোমান, গিবিএ সাধারণ সম্পাদক মোজাম্মেল হোসেন, বৃষ্টিভাঙ্গ ছাত্রী মৃণ্মতী ইয়াছমিন ও অনিয়া আকতার।



महान विजय निबन्धे ज्ञानदा बाबादेकर आजाधता सभा

[illegible]

জনতা ব্যাংকের সঙ্গে
গ্রামীণফোনের এমওইউ স্বাক্ষর

[illegible]

ଜନତା ସାଥୁକର ଡାକା ମଧ୍ୟମ ବିଶାଳୀୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟର ସଂଗଠନିକତା

[illegible]

সংবর্ধনা
পোলেন পাঁচ
ফুটবলার

স্পোর্টিং ডিপার্টমেন্ট
২০১৭-১৮ সালক অনুষ্কার-২০ নারী ছাত্রীসহ
তালিমদান করেন ২৮ জনকে এই সালে
সংগঠন দিয়েছিল জনতা ন্যায়ক
নিমিত্তে। নারী ডিপোন পায়জন।
পুষ্টিভিত্তিক সংগঠন পেশোন ডাক্তার।
অর্থ পুরস্কার পায়জা পীঠ পেশোয়াক্ত
জানা সংগঠন, মীলা মাতুন, জনতা
ডাক্তার পুষ্টি। অক্সিডেশন জনতা ন্যায়ক
সংগঠন। অক্সিডেশন জনতা ন্যায়ক
প্রধান কার্যালয়ে তাদের হাতে ২০
ডাক্তার টাকাক করে তুলে দিয়েছেন
ডেপুটি ম্যানেজার মো. জামান
আলেনী। এ সময় সংগঠনী জনতারেল
ম্যানেজার আবদুসসাদ আল মামুন
আপেক্ষে ছিলেন।



চট্টগ্রাম সিটি কর্পোরেশনকে ৩টি ফগার
মেশিন দিল জনতা ব্যাংক

[illegible]

জনতা ব্যাংক : ঢাকা আন্তর্জাতিক বণিকীা মেলায় গ্রাহ্য নিয়ে বিনি
শ্যারিটিয়ন কাউন্সিলের ডিউটি হুসে অর্জন করেছে জনতা ব্যাংক। সম্প্রতি
মেলায় সমগ্রীকী অনুষ্ঠানে জনতা ব্যাংকের পক্ষে প্রধান কাউন্সিলর ডিউটি ও
অফিসে বসে ডিউশ্যাপের মহোদ্যবস্থাপক মো. আমজাদুল্লাহে গ্রাহ্য বণিকীসমী
টিপু মুন্সির হাড থেকে সম্মানন রেপ্ট গ্রহণ করেন। সংবাদ ডিউরিট।

পূজি বাজারে
বিশেষ তহবিল
জনতা ও সোনালী
ব্যাংকের

[illegible]

জনতা ব্যাংকৰ কাৰ্জিয়াল টাৰ্জফোর্স নভা

[illegible]

জনতা ব্যাংকের 'গ্রাহক নির্বাচন
নীতিমালা' বইয়ের মোড়ক উন্মোচন

[illegible]

নারী গ্রাহকদের জন্য
জনতা ব্যাংকের
বিশেষ সেবা আস

১৮ মার্চ আন্তর্জাতিক নারী নিম্নসংকে কেন্দ্র করে মারভুজের 'নারী গ্রাফিক বিশেষ সেবা মাস' শালন করবে জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড। ব্যাংকটির বিশেষ এ কর্মসূচির মূল উদ্দেশ্য হলো অর্থনৈতিক স্বনির্ভরতা অর্জনের লক্ষ্যে বিভিন্ন কর্মকাণ্ডে নারীদের অংশগ্রহণে উদ্বুদ্ধ করা, সামাজিক সচেতনতা দৃষ্টিকোণে তাদের সহায়তা করা, বিভিন্ন আয় উৎসারী কার্যক্রমে অংশগ্রহণে নারীদের আগ্রহী করে তোলা, ফিন্যান্সিউল হিটাল খুলতে উদ্বুদ্ধ করার মাধ্যমে তাদের সম্বন্ধে আগ্রহী করে তোলা, কণ গ্রহণে উদ্বুদ্ধ করার মাধ্যমে বিভিন্ন আর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ডে নারীদের আগ্রহী করে তোলা, আর্থনৈতিক স্বাধীনতা ও বিভিন্ন বাণিজ্যিক কর্মকাণ্ডে পরিচালনায় নারী উৎসাহিত করে তোলা এবং নারীদের অগ্রাধিকার ভিত্তিক সেবা প্রদান।

Products and Service 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)
- Q- Cash Deposit



1.2 Savings Bank Deposits

- Savings Bank Deposit
- Savings Deposit from foreign remittance
- Q-Cash Deposit
- NRB FC Deposit
- School Banking Deposit



Savings Accounts

1.3 Monthly Scheme Deposits

- Deposit Pension Scheme
- JB Savings Pension Scheme
- Medical Deposit Scheme
- Education Deposit Scheme
- Ghore Ghore Sanchay

- JB Monthly Savings Scheme
- JB Special Deposit Scheme
- JB Monthly Amanat Prokalpa
- Janata Hajj Deposit Scheme
- Janata Deposit Scheme
- Nari Kallyan Shanchay Prokalpo
- Onibashi Shanchaye Prokalpo (NRPS)

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
- Janata Care-Health Service Loan (JCHSL)
- Education Loan.



2.7 Micro & Cottage industries loan

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

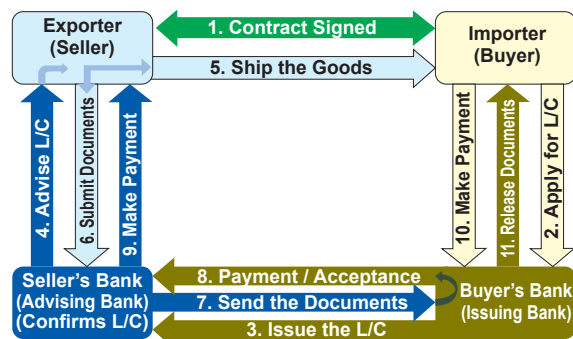
2.8 Import & Export Finance

- 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 & Deposited to Govt. Exchequer
- Tax collection & Deposited to Govt. Exchequer
- Excise duty collection & Deposited to Govt. Exchequer

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

Photo Gallery



The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) receiving floral bouquet at Dhaka-North Divisional Conference-2020



The CFO A K M Shariat Ullah FCA, ACCA was delivering valuable speech at Dhaka North Divisional Conference-2020



The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) was providing guidelines to the Managers at Dhaka-North Divisional Conference-2020



The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) accompanied by the DMD Md. Ismail Hossain, The CFO A K M Shariat Ullah FCA, ACCA and Mohammed Saiful Alam, GM were present at Dhaka-South Divisional Conference-2020



Dhaka-South Divisional Conference-2020



Chief guest Md. Ismail Hossain, DMD with the special guest Md. Kamruzzaman Khan and Divisional GM, Md. Chaynul Haque at Divisional Conference-2020 held in Khulna.



Rampur Bazar Br. Opening ceremony at Tangail



The CFO, A K M Shariat Ullah FCA, ACCA was present at Sonaimuri Br. Opening ceremony in Noakhali.



Hon'ble Director Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury along with The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad(FF) and others DMD,GM celebrating Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's Birth Anniversary on 17th March



The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) accompanied with others JBL staff placing floral wreath to observe the Birth Centenary of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman on 17th March.



Hon'ble Chairman Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman along with The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) and others DMD, GM in a event of new mobile apps launching ceremony held at JBL Head Office .



Hon'ble Chairman Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman along with The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) and others DMD, GM in a event of placing floral wreath to observe National Mourning Day on 15th Aug.



The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) signed visitor's book kept at Bangabandhu Memorial Museum in Dhanmondi 32.



The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) accompanied with DMD Md. Zikrul Hoque, Md. Ismail Hossain, Md. Abdul Jabber, Md. Jashim Uddin and others at Bangabandhu Memorial Museum in Dhanmondi 32.



The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) along with Dhaka North Divisional GM Md. Murshedul Kabir in a tree plantation program opening ceremony.



Bangladesh Bank praised Foreign Exchange Audit and Inspection dept., of JBL for their best contribution in report making regarding "Online For. Exc. Transaction monitoring System Audit report".



Hon'ble Chairman Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman along with The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) and others DMD, GM in a event of cake cutting ceremony of celebrating 74th Birth day of Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina.



First taskforce meeting of JBL



ATM Booth inauguration by the DMD Md. Abdul Jabber in JBL, Satkhira Corporate Branch



The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) accompanied with DMD Md. Zikrul Hoque, Md. Ismail Hossain, Md. Abdul Jabber, Md. Jashim Uddin, The CFO A K M Shariat Ullah FCA, ACCA and others in a event of grand inauguration of Automated Challan Systems.



ALCO Meeting on 11th November, 2020



A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is signed between JBL and Grameen Phone Ltd.



The national flag of Bangladesh was flown by the The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) on 16th December.



JBL employees placing floral wreath to celebrate National Victory day.



The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) along with all DMDs and others placing floral wreath at the portrait of Bangabandhu in front of Bangabandhu Memorial Museum in Dhanmondi 32 regarding his second time joining as MD & CEO in JBL.



Virtually inauguration of 916th branch in Sonaimuri, Noakhali of JBL by the Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) on 12th Nov, 2020



Janata Bank Limited provided Aid to flood affected people. As a chief guest The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (FF) inaugurated the aid distribution activities on 28th Aug, 2020.



Aid distribution among the flood affected people.



Blanket distribution to the poor people in Kurigram



Tree plantation program.



The Hon'ble Chairman Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman in Virtual discussion and Dua to observe the 49th National Victory Day-2020



Md. Arifur Rahman, PO, JBCB got 6th position among 100 participants in trail marathon (42.2 KM) and 2nd in Ultra Marathon (50 KM) competition. He also achieved 2nd position in swimming in Bangla Channel.

Project Photo



Anwara Mannan Textile Mills Ltd.



Beximco Pharma Ltd.



Dutch Bangla Power Associates Ltd.



GPH Ispat (New Project)



Jamuna Future Park, Dhaka.



Power Pac Mutiara Jamalpur Power Plant.



Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd.



Beacon Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

JBL Branch Location in Bangladesh Map



JBL Branch Network as on 31 December 2020

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 Ataturk 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	Banglamotor	Corp-2
12		Dhaka Sheraton Hotel	Corp-2
13		Dhanmondi	Corp-2
14		Elephant Road	Corp-2
15		Farmgate	Corp-2
16		Green Road	Corp-2
17		Gazipur	Corp-2
18		Gulshan Circle-1	Corp-2
19		Gulshan Circle-2	Corp-2
20		Manikgonj	Corp-2
21		Mirpur Section-1	Corp-2
22		Moghbazar	Corp-2
23		Mouchak Market	Corp-2
24		New Market	Corp-2
25		Polli Bidduthayan Board (REB)	Corp-2
26		Rajanigandha Super Market	Corp-2
27		Satmosjid Road	Corp-2
28		Savar	Corp-2
29		Sher-E-Bangla Nagar	Corp-2
30		Shyamoli	Corp-2
31		Tongi	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		Porabari Bazar	Grade-1
42		Badda	Grade-2
43		Uttarkhan	Grade-1
44		Balughat Bazar	Grade-3
45		Jamuna Future Park	Grade-3

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	Corp -2
51		Rayer Bazar	Grade-1
52		University Grants Commission Bhaban	Corp -2
53		Dhamrai	Grade-1
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	Abdul Gani Road	Corp-1
60		Bangabandhu Road	Corp-1
61		Dilkusha	Corp-1
62		Imamgonj	Corp-1
63		Motijheel	Corp-1
64		Rajarbagh	Corp-1
65		Rajuk Bhaban	Corp-1
66		Shantinagar	Corp-1
67		Topkhana Road	Corp-1
68		WAPDA	Corp-1
69	Corporate-2	Arambag	Corp-2
70		Dhaka Medical College Hospital	Corp-2
71		Gandaria	Corp-2
72		IWTA	Corp-2
73		Jatrabari	Corp-2
74		NRB	Corp-2
75		Nagar Bhaban	Corp-2
76		Narshingdi	Corp-2
77		Nawabpur	Corp-2
78		Netaigonj	Corp-2
79		Postagola	Corp-2
80		Sarulia	Corp-2
81		Zero Point	Corp-2
82	Dhaka-East Area	Alu Bazar	Grade-1
83		Fakirapool	Grade-1
84		Fulbaria	Grade-1
85		Hatkhola Road (Ladies)	Grade-1
86		Jurain	Grade-1
87		Kakrail	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	ICMH	Grade-1
92		Narinda Road	Grade-1
93		Purana Paltan	Grade-1
94		Shyampur	Grade-1
95		Thatari Bazar	Grade-1
96		Tipu Sultan Road	Grade-1
97	Dhaka-South Area	Abul Hasnat Road	Grade-1
98		Armanitola	Grade-1
99		Bangshal Road	Grade-1
100		Champatali	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-1
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	Bandar	Grade-1
127		BK Road	Grade-1
128		Deobhoug	Grade-1
129		Dredger Sangstha	Grade-1
130		Fatulla	Grade-1
131		Godnail	Grade-1
132		Pagla Bazar	Grade-1
133		Sonamia Market	Grade-1
134		Syed Ali Chamber	Grade-1
135		Tan Bazar	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-1
141		Nabigonj	Grade-2
142		Jalkuri	Grade-3
143		Madangonj	Grade-
144		Panam Nagar	Grade-2
145		Chowdhury Gaon Bazar	Grade-4
146	Narsinghdi Area	Murapara	Grade-1
147		Palash	Grade-1
148		Shibpur	Grade-1
149		Sreerampur Bazar	Grade-1
150		Velanagar	Grade-1
151		C&b Road	Grade-2
152		Ghorasal	Grade-2
153		Gopaldi Bazar	Grade-2
154		Hatirdia	Grade-2
155		Atash Ali Bazar	Grade-3
156		Bashgari Bazar	Grade-3
157		Belabo Bazar	Grade-3
158		Hasnabad Bazar	Grade-3
159		Joshar Bazar	Grade-3
160		Monohordi	Grade-3
161		Shekher Char	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		Kotalipara	Grade-1
168		Baliakandi	Grade-1
169		Bhanga	Grade-2
170		Kala Mridha	Grade-2
171		Ragdhi	Grade-2
172		Station Road	Grade-2
173		Titumir Market	Grade-2
174		Tungipara	Grade-2
175		Boalmari	Grade-2
176		Goalchamat	Grade-3
177		Khankhanapur	Grade-2
178		Muksudpur	Grade-3
179		Narua	Grade-3
180		Pangsha	Grade-3
181		Satpar	Grade-3
182		Court	Grade-3
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		Kalkini	Grade-2
189		Madaripur Puran Bazar	Grade-2
190		Shariatpur	Grade-2
191		Mostafapur	Grade-2
192		Shibchar	Grade-3
193	Magura Area	Magura Main	Grade-1
194		Arpara	Grade-2
195		Binodpur	Grade-3
196		Khamarpara	Grade-3
197		Langalbandh	Grade-3
198		Mohammadpur	Grade-2
199		Nakole	Grade-3
200		Naohata	Grade-3
201		Shimakhali	Grade-3
202		Singra Bazar	Grade-3
203		Rajapur	Grade-3
204		Gangarampur	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-2
215	Mymensingh Division	Rajarhat	Grade-3
216		Bagulat	Grade-3
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-1
223		Jamuna Sar Karkhana	Grade-2
224		Sarishabari	Grade-2
225		Jhenaigati	Grade-2
226		Bakshigonj Bazar	Grade-3
227		Dewangonj Bazar	Grade-3
228		Islampur	Grade-3
229		Melandah Bazar	Grade-3
230		Nakla	Grade-2
231		Station Road	Grade-3
232		Zonail Bazar	Grade-3
233		Chandrakona	Grade-3

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	Bhaluka	Grade-1
241		Cantonment	Grade-1
242		Joynagar	Grade-1
243		Ladies	Grade-1
244		Natun Bazar	Grade-1
245		Netrokona Main	Grade-1
246		Charpara	Grade-1
247		Gouripur Academy Centre	Grade-2
248		Haluaghat	Grade-1
249		Mohangonj (Netrokona)	Grade-1
250		Satpai	Grade-2
251		Dhala	Grade-2
252		Dhobaura	Grade-3
253		Jaria Janjail	Grade-3
254		Muktagacha	Grade-2
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-3
261	Tangail Area	Bus Terminal	Grade-1
262		Ellenga	Grade-1
263		Madhupur	Grade-1
264		Ashekpur	Grade-2
265		Bhuapur	Grade-2
266		Dhalapara	Grade-2
267		Ghatail	Grade-2
268		Hamidpur	Grade-2
269		Patharghata	Grade-2
270		Paiska	Grade-2
271		Digor	Grade-2
272		Aushnara	Grade-3
273		Deopara	Grade-3
274		Durgapur	Grade-3
275		Nagarpur	Grade-3
276		Narandia	Grade-3
277		Rasulpur	Grade-2
278		Kadimdhalla	Grade-3
279		Nallapara	Grade-4
280		Rampur Branch	Grade-4
281	Kishoregonj Area	Bhairab Bazar	Grade-1
282		Katiadi	Grade-1
283		Bajitpur	Grade-2
284		Kuliarchar	Grade-2
285		Mithamoin	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
286	Kishoregonj Area	Sararchar	Grade-1
287		Bangalpara	Grade-3
288		Itna	Grade-3
289		Manik Khali Bazar	Grade-3
290		Pakundia	Grade-3
291		Bhairab Bus Stand	Grade-4
292		Ghagra Bazar	Grade-3
293		Katkhal	Grade-4
294	Laxmipur Bazar	Grade-4	
Chittagong Division			
295	Corporate-1	Foreign Exchange	Corp-1
296		Laldighi East	Corp-1
297		Sadharan Bima Bhaban	Corp-1
298		Skeikh Mujib Road	Corp-1
299	Corporate-2	Asadgonj	Corp-2
300		Cox's Bazar	Corp-2
301		Dewanhat	Corp-2
302		Khatungonj	Corp-2
303		New Market	Corp-2
304		Port	Corp-2
305		WASA	Corp-2
306	Chittagong-A Area	Amir Market	Grade-1
307		Aturar Depo	Grade-1
308		Bakalia	Grade-1
309		Baluchara	Grade-1
310		Bayejid Bostami Road	Grade-1
311		Chaktai	Grade-1
312		Chittagong University	Grade-1
313		Chowdhuri Hat	Grade-1
314		Fatikchhari	Grade-1
315		Feringee Bazar	Grade-1
316		Gohira	Grade-1
317		HSS Road	Grade-1
318		Hathazari	Grade-1
319		Khagrachari	Grade-1
320		Nazir Hat	Grade-1
321		Rangamati	Grade-1
322		Sadarghat Road	Grade-1
323		Terri Bazar	Grade-1
324		Chittagong Cantonment	Grade-2
325		Jalilnagar	Grade-2
326		Ashraf Ali Road	Grade-3
327		Faizia Bazar	Grade-3
328		Sarker Hat	Grade-2
329	Chittagong-B Area	CUFL	Grade-1
330		EPZ	Grade-1
331		Kadamtali	Grade-1
332		Mirsharai	Grade-1
333		Potenga Road	Grade-1
334		Strand Road	Grade-1
335		Ambagan	Grade-

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
336	Chittagong-B Area	Barabkunda	Grade-2
337		Colonel Hat	Grade-1
338		Dry Dock	Grade-2
339		Jorargonj	Grade-2
340		Karer Hat	Grade-2
341		Katghar	Grade-2
342		Kumira	Grade-2
343		Pahartali	Grade-2
344		Salimpur	Grade-2
345		Sitakunda	Grade-1
346	Chittagong-C Area	Kamar Ali Bazar	Grade-3
347		Shaherkhali	Grade-3
348	Chittagong-C Area	Burishchar	Grade-1
349		Chawk Bazar	Grade-1
350		City Corporation	Grade-1
351		Jubilee Road	Grade-1
352		Kalurghat	Grade-1
353		Kazir Dewri	Grade-1
354		Ladies	Grade-1
355		Mimi Super Market	Grade-1
356		Muradpur	Grade-1
357		Patiya	Grade-1
358		Reazuddin Bazar	Grade-1
359		Pomora	Grade-1
360		Dohazari	Grade-2
361		Kaptai	Grade-2
362		Mohammedpur	Grade-2
363		Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Campus	Grade-3
364	Coxs Bazar Area	Bandarban	Grade-1
365		Satkania	Grade-1
366		Chakaria	Grade-2
367		Lama	Grade-2
368		Ramu	Grade-2
369		Bomanghat	Grade-3
370		Kutubdia	Grade-3
371		Lohagara	Grade-3
372		Padua	Grade-3
373		Pekua	Grade-3
374	Comilla Division	Teknaf	Grade-2
375		Naikhongchari	Grade-3
376	Corporate-2	AK Fazlul Haq Road	Corp-2
377		Brahmanbaria	Corp-2
378		Chandina Samabay	Corp-2
379		Comilla	Corp-2
380		Kandirpar	Corp-2
381	B. baria Area	Akhaura	Grade-1
382		Ashugonj	Grade-1
383		Asugonj Sarkarkhana	Grade-1
384		Bancharampur	Grade-1
385		Brahmanbaria Co-Operative	Grade-1

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
386	Brahmanbaria Area	Kuti	Grade-1
387		Nabinagar	Grade-1
388		Sarail Co-Operative	Grade-1
389		Bayek	Grade-2
390		Kasba	Grade-1
391		Niaz Park	Grade-2
392		Tan Bazar	Grade-2
393		Aruail	Grade-2
394		Bholachang Bazar	Grade-3
395		Biddyakut	Grade-3
396		Mogra Bazar	Grade-3
397		Shuhilpur	Grade-3
398		Ujanchar Bazar	Grade-3
399		Chinair Bazar	Grade-4
400		Chunta	Grade-4
401	Comilla-North Area	Krishna Nagar	Grade-4
402		Moinpur Bazar	Grade-4
403		Ruposhdi	Grade-4
404		Companigonj	Grade-1
405		Daudkandi	Grade-1
406		Debidwar (New Market)	Grade-1
407		Gouripur Bazar	Grade-1
408		Homna	Grade-1
409		Ramchandrapur	Grade-1
410		Sashangacha	Grade-1
411	Comilla-South Area	Batakandi Bazar	Grade-1
412		Ramkrishnapur	Grade-1
413		Burichang	Grade-1
414		Jafargonj	Grade-2
415		Mohanpur Bazar	Grade-2
416		Baira	Grade-3
417		Dulalpur Bazar	Grade-3
418		Fakir Bazar	Grade-3
419		Kamalla	Grade-3
420		Shahebabad Bazar	Grade-2
421	Comilla-South Area	Shashidal Bazar	Grade-3
422		Sundalpur	Grade-3
423		Bharashar Bazar	Grade-4
424		Elahabad Bazar	Grade-4
425		Barura	Grade-1
426		Choudhagram	Grade-1
427		Comilla Co-Operative	Grade-1
428		Laksham	Grade-1
429		Nangolkot	Grade-1
430		Chawk Bazar	Grade-2
431	Comilla-South Area	Comilla University	Grade-2
432		Comilla Cadet College	Grade-2
433		Dharmapur	Grade-1
434		Gandamati Bazar	Grade-1
435		Gunabati	Grade-2
436		Bhoukshar Bazar	Grade-3
437		Comilla EPZ	Grade-3

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
438	Comilla- South Area	Nalghar Bazar	Grade-2
439		Payerkhola	Grade-3
440		Shuagong Bazar	Grade-3
441		Alkara	Grade-4
442		Bhulain Bazar	Grade-4
443		Cheora Bazar	Grade-4
Noakhali Division			
444	Corp-2	Feni	Corp-2
445		Lakshmipur	Corp-2
446		Maizdee Court	Corp-2
447	Chandpur Area	Chandpur Co-Operative	Grade-1
448		Chandpur Puran Bazar	Grade-1
449		Faridgonj	Grade-1
450		Hajigonj	Grade-1
451		Kachua	Grade-1
452		Natun Bazar	Corp -2
453		Bepanibag	Grade-2
454		Gallak Bazar	Grade-2
455		Kalipur Bazar	Grade-2
456		Matlab	Grade-1
457		Satbaria	Grade-2
458		Sengarchar	Grade-1
459		Mohanpur	Grade-2
460		Palakhal	Grade-3
461		Suchipara	Grade-2
462		Sujatpur Bazar	Grade-3
463		Balithoba Bazar	Grade-3
464	Noakhali Area	Chatkhil	Grade-1
465		Chowmohani	Grade-1
466		Dalal Bazar	Grade-1
467		Raipur	Grade-1
468		Ramgonj	Grade-1
469		Senbag	Grade-1
470		Bashurhat	Grade-2
471		Bhatra Bazar	Grade-2
472		Char Alexander	Grade-1
473		Chatarpaiya	Grade-2
474		Khilpara	Grade-2
475		Sonapur	Grade-2
476		Eidghah Amin Bazar	Grade-3
477		Golabaria	Grade-3
478		Oskhali	Grade-3
479		Peskerhat	Grade-3
480		Charshahi Basurhat	Grade-4
481		Fakirhat	Grade-4
482		Haiderganj	Grade-4
483		Mandari Bazar	Grade-3
484		Sebar Hat	Grade-4
485		Zamider Hat	Grade-4
486		Sonaimuri	Grade-4
487	Feni Area	Chagnaiya	Grade-1
488		College Road	Grade-1
489		Dagonbhuiyan	Grade-1

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
490	Feni Area	Baker Bazar	Grade-2
491		Dudhmukha	Grade-2
492		Mohipal	Grade-2
493		Mohurigonj	Grade-2
494		Parshuram	Grade-2
495		Rajapur	Grade-2
496		Fulgazi	Grade-3
497		Hazir Bazar	Grade-
498		Motigonj	Grade-3
499		Munshirhat	Grade-3
500	Olama Bazar	Grade-3	
501	Sonagazi	Grade-3	
Barisal Division			
502	Corp-1	Barisal	Corp-1
503	Barisal Area	Alekanda Bangla Bazar	Grade-1
504		Jhalakathi	Grade-1
505		Medical College	Grade-1
506		Port Road	Grade-1
507		Pirojpur Main	Grade-1
508		Bazar Road	Grade-2
509		Chowk Bazar	Grade-2
510		Kowrikhara	Grade-2
511		Muladi	Grade-2
512		Natun Bazar	Grade-2
513		Paterhat	Grade-1
514		Torki	Grade-2
515		Bakergonj	Grade-2
516		Agailjhara	Grade-3
517		Bhurghata	Grade-3
518		Kalashkathi	Grade-3
519		Kashipur	Grade-3
520		Padrishibpur	Grade-3
521		Sharikal	Grade-2
522		Station Road	Grade-3
523		Kakardha	Grade-4
524	Patuakhali Area	Barguna Main	Grade-1
525		Patuakhali Main	Grade-1
526		Amtali	Grade-2
527		Bauphal	Grade-2
528		Dashmina	Grade-3
529		Daspara	Grade-3
530		Galachipa	Grade-3
531		Khepupara	Grade-3
532		Subidkhali	Grade-3
533		Natun Bazar	Grade-4
534		Thanapara	Grade-4
535	Bhola Area	Bhola Main	Grade-1
536		Alinagar	Grade-1
537		Borhanuddin	Grade-2
538		Charfession	Grade-1
539		Borhangonj Bazar	Grade-3

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
540	Bhola Area	Kunjerhat Bazar	Grade-3
541		Darun Bazar	Grade-4
542		Lalmohon	Grade-3
543		Velumiah	Grade-4
Khulna Division			
544	Corp-1	Khulna	Corp-1
545		MK Road	Corp-1
546	Corporate-2	Bagerhat	Corp-2
547		Jessore Road	Corp-2
548		Jhenaidah	Corp-2
549		KUET	Corp-2
550		Noapara	Corp-2
551		Satkhira	Corp-2
552	Bagerhat Area	Mongla Port Compound	Grade-1
553		Rail Road	Grade-1
554		Sharankhola	Grade-1
555		Rampal	Grade-2
556		Foylahat	Grade-2
557		Lokhpur	Grade-3
558		Digraj	Grade-3
559		Morelgonj	Grade-4
560		Daibrggahati Bazar	Grade-3
561	Khulna Area	Helatala Road	Grade-1
562		KDA Building	Grade-1
563		Khalishpur	Grade-1
564		Khan Jahan Ali Road	Grade-1
565		Noornagar	Grade-1
566		Roosvelt Jetty	Grade-1
567		Alamnagar	Grade-2
568		Daulatpur	Grade-2
569		Fultala	Grade-2
570		Hazi Mohsin Road	Grade-2
571		Paikgachha	Grade-1
572		Rupsha	Grade-2
573		Sheikpara Bazar	Grade-2
574		BSCIC Industrial Estate	Grade-2
575		Gallamari	Grade-2
576		Kapilmuni Bazar	Grade-3
577		Mirerdanga	Grade-3
578		Rupsha East	Grade-3
579		Chuknagar	Grade-4
580		Shalua Bazar	Grade-3
581	Satkhira Area	Ashashuni	Grade-1
582		Bakal	Grade-2
583		Kaligonj	Grade-2
584		Patkelghata	Grade-2
585		Satkhira Upazila Campus	Grade-2
586		Shyamnagar	Grade-1
587		Sultanpur Bazar	Grade-2
588		Agardari	Grade-3

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
589	Satk hira Area	Banshtala Bazar	Grade-3
590		Brahmarajpur	Grade-3
591		Tala	Grade-3
592		Uzirpur Bazar	Grade-3
593		Senergati	Grade-3
594	Jessore Area	HMM Road	Grade-1
595		Keshabpur	Grade-1
596		Monirampur	Grade-1
597		Bakra	Grade-1
598		Benapole	Grade-2
599		Bordia	Grade-1
600		Chanchra	Grade-1
601		Jhikargachha	Grade-1
602		Lohagara	Grade-2
603		Narail	Grade-2
604		Navaran	Grade-2
605		Chhatiantola	Grade-3
606		Ladies	Grade-3
607		Mahakal	Grade-3
608		Maizpara	Grade-3
609		Upa-shahar	Grade-3
610		Naldi	Grade-4
611	Rupgonj Bazar	Grade-4	
612	Jhenaidha Area	Kaligonj	Grade-1
613		Kotchandpur	Grade-2
614		Shailakupa	Grade-1
615		Bishoykhali	Grade-3
616		Harinakundu	Grade-3
617		Moheshpur	Grade-3
618		Bhatoi Bazar	Grade-3
619		Bhawanipur	Grade-4
620		Ganna Bazar	Grade-3
621		Hatfazilpur	Grade-3
622		Joradah	Grade-3
623		Katlagari Bazar	Grade-3
624	Chuadanga Area	Bamundi Bazar	Grade-1
625		Darsana	Grade-1
626		Meherpur Main	Grade-1
627		Jiban Nagar	Grade-1
628		Chuadanga Main	Grade-1
629		Alamdanga	Grade-3
630		Hasadah	Grade-3
631		Kapashdanga	Grade-3
632		Rail Bazar	Grade-3
Rajshahi Division			
633	Corporate-2	Bogra	Corp-2
634		Chapai Nawabgonj	Corp-2
635		Ishwardi	Corp-2
636		Naogaon	Corp-2
637		Pabna	Corp-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
638		Rajshahi	Corp-1
639		Serajganj	Corp-2
640	Pabna Area	Bera	Grade-1
641		Kashinathpur	Grade-1
642		Pabna Bazar	Grade-1
643		Atua	Grade-2
644		Chatmohar	Grade-1
645		Dulai	Grade-2
646		Municipality	Grade-2
647		Ruppur	Grade-1
648		Banagram Bazar	Grade-3
649		BSRI	Grade-3
650		Dasuria Bazar	Grade-3
651		Demra Bazar	Grade-3
652		Mashundia	Grade-3
653		Nurpur	Grade-2
654		Pakshi	Grade-3
655		Tebunia	Grade-3
656		Ataikula Bazar	Grade-3
657		PUST	Grade-4
658	Natore Area	Natore Main	Grade-1
659		Singra Bazar	Grade-1
660		Station Bazar	Grade-1
661		Bonpara Bazar	Grade-2
662		Gurudaspur	Grade-2
663		Natore Academy	Grade-2
664		Patuapara	Grade-2
665		Alaipur	Grade-3
666		Bagatipara	Grade-3
667		Basudebpur	Grade-3
668		Bildahar	Grade-3
669		Dayarampur	Grade-3
670		Dhanaidaha	Grade-3
671		Dighapatia	Grade-3
672		Hatiandaha	Grade-2
673		Jonail	Grade-2
674		Kalam	Grade-3
675		Kanchikata	Grade-3
676		Madhnagar	Grade-3
677	Moukhara	Grade-3	
678	Rajapur Bazar	Grade-3	
679	Salampur	Grade-3	
680	Rajshahi Area	Haragram	Grade-1
681		Laxmipur	Grade-1
682		Arani	Grade-2
683		Bhawanigonj	Grade-1
684		Durgapur	Grade-1
685		Godagari	Grade-2
686		Hetemkhan	Grade-1
687		Kadirgonj	Grade-2
688		Katakhali Bazar	Grade-1
689		Ladies	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
690	Rajshahi Area	Mohanpur	Grade-2
691		Nowdapara	Grade-1
692		Ranibazar	Grade-2
693		Baneshwar	Grade-3
694		Basudebpur	Grade-2
695		Birkutsha	Grade-3
696		Damkura Hat	Grade-3
697		Halidagachi	Grade-3
698		Hatgangopara	Grade-3
699		Kakon Hat	Grade-3
700		Mohonganj	Grade-3
701		Now Hata	Grade-3
702		Premtali	Grade-3
703	Puthia	Grade-3	
704	Rajabari Hat	Grade-3	
705	Taherpur	Grade-3	
706	Tanore	Grade-3	
707	Chapainawabgonj Area	Kansat	Grade-1
708		Rohanpur	Grade-1
709		Chatra	Grade-3
710		Dewpura	Grade-3
711		Mallikpur	Grade-3
712		Nachole	Grade-2
713		Ranihati	Grade-2
714		Shibgonj	Grade-3
715	Naogaon Area	Kazir Morh	Grade-1
716		Atrai	Grade-2
717		Dhamoir Hat	Grade-1
718		Hapania	Grade-2
719		Manda	Grade-1
720		Nazipur	Grade-1
721		Bandaikhara	Grade-2
722		Agradigun	Grade-3
723		Baidyapur Bazar	Grade-3
724		Chowmashia Bazar	Grade-3
725		Deluabari Hat	Grade-3
726		Gaganpur	Grade-3
727		Gobarchapahat	Grade-3
728		Jote Bazar	Grade-3
729		Madhuil	Grade-3
730		Mangalbari	Grade-3
731		Niamatpur	Grade-2
732		Nischintapur	Grade-3
733		Nithpur	Grade-2
734	Pattakata	Grade-3	
735	Sharashwatipur	Grade-3	
736	Tilna	Grade-3	
737	Shibpur	Grade-3	
738	Bogra Area	BSCIC Industrial Estate	Grade-1
739		Joypurhat	Grade-1

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
740	Bogra Area	Panchbibi	Grade-1
741		Saptapadi Market	Grade-1
742		Adamdighi	Grade-1
743		Chandni Bazar	Grade-2
744		Katnerpara	Grade-2
745		Rural Development Academy	Grade-2
746		Santahar	Grade-2
747		Sherpur	Grade-1
748		Shibgonj	Grade-2
749		Ranirhat	Grade-2
750		Chandaikona	Grade-3
751		Chandan Baishya	Grade-3
752		Fuldighi	Grade-3
753		Godarpara	Grade-3
754	Jamalgonj	Grade-3	
755	Kundagram	Grade-3	
756	Sonatola	Grade-3	
757	Tilakpur	Grade-2	
758	Seraigonj Area	Masimpur	Grade-1
759		Shahzadpur	Grade-1
760		Ullapara	Grade-1
761		Baghabari Ghat	Grade-1
762		Salonga	Grade-2
763		SB Fazlul Haque Road	Grade-2
764		Shohagpur	Grade-1
765		Bagbati	Grade-3
766		Daulatpur	Grade-3
767		Dhangara	Grade-3
768		Hatikumrul	Grade-3
769		Jamtoil Bazar	Grade-3
770		Kaijurihat	Grade-3
771		Khukni	Grade-3
772		Randhunibari	Grade-3
773		Tamai	Grade-2
774		Tarash	Grade-2
775		Ajugara	Grade-3
776		Baruhash	Grade-4
777		Dhamaiz	Grade-4
778		Dharail Hat	Grade-4
779		Dhukuriabera	Grade-3
780		Dubila	Grade-4
Rangpur Division			
781	Corp.-2	Dinajpur	Corp-2
782		Kurigram	Corp-2
783		Rangpur	Corp-2
784		Thakurgaon Main	Corp-2
785	Gaibandha Area	Gaibandha Main	Grade-1
786		Gobindagonj	Grade-1
787		Palashbari	Grade-1
788		Bamondanga	Grade-3
789		Bridge Road	Grade-3

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
790	Gaibandha Area	Hat Laxmipur	Grade-3
791		Tulshighat	Grade-2
792		Mirgonj Bazar	Grade-3
793		Kalirbazar	Grade-4
794	Kurigram Area	Lalmonirhat	Grade-1
795		Bhurungamari	Grade-2
796		Hatibandha-Lamonirhat	Grade-2
797		Ulipur	Grade-1
798		Aditmari	Grade-3
799		Baura	Grade-3
800		Bhotemari	Grade-3
801		Burimari	Grade-2
802		Kaligonj-Lalmonirhat	Grade-3
803		Nageswari	Grade-3
804		Patgram	Grade-3
805		Raigonj	Grade-3
806		Tree Mohoni Bazar	Grade-3
807		Durgapur	Grade-4
808	Rangpur Area	Haragach	Grade-1
809		Nilphamari Main	Grade-1
810		Lalbag Bazar	Grade-1
811		Syedpur-Nilphamari	Grade-1
812		Alamnagar	Grade-2
813		Domar	Grade-1
814		Jaldhaka	Grade-1
815		Shatibari	Grade-1
816		Shilpanagari	Grade-2
817		Gangachara	Grade-2
818		Betgari	Grade-3
819		Chilahati	Grade-3
820		Chowdhurani	Grade-3
821		Kaunia	Grade-2
822		Madargonj	Grade-3
823		Paglapir Bazar	Grade-2
824		Pirgonj	Grade-2
825		Ramgonj-Nilphamari	Grade-3
826		Shyampur	Grade-3
827		Charaikhola	Grade-3
828		Kaimari	Grade-4
829	Dinajpur Area	Baro Bandar	Grade-1
830		Fulbari Bazar	Grade-1
831		Parbatipur	Grade-1
832		Pulhat	Grade-1
833		Chirir Bandar	Grade-1
834		Bahadur Bazar	Grade-2
835		Birampur	Grade-2
836		Dasmail Morh	Grade-1
837		Dinajpur Medical College Road	Grade-2
838		Kobiraj Hat	Grade-2
839		Setabgonj	Grade-1

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
840	Dinajpur Area	Ambari	Grade-3
841		Hili Sthalabandar	Grade-2
842		Narabari	Grade-3
843		Aftabgonj	Grade-3
844	Thakurgaon Area	Panchaghar	Corp -2
845		Pirgonj Bazar	Grade-1
846		Rani Sankail	Grade-1
847		Ruhia	Grade-2
848		Atwari	Grade-2
849		Balarampur	Grade-2
850		Station Bazar	Grade-2
851		Debigonj	Grade-2
852		Fulbari	Grade-3
853	Lahirihat	Grade-2	
Sylhet Division			
854	Corp.-1	Sylhet	Corp-1
855	Corp.-2	Foreign Exchange	Corp-2
856		Hobigonj	Corp-2
857		Moulvi Bazar	Corp-2
858		Sunamgonj	Corp-2
859		Zinda Bazar	Corp-2
860	Habigonj Area	Nayapara	Grade-1
861		Bahubal	Grade-2
862		Madhabpur	Grade-2
863		Nabigonj	Grade-2
864		Shaistagonj	Grade-2
865		Chhatian Bazar	Grade-3
866		Chunarughat	Grade-3
867		Goplar Bazar	Grade-3
868		Markuli	Grade-3
869		Montola	Grade-3
870		Bulla Bazar	Grade-3
871	Moulvi Bazar Area	Baralekha	Grade-1
872		Juri	Grade-1
873		Sreemongal	Grade-1
874		Kulaura	Grade-1
875		Rajnagar	Grade-2
876		Akatona	Grade-3
877		Bhanugach	Grade-3
878		Gorarai Bazar	Grade-3
879		Jaifar Nagar	Grade-3
880		Kazir Bazar	Grade-3
881	Sylhet Area	Beani Bazar	Grade-1
882		Jalalabad	Grade-1
883		Kazitula	Grade-1
884		Sheikghat	Grade-1
885		Station Road	Grade-1
886		Tajpur	Grade-1

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
887	Sylhet Area	Bhadeshwar	Grade-2
888		Bishwanath	Grade-2
889		Burunga Bazar	Grade-2
890		Dhaka Dakshin	Grade-2
891		Fenchugonj	Grade-2
892		Zakigonj	Grade-2
893		Kanaighat	Grade-1
894		Shahjalal Up-ashahar	Grade-2
895		Sherpur Nutan Bazar	Grade-2
896		Companygonj	Grade-3
897		Gangadia Kazir Bazar	Grade-3

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
898	Sylhet Area	Golapgonj	Grade-3
899		Kalibari Bazar	Grade-3
900		Kumargaon	Grade-3
901		Sadipur	Grade-3
902	Sunamgonj Area	West Amura	Grade-4
903		Chhatak	Grade-1
904		Dera	Grade-2
905		Gobindagonj Bazar	Grade-2
906		Jagannathpur	Grade-2
907		Jawa Bazar	Grade-2

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
908	Sunamgonj Area	Ranigonj Bazar	Grade-2
909		Barafechi Bazar	Grade-2
910		Nayabandar	Grade-3
911		Sachna Bazar	Grade-4
912	Overseas Branches	Shibgonj Bazar	Grade-4
913		Abu Dhabi	UAE
914		Al-Ain	UAE
915		Dubai	UAE
916		Sharjah	UAE

List of Authorised Dealer (AD) Branches

Sl No	Name of Branch	Location
1.	Local Office	Dhaka
2.	Dilkusha Corporate	Dhaka
3.	Foreign Exchange Corporate	Dhaka
4.	Motijheel Corporate	Dhaka
5.	Janata Bhaban Corporate	Dhaka
6.	Ramna Corporate	Dhaka
7.	Rajuk Bhaban Corporate	Dhaka
8.	Mohammadpur Corporate	Dhaka
9.	Kawran Bazar Corporate	Dhaka
10.	Uttara Model Town Corporate	Dhaka
11.	Topkhana Road Corporate	Dhaka
12.	Kamal Ataturk Avenue Corporate	Dhaka
13.	Shantinagar Corporate	Dhaka
14.	Farmgate Corporate	Dhaka
15.	Elephant Road Corporate	Dhaka
16.	Moghbar Corporate	Dhaka
17.	New Market Corporate	Dhaka
18.	Jatrabari Corporate	Dhaka
19.	Nawabpur Road Corporate	Dhaka
20.	Gandaria Corporate	Dhaka
21.	Posta	Dhaka
22.	Gulshan Circle-2 Corporate	Dhaka
23.	Farashgonj	Dhaka
24.	NRB Corporate	Dhaka
25.	Bangabandhu Road Corporate	Narayanganj
26.	Netaigonj Corporate	Narayanganj
27.	Faridpur Corporate	Faridpur

Sl No	Name of Branch	Location
28.	Mymensingh Corporate	Mymensingh
29.	Haluaghat	Mymensingh
30.	Laldighi East Corporate	Chittagong
31.	Foreign Exchange Corporate	Chittagong
32.	Sadaran Bima Bhaban Corp.	Chittagong
33.	Skeikh Mujib Road Corporate	Chittagong
34.	Khatungonj Corporate	Chittagong
35.	Asadgonj Corporate	Chittagong
36.	EPZ Corporate	Chittagong
37.	Amir Market	Chittagong
38.	Coxs Bazar Corporate	Cox's Bazar
39.	Comilla Corporate	Comilla
40.	Comilla EPZ	Comilla
41.	Barisal Corporate	Barisal
42.	Khulna Corporate	Khulna
43.	Jessore Road Corporate	Khulna
44.	Mongla Port Compound	Khulna
45.	MK Road Corporate	Jessore
46.	Noapara Corporate	Jessore
47.	Kushtia Corporate	Kushtia
48.	Rajshahi Corporate	Rajshahi
49.	Pabna Corporate	Pabna
50.	Bogra Corporate	Bogra
51.	Rangpur Corporate	Rangpur
52.	Dinajpur Corporate	Dinajpur
53.	Hili Sthala Bandar	Dinajpur
54.	Sylhet Corporate	Sylhet
55.	Foreign Exchange Corporate	Sylhet

Summary of JBL Network

Sl No	Category of Office/Branch	Number
1.	Special Corporate	02
2.	Corporate -1	30
3.	Corporate -2	79
4.	Grade -1	278
5.	Grade -2	212
6.	Grade -3	259
7.	Grade -4	52
8.	Overseas	4
Total		916

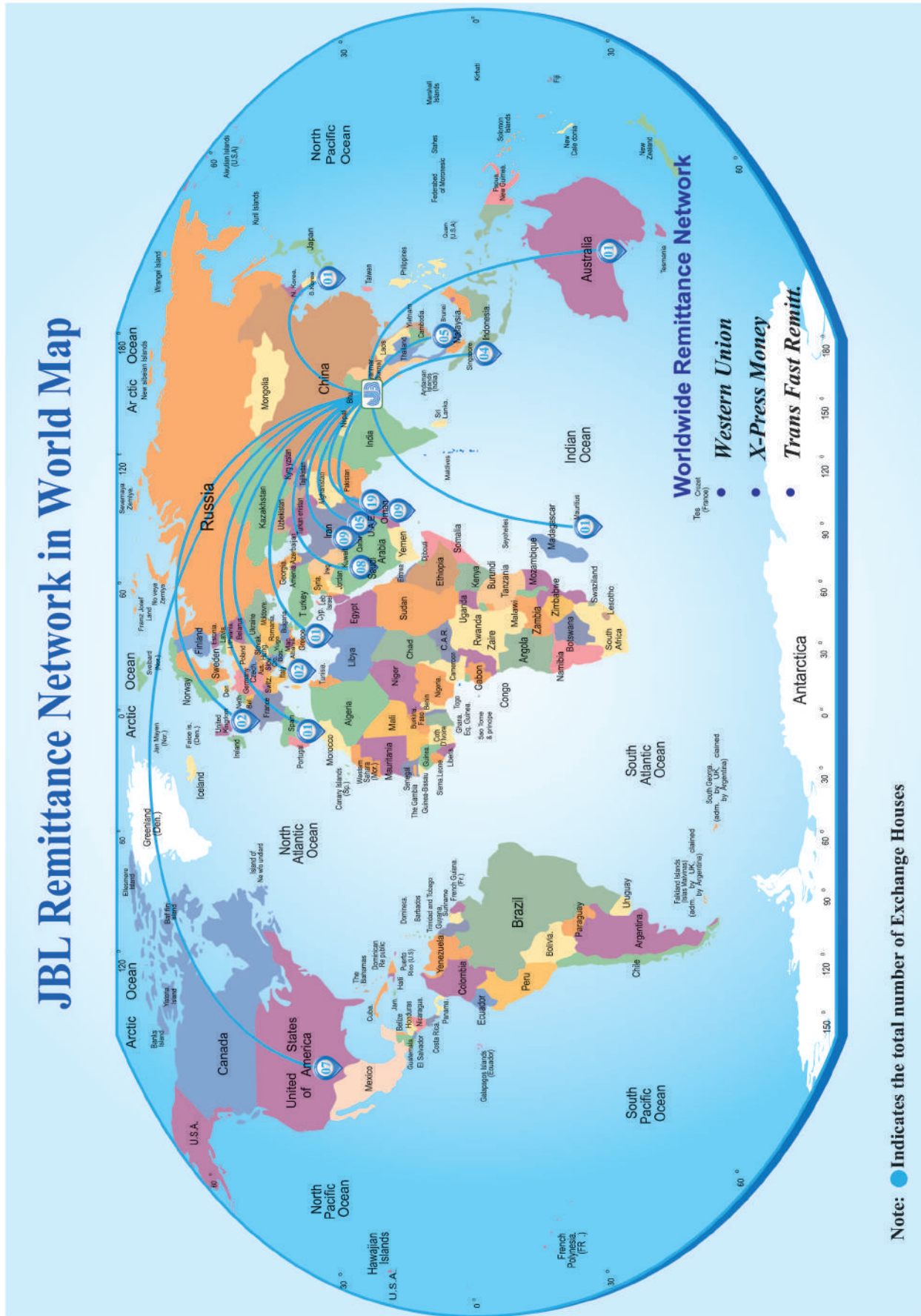
Newly Opened Branches in 2020

Sl No	Name of Branch	Location	Opening Date
1.	Rampur Bazar	Tangail	23-02-2020
2.	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	12-11-2020

JBL Branch Network as per Location

Sl No	Category of Office/Branch	Number
1.	Urban	482
2.	Rural	430
3.	Overseas	04
Total		916

JBL Remittance Network in World Map





Independent Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2020

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Janata Bank Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) as well as the separate financial statements of Janata Bank Limited (the “Bank”), which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheets as at 31 December 2020 and the consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and consolidated and separate cash flow statements for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and 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 2020, and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 2.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (IESBA Code), Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters.

Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements. These results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on accompanying financial statements.

Risk	Our response to the risk
Measurement of provision for loans and advances	
The process for estimating the provision for loans and advances portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex. For the individual analysis, these provisions consider the estimates of future business performance and the market value of collateral provided for credit transactions. For the collective analysis, these provisions are manually processed that deals with voluminous databases, assumptions and calculations for the provision estimates of complex design and implementation.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following: • Tested the credit appraisal, loan disbursement procedures, monitoring and provisioning process; • Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators;

Risk	Our response to the risk
Measurement of provision for loans and advances	
At year end 2020 the Group reported total gross loans and advances of BDT 607,113 million (2019: BDT 550,847 million) and provision for loans and advances of BDT 44,171 million (2019: BDT 38,969 million). We have focused on the significant judgments and estimates which could give rise to material misstatement or management bias. Provision measurement is primarily dependent upon key assumptions relating to probability of default, ability to repossess collateral and recovery rates.	- Reviewed quarterly Classification of Loans (CL); Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for loans and advances portfolio comprised the following: - Reviewed the adequacy of the companies general and specific provisions; - Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information; - Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note # 7, and 13.6 to the financial statements	
Recognition of interest income	
As per Bangladesh Bank guideline interest on the unclassified loans and advances only to be transferred to income account and interest on classified loans and advances should be transferred to interest suspense account. Due to COVID 19 pandemic situation Bangladesh Bank allowed deferral of classification and recognition of interest as income with the approval from competent authority along with appropriate justification as allowed vide BRPD Circular No. 56, dated December 10, 2020.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following: - Reviewed transfer of interests to income account in line with the Bangladesh Bank's guideline; - Reviewed the grounds for approval for the transfer of interest to income account.
See note # 25 to the financial statements	
Valuation of treasury bill and treasury bond	
The classification and measurement of T-Bill and T-Bond require judgment and complex estimates. In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of T-Bills and T-Bonds is determined using complex valuation techniques which may take into consideration direct or indirect unobservable market data and complex pricing models which require an elevated level of judgment.	We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Group to identify and confirm the existence of financial instruments. We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the financial instrument valuation processes, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance, and valuation adjustments. We tested a sample of the valuation models and the inputs used in those models, using a variety of techniques, including comparing inputs to available market data. Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note # 6, 19 and 20 to the financial statements	
Measurement of deferred tax assets	
The Bank reports net deferred tax assets to totaling BDT 8,396 million as at 31 December 2020.	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Group's key controls over the recognition and measurement of



Risk	Our response to the risk
Significant judgment is required in relation to deferred tax assets as their recoverability is dependent on forecasts of future profitability over a number of years.	DTAs and the assumptions used in estimating the Group's future taxable income. We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used for the estimations of future taxable income. We involved tax specialists to assess key assumptions, controls, recognition and measurement of DTA's. Finally, we assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against IAS 12 Income Tax.
See note # 9.04 to the financial statements	
Legal and regulatory matters	
We focused on this area because the Bank and its subsidiaries (the "Group") operate in a legal and regulatory environment that is exposed to significant litigation and similar risks arising from disputes and regulatory proceedings. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties and the outcome may be difficult to predict. These uncertainties inherently affect the amount and timing of potential outflows with respect to the provisions which have been established and other contingent liabilities. Overall, the legal provision represents the Group's best estimate for existing legal matters that have a probable and estimable impact on the Group's financial position.	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Group's key controls over the legal provision and contingencies process. We enquired to those charged with governance to obtain their view on the status of all significant litigation and regulatory matters. We enquired of the Group's internal legal counsel for all significant litigation and regulatory matters and inspected internal notes and reports. We also received formal confirmations from external counsel. We assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information. We also assessed the Group's provisions and contingent liabilities disclosure.
IT systems and controls	
Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls. Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application-based controls are operating effectively.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Group's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting. We tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized. We tested the Group's periodic review of access rights. We inspected requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit. Where deficiencies were identified, we tested compensating controls or performed alternate procedures. In addition, we understood where relevant, changes were made to the IT landscape during the audit period and tested those changes that had a significant impact on financial reporting.



Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and also separate financial statements of the Bank in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note 2, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank Company Act, 1991 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.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group and the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's and the Bank's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion.

Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Bank Company Act, 1991 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

- (i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (ii) to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditor's 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 as stated under the Management's Responsibility for the financial statements and internal control:
 - (a) internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;
 - (b) nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Group and its related entities;
- (iii) financial statements of three subsidiaries namely, Janata Exchange Co, Inc. USA, have been audited by United Financial CPA P.C, Certified Public Accountants, and Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy have been audited by Dr. Marco Bernabei and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka have been audited by Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements;
- (iv) 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;
- (v) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- (vi) the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- (vii) the expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year;



- (viii) 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 accounting standards as well as related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;
- (ix) provisions have been made for advance and other assets which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery as explained in note 7.14 and 9.07;
- (x) the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- (xi) we have reviewed over 90% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 2,420 person hours; and
- (xii) Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) has been maintained as suggested by Bangladesh Bank which is explained in note no. 14.06.



Muhammad Farooq FCA, Managing Partner, Enrolment No.: 0521

Howladar Yunus & Co., Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: [N/A]

Dated: Dhaka, 22 June 2021

DVC No.: 2106220521AS644321



Janata Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 Taka	2019 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3.00	43,828,330,357	47,989,136,752
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		6,177,945,463	6,158,882,442
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		37,650,384,894	41,830,254,310
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	4.00	38,094,853,616	37,379,138,970
In Bangladesh		16,509,110,105	16,248,567,977
Outside Bangladesh		21,585,743,511	21,130,570,993
Money at Call and Short Notice	5.00	1,188,955,555	1,075,030,586
Investments	6.00	277,327,393,349	193,468,922,053
Government		221,632,176,265	145,036,920,281
Others		55,695,217,084	48,432,001,772
Loans and Advances	7.00	607,113,279,491	550,847,547,302
Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc.		590,322,099,756	533,439,415,149
Bills Purchased and Discounted		16,791,179,735	17,408,132,153
Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures	8.00	8,480,649,491	7,877,808,368
Other Assets	9.00	68,519,899,381	58,144,700,984
Non-Banking Assets	10.00	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		1,044,553,361,240	896,782,285,015
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	11.00	16,799,840,247	17,826,401,540
Deposits and Other Accounts	12.00	823,879,092,946	691,658,326,634
Current Accounts and Other Accounts etc.		81,532,491,012	84,535,884,112
Bills Payable		7,103,498,088	5,677,908,763
Savings Bank Deposits		373,962,674,180	302,024,633,193
Fixed Deposits		361,280,429,666	299,419,900,566
Other Liabilities	13.00	152,328,789,410	137,078,392,338
Total Liabilities		993,007,722,603	846,563,120,512
Shareholders' Equity		51,545,638,637	50,219,164,503
Share Capital-Paid-up	14.00	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000
Statutory Reserve	15.00	12,008,598,774	11,675,288,839
Legal Reserve	16.00	268,966,516	238,200,374
Assets Revaluation Reserve	17.00	3,878,880,727	3,889,942,927
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	18.00	233,482,825	233,482,825
Revaluation Reserve for HTM	19.00	133,214,181	125,887,320
Revaluation Reserve for HFT	20.00	4,345,868,190	1,654,451,756
Revaluation Reserve for Shares	21.00	2,866,017,463	1,426,442,534
Retained Earnings	22.00	4,670,609,961	7,835,467,928
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		1,044,553,361,240	896,782,285,015

Janata Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 Taka	2019 Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES			
Contingent Liabilities :	23.00	113,491,578,884	85,918,915,405
Acceptances and Endorsements		-	-
Letters of Guarantee		30,827,045,762	21,290,841,457
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		76,652,664,869	56,833,048,487
Bills for Collection		6,011,868,253	7,795,025,461
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		113,491,578,884	85,918,915,405
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		222.76	217.02

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


A K M Shariat Ullah FCA ACCA
 Chief Financial Officer


Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
 Managing Director & CEO


Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
 Director


Muhammed Asad Ullah
 Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
 Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.


Muhammad Farooq FCA, Managing Partner, Enrolment No.: 0521
 Howladar Yunus & Co., Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration Number: [N/A]

Dated: Dhaka, 22 June 2021

DVC No.: 2106220521AS644321

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 Taka	2019 Taka
Operating Income			
Interest Income	25.00	32,332,418,021	33,398,490,226
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.	26.00	30,668,379,441	28,828,510,547
Net Interest Income		1,664,038,580	4,569,979,679
Investment Income	27.00	18,766,451,485	11,754,434,610
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	28.00	2,463,022,773	3,167,657,757
Other Operating Income	29.00	1,634,662,133	1,795,138,595
Total Operating Income (A)		24,528,174,971	21,287,210,641
Operating Expenses			
Salary and Allowances	30.00	10,361,567,223	9,660,523,688
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	31.00	1,217,371,676	1,222,556,747
Legal Expenses	32.00	15,041,193	18,848,847
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	33.00	289,756,384	270,398,666
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	34.00	221,190,200	241,701,277
Chief Executive's Salary and Fees	35.00	17,054,399	16,917,788
Directors' Fees	36.00	4,566,377	5,333,508
Auditors' Fees	37.00	11,746,890	18,020,896
Depreciation, Repair and Maintenance	38.00	942,241,377	1,091,718,543
Other Operating Expenses	39.00	1,508,166,026	1,641,489,400
Total Operating Expenses (B)		14,588,701,745	14,187,509,360
Profit/(Loss) before Provision & Tax (C) = (A-B)		9,939,473,226	7,099,701,281
Provision for Loans and Advances	40.00	4,934,930,051	5,416,301,339
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	41.00	345,000,000	(10,000,000)
Other Provisions	42.00	2,915,850,592	874,644,975
Total Provision (D)		8,195,780,643	6,280,946,314
Total Profit/(Loss) before Taxes (E) = (C-D)		1,743,692,583	818,754,967
Provision for Taxation (F)	43.00	1,557,540,142	637,051,460
Current tax		1,741,328,366	534,043,410
Deferred tax		(183,788,224)	103,008,050
Net Profit/(Loss) after Taxation (G) = (E-F)		186,152,441	181,703,507
Net Profit Attributable To:			
Equity Holders of the Bank		186,152,441	181,703,507
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
Net Profit for the Year		186,152,441	181,703,507

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 Taka	2019 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve	15.00	333,309,935	172,863,625
General Reserve		-	-
Legal Reserve	16.00	30,766,142	27,177,094
		364,076,077	200,040,719
Retained Surplus		(177,923,636)	(18,337,212)
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	48.00	0.80	0.79

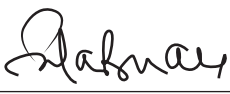
The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


A K M Shariat Ullah FCA ACCA
Chief Financial Officer


Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
Managing Director & CEO


Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
Director


Muhammed Asad Ullah
Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.


Muhammad Farooq FCA, Managing Partner, Enrolment No.: 0521
Howladar Yunus & Co., Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: [N/A]

Dated: Dhaka, 22 June 2021

DVC No.: 2106220521AS644321

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 Taka	2019 Taka
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Interest Receipt in Cash		30,015,852,765	33,594,126,084
Interest Payments		(32,241,527,397)	(28,017,123,863)
Dividend Receipts		694,656,578	382,243,444
Fees and Commission Receipt in Cash		742,949,972	838,730,242
Recoveries of Loans Previously Written off		477,500,000	356,900,000
Cash Payments to Employees		(10,378,621,622)	(9,677,441,476)
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(221,190,200)	(241,701,277)
Income Tax Paid		(2,175,246,222)	(1,421,947,517)
Income from Investment		16,535,662,953	12,520,204,246
Receipts from Other Operating Activities		1,623,875,622	1,784,560,461
Payments for Other Operating Activities		(4,841,174,389)	(3,632,913,761)
Cash Generated from Operating Activities		232,738,060	6,485,636,583
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
(Purchase)/sale of trading securities		(7,340,398,098)	942,799,117
Loans and Advances to Customers		(53,949,166,933)	(14,688,011,534)
Other Assets		(6,663,820,221)	(884,156,992)
Other Liabilities		9,298,871,655	7,033,891,825
Deposits from Other Banks		(763,234)	(191,207,577)
Deposits from Customers		132,218,802,513	16,053,529,015
		73,563,525,682	8,266,843,854
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)		73,796,263,742	14,752,480,437
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		880,796,765,597	547,857,249,959
Payments for purchase of securities		(957,392,021,582)	(570,822,042,465)
(Purchase)/Sales of Bond (Others)		77,182,787	(2,110,000,000)
(Purchase)/Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		(1,292,868,832)	(383,531,438)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)		(77,810,942,030)	(25,458,323,944)
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		(1,026,561,293)	442,917,183
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)		(1,036,561,293)	432,917,183
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash (A+B+C)		(5,051,239,581)	(10,272,926,324)
E. Net Foreign Exchange Difference		1,720,072,801	2,328,927,515
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		86,443,306,308	94,387,305,117
G. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		83,112,139,528	86,443,306,308
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year Represents			
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		6,177,945,463	6,158,882,442
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank (including foreign currencies)		37,650,384,894	41,830,254,310
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions		38,094,853,616	37,379,138,970
Money at Call and Short Notice		1,188,955,555	1,075,030,586
		83,112,139,528	86,443,306,308
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)		318.91	63.75

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


A K M Shariat Ullah FCA ACCA
Chief Financial Officer


Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
Managing Director & CEO


Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
Director


Muhammed Asad Ullah
Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2020

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 2020	23,140,000,000	11,675,288,839	238,200,374	3,889,942,927	233,482,825	125,887,320	1,654,451,756	1,426,442,534	7,835,467,928	50,219,164,503
Previous year adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,835,171	48,835,171
Opening Balance (Restated)	23,140,000,000	11,675,288,839	238,200,374	3,889,942,927	233,482,825	125,887,320	1,654,451,756	1,426,442,534	7,884,303,099	50,267,999,674
Change in rate fluctuation of overseas branches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,742)	(27,742)
Net profit during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,152,441	186,152,441
Transferred from revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	12,211,435	2,584,134,883	-	(2,852,338,760)	(255,992,442)
Transfer to interest accrued on investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(191,840,000)	(191,840,000)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Transferred to statutory reserve during the year	-	333,309,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	(333,309,935)	-
Transferred to legal reserve during the year	-	-	30,766,142	-	-	-	-	-	(30,766,142)	-
Transferred from asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	(11,062,200)	-	-	-	-	11,062,200	-
Transferred from/(to) deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,374,800	(50,180,993)
Revaluation gain/(loss) on shares	-	-	-	-	-	(4,884,574)	107,281,551	(159,952,770)	7,374,800	1,599,527,699
Balance as at 31 December 2020	23,140,000,000	12,008,598,774	268,966,516	3,878,880,727	233,482,825	133,214,181	4,345,868,190	2,866,017,463	4,670,609,961	51,545,638,637
Balance as at 31 December 2019	23,140,000,000	11,675,288,839	238,200,374	3,889,942,927	233,482,825	125,887,320	1,654,451,756	1,426,442,534	7,835,467,928	50,219,164,503

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


A K M Shariat Ullah FCA ACCA
Chief Financial Officer


Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
Director


Muhammed Asad Ullah
Director


Md. Abidus Salam Azad FF
Managing Director & CEO


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

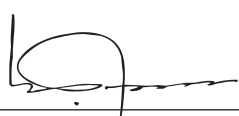
Janata Bank Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 Taka	2019 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3.00	43,768,197,270	47,839,373,326
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		6,117,812,376	6,009,119,016
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		37,650,384,894	41,830,254,310
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	4.00	37,946,610,855	37,066,065,407
In Bangladesh		16,436,610,105	16,033,567,977
Outside Bangladesh		21,510,000,750	21,032,497,430
Money at Call and Short Notice	5.00	1,188,955,555	1,075,030,586
Investments	6.00	274,203,035,337	190,816,263,399
Government		221,632,176,265	145,036,920,281
Others		52,570,859,072	45,779,343,118
Loans and Advances	7.00	605,351,697,221	548,473,941,439
Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc.		588,560,517,486	531,065,809,286
Bills Purchased and Discounted		16,791,179,735	17,408,132,153
Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures	8.00	8,437,230,943	7,833,081,666
Other Assets	9.00	72,415,450,997	62,283,323,113
Non-Banking Assets	10.00	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		1,043,311,178,178	895,387,078,936
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	11.00	16,799,840,247	17,826,401,540
Deposits and Other Accounts	12.00	824,007,961,916	691,409,372,051
Current Accounts and Other Accounts etc.		81,385,309,457	84,403,659,749
Bills Payable		7,103,498,088	5,677,908,763
Savings Bank Deposits		374,302,278,705	302,024,633,193
Fixed Deposits		361,216,875,666	299,303,170,346
Other Liabilities	13.00	151,000,732,948	135,883,358,728
Total Liabilities		991,808,535,111	845,119,132,319
Shareholders' Equity		51,502,643,067	50,267,946,617
Share Capital-Paid-up	14.00	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000
Statutory Reserve	15.00	12,008,598,774	11,675,288,839
Legal Reserve	16.00	268,966,516	238,200,374
Assets Revaluation Reserve	17.00	3,878,880,727	3,889,942,927
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	18.00	233,482,825	233,482,825
Revaluation Reserve for HTM	19.00	133,214,181	125,887,320
Revaluation Reserve for HFT	20.00	4,345,868,190	1,654,451,756
Revaluation Reserve for Shares	21.00	2,866,017,463	1,426,442,534
Retained Earnings	22.00	4,627,614,391	7,884,250,042
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		1,043,311,178,178	895,387,078,936

Janata Bank Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 Taka	2019 Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES			
Contingent Liabilities	23.00	113,491,578,884	85,918,915,405
Acceptances and Endorsements		-	-
Letters of Guarantee		30,827,045,762	21,290,841,457
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		76,652,664,869	56,833,048,487
Bills for Collection		6,011,868,253	7,795,025,461
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		113,491,578,884	85,918,915,405
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		222.57	217.23

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


A K M Shariat Ullah FCA ACCA
 Chief Financial Officer


Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
 Managing Director & CEO


Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
 Director


Muhammed Asad Ullah
 Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
 Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.


Muhammad Farooq FCA, Managing Partner, Enrolment No.: 0521
 Howladar Yunus & Co., Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration Number: [N/A]

Dated: Dhaka, 22 June 2021

DVC No.: 2106220521AS644321

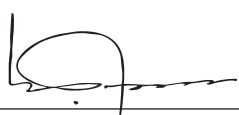
Janata Bank Limited
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 Taka	2019 Taka
Operating Income			
Interest Income	25.00	32,304,931,798	33,369,530,436
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.	26.00	30,653,426,283	28,826,542,831
Net Interest Income		1,651,505,515	4,542,987,605
Investment Income	27.00	18,560,289,489	11,664,058,732
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	28.00	2,419,323,364	3,131,545,626
Other Operating Income	29.00	1,639,086,910	1,793,723,946
Total Operating Income (A)		24,270,205,278	21,132,315,909
Operating Expenses			
Salary and Allowances	30.00	10,280,220,541	9,566,642,557
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	31.00	1,217,267,182	1,217,960,814
Legal Expenses	32.00	14,668,703	18,740,566
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	33.00	289,428,879	270,037,844
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	34.00	220,525,714	240,783,784
Chief Executive's Salary and Fees	35.00	5,298,390	5,350,000
Directors' Fees	36.00	3,872,000	4,456,000
Auditors' Fees	37.00	11,574,390	17,848,396
Depreciation, Repair and Maintenance	38.00	937,970,109	1,081,790,789
Other Operating Expenses	39.00	1,479,624,047	1,615,040,722
Total Operating Expenses (B)		14,460,449,955	14,038,651,472
Profit/(Loss) before Provision & Tax (C) = (A-B)		9,809,755,323	7,093,664,437
Provision for Loans and Advances	40.00	4,904,930,051	5,386,301,339
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	41.00	325,000,000	(30,000,000)
Other Provisions	42.00	2,913,275,592	873,044,975
Total Provisions (D)		8,143,205,643	6,229,346,314
Net Profit/(Loss) before Taxes (E) = (C-D)		1,666,549,680	864,318,123
Provision For Taxation (including Ruler Tax) (F)	43.00	1,523,367,494	617,880,772
Current Tax		1,706,523,405	511,731,170
Deferred Tax		(183,155,911)	106,149,602
Net Profit/(Loss) after Taxation (G) = (E-F)		143,182,186	246,437,351

Janata Bank Limited
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 Taka	2019 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve	15.00	333,309,935	172,863,625
General Reserve		-	-
Legal Reserve	16.00	30,766,142	27,177,094
		364,076,077	200,040,719
Retained Surplus		(220,893,891)	46,396,632
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	45.00	0.62	1.06

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


A K M Shariat Ullah FCA ACCA
Chief Financial Officer


Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
Managing Director & CEO


Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
Director


Muhammed Asad Ullah
Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.


Muhammad Farooq FCA, Managing Partner, Enrolment No.: 0521
Howladar Yunus & Co., Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: [N/A]

Dated: Dhaka, 22 June 2021

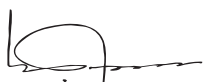
DVC No.: 2106220521AS644321

Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 Taka	2019 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest Receipt in Cash		29,988,366,542	33,565,166,294
Interest Payments		(32,230,635,072)	(28,015,156,147)
Dividend Receipts		644,762,649	335,534,082
Fees and Commission Receipt in Cash		699,762,918	803,353,456
Recoveries of Loans Previously Written off		477,500,000	356,900,000
Cash Payments to Employees		(10,285,518,931)	(9,571,992,557)
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(220,525,714)	(240,783,784)
Income Tax Paid		(2,156,520,789)	(1,439,938,717)
Income from Investment		16,379,394,886	12,476,537,730
Receipts from Other Operating Activities		1,628,300,399	1,783,145,812
Payments for Other Operating Activities		(885,078,968)	(3,623,594,733)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		4,039,807,920	6,429,171,436
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
(Purchase)/sale of trading securities		(5,269,171,042)	1,042,322,267
Loans and Advances to Customers		(56,877,755,782)	(14,766,781,233)
Other Assets		(4,122,909,885)	(901,153,827)
Other Liabilities		3,683,283,466	7,022,305,862
Deposits from Other Banks		(763,234)	(191,207,577)
Deposits from Customers		132,596,626,066	16,049,650,038
		70,009,309,589	8,255,135,530
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		74,049,117,509	14,684,306,966
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		880,796,765,597	547,857,249,959
Payments for purchase of securities		(957,392,021,582)	(570,822,042,465)
(Purchase)/Sales of Bond (Others)		77,182,787	(2,110,000,000)
(Purchase)/Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		(1,290,749,103)	(382,753,276)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)		(77,808,822,301)	(25,457,545,782)
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		(1,026,561,293)	442,917,183
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)		(1,036,561,293)	432,917,183
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash (A+B+C)		(4,796,266,085)	(10,340,321,633)
E. Effects of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash-equivalent		1,719,560,446	2,328,192,170
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		85,980,469,319	93,992,598,782
G. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		82,903,763,680	85,980,469,319
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year Represents			
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		6,117,812,376	6,009,119,016
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent bank (including foreign currencies)		37,650,384,894	41,830,254,310
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions		37,946,610,855	37,066,065,407
Money at Call and Short Notice		1,188,955,555	1,075,030,586
		82,903,763,680	85,980,469,319
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)		320.00	63.46

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


A K M Shariat Ullah FCA ACCA
Chief Financial Officer


Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
Managing Director & CEO


Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
Director


Muhammed Asad Ullah
Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2020

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 2020	23,140,000,000	11,675,288,839	238,200,374	3,889,942,927	233,482,825	125,887,320	1,654,451,756	1,426,442,534	7,884,250,042	50,267,946,617
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143,182,186	143,182,186
Transferred from (to) revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	12,211,435	2,584,134,883	-	(2,852,338,760)	(255,992,442)
Transferred from (to) interest accrued on investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(191,840,000)	(191,840,000)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Transferred from (to) statutory reserve during the year	-	333,309,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	(333,309,935)	-
Transferred from (to) legal reserve during the year	-	-	30,766,142	-	-	-	-	-	(30,766,142)	-
Transferred from (to) asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	(11,062,200)	-	-	-	-	11,062,200	-
Transferred from/(to) deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	(4,884,574)	107,281,551	(159,952,770)	7,374,800	(50,180,993)
Revaluation gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,599,527,699	-	1,599,527,699
Balance as at 31 December 2020	23,140,000,000	12,008,598,774	268,966,516	3,878,880,727	233,482,825	133,214,181	4,345,868,190	2,866,017,463	4,627,614,391	51,502,643,067
Balance as at 31 December 2019	23,140,000,000	11,675,288,839	238,200,374	3,889,942,927	233,482,825	125,887,320	1,654,451,756	1,426,442,534	7,884,250,042	50,267,946,617

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


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Chief Financial Officer


Md. Abulhas Salam Azad FF
Managing Director & CEO


Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
Director


Muhammed Asad Ullah
Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

Janata Bank Limited

Liquidity Statement

Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis as at 31 December 2020

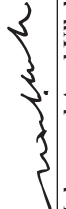
Particulars	Not more than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Assets						
Cash in Hand (including balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Banks)	9,077,812,376	-	-	-	34,690,384,894	43,768,197,270
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	16,478,249,311	4,250,000,000	17,075,361,543	-	143,000,001	37,946,610,855
Money at Call and Short Notice	1,096,000,000	-	-	-	92,955,555	1,188,955,555
Investments	28,770,950,696	11,243,265,572	36,958,359,979	106,355,370,838	90,875,088,252	274,203,035,337
Loans and Advances	85,428,305,518	89,703,416,583	149,431,536,418	163,855,240,671	116,933,198,031	605,351,697,221
Fixed assets including Land, Buildings, Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	8,437,230,943	8,437,230,943
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	72,415,450,997	72,415,450,997
Non-Banking Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	140,851,317,901	105,196,682,155	203,465,257,940	270,210,611,509	323,587,308,673	1,043,311,178,178
Liabilities						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	-	-	1,799,840,247	15,000,000,000	-	16,799,840,247
Deposits	169,203,125,693	139,051,375,362	230,605,469,320	203,086,954,025	74,957,539,428	816,904,463,828
Other Accounts	-	-	7,103,498,088	-	-	7,103,498,088
Provision and Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	151,000,732,948	151,000,732,948
Total liabilities	169,203,125,693	139,051,375,362	239,508,807,655	218,086,954,025	225,958,272,376	991,808,535,111
Net liquidity gap	(28,351,807,792)	(33,854,693,207)	(36,043,549,715)	52,123,657,484	97,629,036,297	51,502,643,067

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


A K M Shariat Ullah FCA ACCA
Chief Financial Officer


Md. Abulhas Salam Azad FF
Managing Director & CEO


Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
Director


Muhammed Asad Ullah
Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
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 2020

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 914 branches including 4 (four) overseas branches in UAE 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 IFRS, 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) Value added tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012

The group and the bank have chosen to comply with the rules & regulations of Bangladesh Bank (Central Bank of Bangladesh) over the requirements of IFRS which are disclosed below:

2.01.01 Investment in shares and securities

IFRS: As per requirements of IFRS 9 investment in shares and securities generally falls either under “at fair value through profit and loss account” or under “at fair value through other comprehensive income” or “Amortised cost” where any change in the fair value (as measured in accordance with IFRS 13) at the year-end is taken to profit and loss account or revaluation reserve account respectively.

Bangladesh Bank: As per Banking Regulation & Policy Department (BRPD) circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued on the basis of year end market price and Net Assets Value (NAV) of last audited balance sheet, respectively. In addition to that Department of Off-site Supervision (DOS) of Bangladesh Bank vide its circular letter no. 03 dated 12 March 2015 directed that investment in mutual fund (closed end) will be revalued at lower of cost and (higher of marker value and 85% of NAV). Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment on portfolio basis; otherwise investments are recognized at cost.

2.01.02 Revaluation gains/losses on Government securities

IFRS: As per requirement of IFRS 9, T-bills and T-bonds fall under the category of held for trading and held to maturity where any changes in the fair value of held for trading is recognised through profit and loss account, and amortised cost method is applicable for Held to Maturity 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 IFRS 9. As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 and IFRS9 cannot be made in the financial statements.

2.01.04 Financial guarantees

IFRS: As per IFRS 9, 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

IFRSs: 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 DOS circular letter no. 6 dated 15 July 2010 and subsequent clarification in DOS circular no. 2 dated 23 January 2013, when a bank sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (repo or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a normal sales transaction and the financial asset is derecognized in the seller's book and recognized in the buyer's book. In addition to that as per DMD circular letter no. 7 dated 29 July 2012, non-primary dealer banks are eligible to participate in the Assured Liquidity Support (ALS), whereby such banks may carry out collateralized repo arrangements with Bangladesh Bank. Here the selling bank accounts for the arrangement as a loan, thereby continuing to recognize the asset.

2.01.06 Loans and advances/Investments net of provision

IFRS: 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

IFRS: As per IFRS 9 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 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no. 5 dated 29 May 2013, BRPD circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014, BRPD circular no. 15 dated 27 September 2017, BRPD circular no. 1 dated 20 February 2018 and BRPD circular No. 3 dated 21 April 2019 a general provision at 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified/standard loans have to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also, provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans, and bad & loss loans has to be provided at 20%, 50%, and 100% respectively depending on the duration of past due of loans and advances. Again, general provision at 1% is required to be provided for off-balance sheet exposures as per BRPD circular no. 10 dated 18 September 2007, BRPD circular no. 7 dated 21 June 2018, and BRPD circular no. 13 dated 18 October 2018. Provision for Short-Term Agricultural and Micro-Credits has to be provided at the rate of 5% for 'sub-standard' and 'doubtful' loans and at the rate of 100% provision for the 'bad/Loss' loans. As per BRPD circular no. 4 dated 29 January 2015, 1% additional provision has to be maintained for the large, restructured loans, and also 1% additional provision has to be maintained against the facilities for which payment was deferred during the year 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic under the purview of BRPD Circular No. 56 dated 10 December 2020. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9.

2.01.08 Recognition of interest in suspense

IFRS: Loans and advances to customers are generally classified as 'loans and receivables' as per IFRS 9 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 IFRS is 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

IFRS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per IAS 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

IFRS: There is no concept of off-balance sheet items in any IFRS; 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

IFRS: No indication of Non-banking asset is found in any IFRS.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, there must exist a face item named Non-banking asset.

2.01.12 Other comprehensive income

IFRS: As per IAS 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

IFRSs: 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

IFRS: 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:

IFRS: As per IAS 1, an entity shall not offset assets and liabilities or income or expenses, unless required or permitted by IFRS. Again, recovery of written off loans should be charged to Profit and Loss Account as per IAS 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 IAS 16 (Property, Plant and Equipment) Last revaluation was made in 2019.

2.02.01 IFRS 16:Lease

IFRS 16 Lease is effective for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. IFRS 16 defines that a contract is (or contains) a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for considerations. IFRS 16 significantly changes how a lease accounts for operating lease.

Under previous IAS 17, an entity would rent an office building or a branch premises for several years with such a rental agreement being classified as operating lease would have been considered as an balance sheet item. However, IFRS 16 does not require a lease classification test and hence all lease should be accounted for as on balance sheet item (except some limited exception i.e. short-term lease, lease for low value items.)

Under IFRS 16, an entity shall be recognizing a right-of-use (ROU) asset (i.e. the right to use the office building, branches, service centre, call centre, warehouse, etc) and a corresponding lease liability. The asset and the liability are initially measured at the present value of unavoidable lease payments. The depreciation of the lease asset (ROU) and the interest of the lease liability is recognized in the profit and loss account over the lease term replacing the previous heading lease rent expense.

While implementing IFRS 16, the Bank observed that IFRS 16 is expected to have impact on various regulatory capital and liquidity ratios as well as other statutory requirements issued by various regulators. In addition, there are no direction from National Board of Revenue (NBR) regarding treatment of lease rent, depreciation of ROU assets and interest on lease liability for income tax purpose and applicability of Vat on such items. Finally, paragraph 5 of IFRS 16 provide the recognition exemptions to short-term lease and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. Although, paragraphs B3 to B8 of the applications Guidance (Appendix B) of IFRS 16 provide some qualitative guidance on low value asset, but this guidance is focused towards moveable asset, Immovable asset like rental of premises (i.e. real estate) is not recovered on that guidance, nor any benchmark on qualification guidance on low value items have been agreed locally in Bangladesh.

Nevertheless, as a first step the Bank has defined low value asset which are to be excluded from IFRS 16 requirement and considered lease of ATM Booths and other installations as low value asset. Thereafter, the Bank has reviewed lease arrangements for office premises for consideration under IFRS 16.

As per the preliminary assessment of leases for office premises, the Bank for the year 2020 is not considered to be material. Therefore, considering the above implementation issues the Bank has not taken IFRS 16 adjustments on the basis of overall materiality as specified in the materiality guidance in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting and in International Accounting Standard 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. However, the Bank would continue to liaison with regulators and related stakeholders and observe the market practice for uniformity and comparability, and take necessary actions in line with regulatory guidelines and market practice.

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 International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS)-10 'Consolidated Financial Statements'. These consolidated financial statements are prepared to a common financial year ended 31 December 2019.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities 100% owned and 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 has 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 IFRSs 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 2019. 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. 22.00

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 International Accounting Standards IAS-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 International Accounting Standards IAS-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 International Accounting Standards IAS-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 considering 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 year such adjustment was not required.

e) Derivative Investments

Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their value in response to changes in interest rates, financial instrument prices, commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, credit risk and indices. Derivatives are categorized as trading unless they are designated as hedging instruments.

All derivatives are initially recognized and subsequently measured at fair value, with all revaluation gains recognized in the Profit and Loss Account (except where cash flow or net investment hedging has been achieved, in which case the effective portion of changes in fair value is recognized within other comprehensive income).

The bank has no investments in any derivative instruments.

f) Value of Investment has been shown as under:

Investment Class	Initial Recognition	Measurement After Initial Recognition	Recording of Changes
Govt. T-bills/ bonds (HFT)	Cost	Fair value	Loss to Profit and Loss Account, gain to revaluation reserve 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)-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. 6.03.01.

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. 6.03.02.

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 2018, BRPD circular no. 24, dated 17 November 2019 and BRPD circular no. 5, dated 16 May 2019 and also as per BRPD circular no. 56 dated 10 December 2020, facilities for which payment was deferred during COVID-19 for the 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.

Bank also recognised interest of the loans and advances except for cash recovery based on the analysis of history of the borrowers which have been approved in the Bank's Audit Committee and Board of Directors as per BRPD Circular No. 56, dated December 10, 2020.

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%	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
	SMA	1%	2%	1%	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, 1% special provision for COVID 19 as per BRPD 56 dated 10 December 2020. 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) Write off Loans and Advances

Loans and advances/investments are written off as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. These written off loan however will not undermine/affect the claim amount against the borrower. Detailed memorandum records for all such written off accounts are meticulously maintained under BRPD circular no. 02, dated 13 January 2003 and BRPD circular no. 13, dated 07 November 2013 and followed up.

f) Securities Against Loan

Project loan: Land and building are taken as security in the form of mortgage and plant & machinery are taken in the form of hypothecation.

Working capital and trading loan: Goods are taken as security in the form of pledge and also goods are taken as security in the form of hypothecation along with land and building as mortgage (value not less than 1.50 times covering the loan amount) in the form of collateral security.

House building loan: Land and building are taken as security in the form of mortgage.

Overdraft: FDRs are taken in lien. The balance in DPS/JBSPS/SDPS/WEDB A/C's is taken in "lien".

Public sector loan: In most cases Govt. Guarantee is taken and no security is taken for government loan and crops loans in agriculture sector.

Counter party credit rating of the concerned borrowers are done from time to time and 444 No's parties involving BDT 26,813.95 crore have been rated as such during the year.

2.12.04 Property, Plant and Equipment

A. Recognition

- a) Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per International Accounting Standards IAS-16:

- b) 'Property, Plant and Equipment'. Acquisition cost of an asset comprises of the purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.
- c) Land & building is recognized at cost at the time of acquisition.
- I. The cost means in accordance with the specific requirements of the IFRS, the cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid of the other consideration given to acquire an asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset initially recognized.
- II. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if-
- It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

B. Depreciation of Fixed Assets:

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.

Depreciation Policy:

- i) In all cases depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method. From the beginning month of the assets acquisition, depreciation is proportionately charged at the applicable rates on purchased assets in the first half of that month. Otherwise, depreciation will be proportionately charged from the beginning of the following month of acquisition. While assets are sold or disposed in the first half of the month, no depreciation will be charged for that month. But depreciation will be charged for the month when the assets are disposed in the second half of the month.
- ii) No Depreciation charged on land and land developments.
- iii) Methods, Useful life and Rates of Depreciation of fixed assets including intangible assets are given below.

Category of fixed assets	Depreciation Policy		
	Method of Depreciation	Useful Life (Years)	Rate of Depreciation
Land	-	-	Nil
Buildings	Straight Line	40	2.50%
Machineries and equipment			
i) Vault & Strong Room	Straight Line	20	5%
ii) Lift	Straight Line	20	5%
iii) Generator	Straight Line	5	20%
iv) Air cooler	Straight Line	5	20%
v) Fax Machine	Straight Line	5	20%
vi) Photocopy Machine	Straight Line	5	20%
vii) CCTV	Straight Line	5	20%
viii) Camera	Straight Line	5	20%
ix) Note Counting Machine	Straight Line	5	20%
x) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	Straight Line	5	20%
xi) Gun, Bullet	Straight Line	10	10%
xii) Electric Appliances	Straight Line	5	20%
xiii) Other items relevant to Machine & Equipment	Straight Line	5	20%
Furniture and fixtures	Straight Line	10	10%
Motor Vehicles	Straight Line	5	20%
Computers	Straight Line	5	20%
(a) Hardware	Straight Line	5	20%
(b) Software (Intangible Assets)	Straight Line	5	20%

C. Amortization of Intangible Assets:

As per IAS-38, an intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Amortization of intangible assets refers to the expensing of the cost of the intangible assets of the bank over the total lifetime of those assets.

Bank management also follows a policy for amortization of intangible assets considering the durability and useful lives of items. These intangible assets are booked under the head "Fixed Assets-Intangible Assets" and amortized over their estimated useful lives by charging under the broad head "Depreciation-Amortization of Intangible Assets". Yearly amortized amount is charged in Profit & Loss Account.

D. Recognition of Profit/Loss in case of disposal of Assets:

When the assets are sold, closed down or scrapped, the difference between the net proceeds and the net carrying amount of the assets is recognized as a gain or loss in other operating income or loss in other operating expenses. The cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated when the disposal of assets from the fixed assets schedule and gain or loss on such disposal assets is reflected in the Profit and Loss Account.

An intangible asset should be derecognized (i.e. eliminated from the balance sheet): (i) on disposal; or (ii) when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising are determined as the difference between: (i) the net disposal proceeds; and (ii) the carrying amount of the asset. Gains or losses are recognized as income or expense in the period in which the retirement or disposal occurs.

E. Determination of Useful Life & Revaluation of Fixed Assets:

After recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment whose fair value can be measured reliably shall be carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluation shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period as per IAS-16.

Useful lives and method of depreciation on fixed assets are reviewed periodically. If useful lives of assets do not differ significantly as these were previously estimated, revaluation of assets does not consider. In case of long time, Useful assets may be revalued as per Bangladesh Bank guideline BRPD-10 with the satisfaction of the external auditor of the bank.

At the time of revaluation of assets, the revalued amount of assets has been transferred to Asset Revaluation Reserve. The revaluation reserve included in equity in respect of an item of property, plant and equipment would be transferred directly to retained earnings when the asset is derecognized. This would involve transferring the whole of the reserve when the asset is retired or disposed of. However, some of the reserve would be transferred as the asset is used by an entity. In such a case, the amount of the reserve transferred would be the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the asset's original cost. Transfers from revaluation reserve to retained earnings are not made through profit or loss as per Para 41 under IAS-16.

F. Impairment of Assets:

The policy for all assets or cash-generating units for the purpose of assessing such assets for impairment is as follows:

The bank assesses at the end of each reporting period or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may be impaired, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the bank makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered as impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount by debiting to profit & loss account according to IAS-36.

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may be impaired.

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 been 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 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. 9.00. Receivables are recognised when there is a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity. Any part of other assets which is unadjusted more than 12 months subject to make provision as per BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2001.

2.12.08 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.

2.12.9 Impairment of Assets

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at as and when consider necessary to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset or group of assets. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment losses are recognised immediately in the financial statements. The resulting impairment loss is taken to the Profit and Loss Account except for impairment loss on revalued assets, which is adjusted against related revaluation surplus to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the surplus on revaluation of that asset.

2.13 Liabilities and Provision

2.13.01 Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents include borrowing from Bangladesh Bank and International Development Association (IDA) credit for 'Enterprise Growth and Bank Modernisation Project (EGBMP)'. These items are brought to financial statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance. Details are shown in note no. 11.00.

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, superannuation fund, gratuity fund and off balance sheet exposure and also includes interest payable, interest suspense, accrued expenses etc. Other liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet according to IAS-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. 13.00.

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, 2019 on the taxable profit as per income tax ordinance 1984, it also complies with IAS-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 2003-2020 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 International Accounting Standards IAS-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 good will.

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. 43.02

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 International 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

- Employees' contribution 10%
- Bank's contribution 8.33%
- This fund is operated by a Trustee Board comprising eleven (11) trustees.
- The CPF holders enjoy 13% rate of interest on the deposit of own & bank contribution in CPF account.
- 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 pensionis 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 2019 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 InstructionCircular 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 Provisionfor 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 overseas 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 International Accounting Standards IAS-16: 'Property, Plant and Equipment'. The tax effects on revaluation gain are measured and recognised in the financial statements as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards IAS-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 International Accounting Standards IFRS-15: 'Revenue from contract with customer'.

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 International Accounting Standards IAS-18: 'Revenue', the interest income is recognised on accrual basis. Interest on classified loans and advances including restructured loan (as per BRPD circular no. 04, dated 29 January 2015) 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. Moreover, Interest on Fixed deposits with other banks accounted for on accrual basis.

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 671st Board Meeting Dated 22 June 2021 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. 52.00.

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 International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) is the sole authority for adoption of **International Accounting Standards (IASs)** and **International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)**. While preparing the financial statements, Janata Bank Limited applied all applicable IAS and IFRS as adopted by ICAB with some exceptions. Details are given below:

Name of the IFRS	IFRS No.	Status
First-time Adoption International Financial Reporting Standards	1	N/A
Share Based Payment	2	N/A
Business Combinations	3	Complied
Insurance Contracts	4	N/A
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	Complied
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resource	6	N/A
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7	Complied*
Operating Segments	8	Complied
Financial Instruments	9	Complied*
Consolidated Financial Statements	10	Complied
Joint Arrangements	11	N/A
Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	12	Complied
Fair Value Measurement	13	Complied*
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	14	N/A
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	15	Complied*
Leases	16	As disclosed in note 2.02.01

Name of the IAS	IAS No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Complied*
Inventories	2	Complied
Statement of Cash Flows	7	Complied*
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting estimates & Errors	8	Complied
Events After the Reporting Period	10	Complied
Income Taxes	12	Complied
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	Complied
Employee Benefits	19	Complied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	20	N/A

Name of the IAS	IAS No.	Status
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21	Complied
Borrowing Costs	23	Complied
Related Party Disclosure	24	Complied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefits Plans	26	N/A
Separate Financial Statements	27	Complied
Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures	28	Complied
Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	29	N/A
Interest in Joint Ventures	31	N/A
Financial Instruments: Presentation	32	Complied
Earnings Per Share	33	Complied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	Complied
Impairment of Assets	36	Complied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Complied
Intangible Assets	38	Complied
Investment Property	40	N/A
Agriculture	41	N/A

Note: N/A - Not Applicable

* Complied to the extent possible subject to compliance to Bangladesh Bank guidelines in these respects which are disclosed in note 2.01.01 to 2.01.15

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 the responsibility of the management to identify, measure and mitigate the risks. The risk management of the bank covers 6 (six) core risk areas in the banking business and issued necessary guidelines as under to control and minimise loss: -

- (i) Credit risk management
- (ii) Foreign exchange risk management
- (iii) Assets- Liability risk management
- (iv) Money laundering prevention risk management
- (v) Internal control and compliance risk management
- (vi) Information and communication technology risk management

Janata Bank Limited has developed separate guidelines for each of above risk oriented areas to manage its own core risks. Details have been shown in separate report manual report on core risk management in JBL.

a) Credit Risk Management:

Credit risk is managed through a framework that sets out policies and procedures covering the measurement and management of credit risk in JBL. All credit exposure limits are approved within a defined credit approval authority framework. Loans are the largest and most obvious source of credit risk. Credit risk cannot be fully eliminated; it can be minimized by taking proper management. We have implemented credit risk management policy to mitigate credit risk for maximizing interest income and achieving profit target as well. A high powered committee is in place for monthly review, monitoring and supervision of risks associated with credit activities.

b) Foreign Exchange Risk Management:

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that a mismatch between the composition of asset and liabilities (in a particular foreign currency) may have an adverse effect on net cash flow and the value of the 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 International Accounting Standards IAS-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. 55.00.

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 IAS 37 and Bangladesh Bank circulars have been given in note no. 40 to 43.00.

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 625th board meeting of the Bank held on 06 August, 2020. 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 2020, the audit committee of the board conducted 15 (fifteen) meetings in which the following important issues were reviewed/discussed along with others:

- Reviewed summary report of Annual Audit Plan 2020 and Approved Annual Audit Plan for the year 2021 by the Audit & Inspection Division;
- 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 basis;
- Reviewed the recovery status of classified loans as well as write off loan and provided 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 employees committed fraud forgery;
- Discussed and reviewed the compliance report of internal audit conducted on difference branches on quarterly basis;
- Reviewed the annual financial statements and examined whether these are complete and consistent with applicable accounting and reporting standards (IASs & IFRSs) set by respective governing bodies and regulatory authorities;
- Reviewed the report submitted by the Department of Bank Inspection-2, Bangladesh Bank on Internal Control and Compliance Policy (ICC Policy);
- 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;
- Checked whether the annual financial statements reflect the complete and concrete information and determine whether the statements are prepared according to existing rules & regulations and standards enforced in the country and as per relevant prescribed accounting standards set by Bangladesh Bank;
- Reviewed External Auditor appointment criteria and process and made recommendation to the board for appointment of HowladarYunus& Co Chartered Accountants and S.F. Ahmed & Co Chartered Accountants Firms as statutory auditors of the Bank for the year ended 2020.
- Reviewed External Auditor appointment criteria and process and made recommendation to the board for appointment of Kreston Menon Chartered Accountants as statutory auditors of JBL four branches in UAE for the year 2021.

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 plays 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 7 (Seven) meetings in the year 2020 where the following important issues were attended:

- Stress Testing Reports September, 2020 to assess the shock absorbing capacity of the bank;
- Credit Risk Assessment and Resolution Report regarding bank's Top-20 borrower Individuals/Institutes/Groups based on September, 2020;
- Strategic Plan prepared by Audit & Inspection Division;
- Proposed Strategic Plan for 5 years from 2020 to 2024;
- Guidelines for setting interest rate waiver and post-interest waiver liabilities on write-off loan accounts;
- Action-Plan to enrich collateral against borrowers of Taka 50 crore and above;
- Bengali Version of Guidelines on Internal Credit Risk System for Banks (ICRRS);
- Preparation of action plan to improve the quality of the bank's CAMEL rating.
- Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Report based on December, 2019;
- Recovery status of Restructured Loan up to June, 2020;
- Up to date information regarding creditable loan accounts;
- Action Plan of the Divisional suits file of the disciplinary department;
- To lessen risk weighted assets through increasing Credit Rating of the customer with a view to compensating Capital Shortfall;

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 2020 to 31 December 2020.

2.30 Approval of Financial Statement

The financial statements are approved by the board of directors on 22 June 2021.

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 2020 as per International Accounting Standards (IAS)-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. 47.00 as per International Accounting Standards IAS-10: 'Events after the Reporting Period'.

			Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
				Consolidated		Bank	
				2020	2019	2020	2019
3.00	Cash						
	Cash In Hand (including foreign currencies)	3.01	6,177,945,463	6,158,882,442	6,117,812,376	6,009,119,016	
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	3.02	37,650,384,894	41,830,254,310	37,650,384,894	41,830,254,310	
			43,828,330,357	47,989,136,752	43,768,197,270	47,839,373,326	
3.01	Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)						
	Local currency		5,295,044,093	6,091,131,979	5,295,044,093	5,999,019,066	
	Foreign currencies		882,901,370	67,750,463	822,768,283	10,099,950	
			6,177,945,463	6,158,882,442	6,117,812,376	6,009,119,016	
3.02	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)						
	Bangladesh Bank						
	In local currency		33,581,449,977	38,857,568,948	33,581,449,977	38,857,568,948	
	In foreign currencies (clearing account)	3.02.01	2,636,501,778	1,276,209,382	2,636,501,778	1,276,209,382	
			36,217,951,755	40,133,778,330	36,217,951,755	40,133,778,330	
	Sonali Bank Limited (as an agent of Bangladesh Bank)-in local currency		1,432,433,139	1,696,475,980	1,432,433,139	1,696,475,980	
			37,650,384,894	41,830,254,310	37,650,384,894	41,830,254,310	
3.02.01	Balance with Bangladesh Bank in Foreign Currencies (Clearing Accounts)						
	Currencies	Amount in 2020	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)				
	USD	29,958,472	84.57	2,533,587,973	1,203,701,427	2,533,587,973	1,203,701,427
	GBP	161,929	115.30	18,670,395	17,933,777	18,670,395	17,933,777
	EURO	806,234	104.49	84,243,410	54,574,178	84,243,410	54,574,178
				2,636,501,778	1,276,209,382	2,636,501,778	1,276,209,382

3.03 Disclosures Regarding Maintenance of CRR & SLR

3.03.01 Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)

As per Monetary Policy Department (MPD) circular No. 03 dated 09 April 2020 of Bangladesh Bank, all scheduled Banks are required to maintain a CRR minimum 4% 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 2020 will be based on weekly average balance of October 2020 as per Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) circular no. 12 dated 06 September 1998) and minimum 3.50% on daily basis. However, JBL has been maintaining its CRR according to policy.

Average demand and time liabilities	752,684,236,000	656,654,929,000
	752,684,236,000	656,654,929,000
Required reserve (4% of average demand and time liabilities on bi-weekly basis)	30,107,369,440	36,116,021,095
Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank*	33,195,714,753	36,359,915,199
Surplus/(shortfall)	3,088,345,313	243,894,104

* As per statements of Bangladesh Bank

* TK. 3,67,20,000.00 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 2020 will be based on weekly average balance of October 2020) against which, JBL has maintained the SLR more than 13% as shown in the Balance Sheet in the following:

Average demand and time liabilities	752,684,236,000	656,654,929,000
	752,684,236,000	656,654,929,000
Required reserve (13% of average demand and time liabilities)	97,848,950,680	85,365,140,770
Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank 3.03.02.01	231,013,385,099	152,887,794,515
Surplus	133,164,434,419	67,522,653,745

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
3.03.02.01 Actual Reserve Held as SLR				
Cash in hand			4,875,326,582	5,922,677,650
Excess of CRR			3,088,345,313	243,894,104
Balance with agent of Bangladesh Bank (Sonali Bank Limited) as per statement			1,432,433,139	1,696,475,980
Unencumbered approved securities (HTM) 6.01.03.01			105,788,415,194	66,773,229,830
Unencumbered approved securities (HFT) 6.01.03.02			73,848,694,846	35,924,374,109
Other eligible securities 6.01.03.03			27,181,812,700	36,353,152,700
Reverse-repo 6.06			14,798,357,325	5,973,990,142
			231,013,385,099	152,887,794,515
4.00 Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions				
In Bangladesh 4.01	16,509,110,105	16,248,567,977	16,436,610,105	16,033,567,977
Outside Bangladesh 4.02	21,585,743,511	21,130,570,993	21,510,000,750	21,032,497,430
	38,094,853,616	37,379,138,970	37,946,610,855	37,066,065,407
4.01 Balance in Bangladesh				
Current deposits 4.01.01	13,281,405	10,239,278	13,281,405	10,239,278
Short term deposits 4.01.02	392,945	392,944	392,945	392,944
Fixed deposits 4.01.03	16,495,435,755	16,237,935,755	16,422,935,755	16,022,935,755
	16,509,110,105	16,248,567,977	16,436,610,105	16,033,567,977
4.01.01 Current Deposits				
Banks				
Q-cash settlement account	13,281,405	-	13,281,405	-
NPSB settlement account	-	10,239,278	-	10,239,278
	13,281,405	10,239,278	13,281,405	10,239,278
Non-bank Financial Institutions				
	-	-	-	-
	13,281,405	10,239,278	13,281,405	10,239,278
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	56,102	56,101	56,102	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
	392,945	392,944	392,945	392,944
Non-bank Financial Institutions				
	-	-	-	-
	392,945	392,944	392,945	392,944
4.01.03 Fixed Deposits				
Banks				
Ansar VDP Unnayan Bank	-	250,000,000	-	250,000,000
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	4,800,000,000	5,000,000,000	4,800,000,000	4,800,000,000
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
AB Bank Limited	700,000,000	-	700,000,000	-
Premier Bank Limited	-	1,350,000,000	-	1,350,000,000
Padma Bank Limited	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000
Union Bank Limited	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000
National Bank Limited	1,000,000,000	500,000,000	1,000,000,000	500,000,000
NRB Global Bank Limited	700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000
EXIM Bank Limited	20,000,000	-	-	-
Social Islami Bank Limited	30,000,000	-	-	-
ICB Islamic Bank Limited	142,935,755	142,935,755	142,935,755	142,935,755
	10,392,935,755	10,942,935,755	10,342,935,755	10,742,935,755

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Non-bank Financial Institutions				
People's Leasing & Financial Services Limited	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000
Industrial & Infrastructure Development Finance Company Ltd.	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
BD Finance Limited	550,000,000	550,000,000	550,000,000	550,000,000
Bay Leasing & Investment Limited	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
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
Uttara Finance Limited	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
Lanka Bangla Finance Limited	422,500,000	415,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000
Premier Leasing & Finance Limited	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
Union Capital Limited	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
Reliance Finance Limited	550,000,000	550,000,000	550,000,000	550,000,000
Phoenix Finance Limited	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
National Finance Limited	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
FAS Finance & Investment Limited	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
GSP Finance Limited	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
Meridian Finance Limited	200,000,000	200,000,000	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
	6,102,500,000	5,295,000,000	6,080,000,000	5,280,000,000
	16,495,435,755	16,237,935,755	16,422,935,755	16,022,935,755
4.02 Balance outside Bangladesh				
Debit balance with NOSTRO Accounts				
1 Wells Fargo Bank N. A.	593,963,567	424,200,849	593,963,567	424,200,849
2 Standard Chartered Bank, Kolkata	51,373,295	24,854,855	51,373,295	24,854,855
3 A.B. Bank Limited, Mumbai	75,649,956	166,108,205	75,649,956	166,108,205
4 Bhutan National Bank	2,375,947	2,320,660	2,375,947	2,320,660
5 Rastrya Banijja Bank, Kathmandu	7,492,342	7,490,127	7,492,342	7,490,127
6 Sonali Bank Limited, Kolkata	44,817,677	65,172,244	44,817,677	65,172,244
7 Peoples Bank, Colombo	5,081,181	4,510,488	5,081,181	4,510,488
8 ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai	22,578,530	55,005,666	22,578,530	55,005,666
9 AMEX Bank Limited, Kolkata	103,464,603	103,434,019	103,464,603	103,434,019
10 Citi Bank, NY	2,671,741,562	1,407,259,129	2,671,741,562	1,407,259,129
11 Bank of Montreal, Canada	-	7,673,618	-	7,673,618
12 Union Bank of Switzerland	9,901,438	43,590,639	9,901,438	43,590,639
13 Banka-Intesa SPA, Italy	1,245,395	21,471,172	1,245,395	21,471,172
14 Standard Chartered GMBH F.F.	67,537,356	308,451,132	67,537,356	308,451,132
15 Standard Chartered Bank, NY	589,061,678	-	589,061,678	-
16 Commerz Bank F. FURT	32,999,657	24,958,511	32,999,657	24,958,511
17 Punjab National Bank, Kolkata, India	8,809,332	-	8,809,332	-
18 Janata Bank Limited, Abu Dhabi (A/C-1)	3,900	3,777	3,900	3,777
19 Habib American Bank N.Y.	17,315,979	37,770,626	17,315,979	37,770,626
20 Janata Bank Limited, Abu Dhabi (A/C-2)	31,220,436	82,642,816	31,220,436	82,642,816
21 Habib Metropolitan Bank, Pakistan	10,748,493	14,920,106	10,748,493	14,920,106
22 Standard Chartered Bank, Tokyo	12,524,206	32,073,525	12,524,206	32,073,525
23 ICICI Bank Limited (USD), Hong Kong	3,004,535	17,523,961	3,004,535	17,523,961
24 Wachovia Bank, EURO	19,368,520	-	19,368,520	-
25 HDFC Bank, Mumbai	59,503,000	-	59,503,000	-
26 Alpha Bank A.E. Athens, Greece	2,331,320	1,974,027	2,331,320	1,974,027
27 Mashreq Bank, New York	740,044,820	135,479,737	740,044,820	135,479,737
28 Sonali Bank Limited, London UK (GBP)	27	27	27	27
29 Wells Fargo Bank (EUR)	-	10,895,579	-	10,895,579
30 United Bank of India	-	17,171,339	-	17,171,339
	5,184,158,752	3,016,956,834	5,184,158,752	3,016,956,834
(i) UAE central bank	7,782,525,892	8,283,131,330	7,782,525,892	8,283,131,330
(ii) UAE other banks	8,225,253,000	9,623,313,000	8,225,253,000	9,623,313,000
(iii) UAE foreign banks	318,063,106	109,096,266	318,063,106	109,096,266
(iv) Italy other banks	75,742,761	98,073,563	-	-
	16,401,584,759	18,113,614,159	16,325,841,998	18,015,540,596
	21,585,743,511	21,130,570,993	21,510,000,750	21,032,497,430

			Amount in Taka				
Ref. Note			Consolidated		Bank		
			2020	2019	2020	2019	
4.02.01	Balance outside Bangladesh in Foreign Currencies (currency wise)						
	Currencies	Amount in Foreign Currencies (2020)	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)				
	ACU Dollar	3,930,137	84.58	332,391,357	460,987,709	332,391,357	460,987,709
	Canadian Dollar	-	-	-	7,673,618	-	7,673,618
	Swiss Frank (CHF)	102,087	96.99	9,901,438	43,590,639	9,901,438	43,590,639
	EURO	1,181,810	104.49	123,482,248	367,750,421	123,482,248	367,750,421
	Great Britain Pound (GBP)	34	115.30	3,927	3,804	3,927	3,804
	Japanese Yen	15,053,133	0.83	12,524,206	32,073,525	12,524,206	32,073,525
	US Dollar	55,641,213	84.57	4,705,855,576	2,104,877,119	4,705,855,576	2,104,877,119
				5,184,158,752	3,016,956,834	5,184,158,752	3,016,956,834
	Dirham (UAE Central Bank)	333,999,652	23.30	7,782,525,892	8,283,131,330	7,782,525,892	8,283,131,330
	Dirham (UAE Other Banks)	353,000,000	23.30	8,225,253,000	9,623,313,000	8,225,253,000	9,623,313,000
	Dirham (UAE Foreign Banks)	13,650,191	23.30	318,063,106	109,096,266	318,063,106	109,096,266
	EURO (Janata Exchange Co. Srl, Italy)	724,911	104.49	75,742,761	98,073,563	-	-
				16,401,584,759	18,113,614,159	16,325,841,998	18,015,540,596
				21,585,743,511	21,130,570,993	21,510,000,750	21,032,497,430
4.03	Maturity Grouping of Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions						
	On demand			-	-	-	-
	Not more than one month			16,478,249,311	20,105,599,894	16,478,249,311	20,105,599,894
	More than 1 months but less than 3 months			4,250,000,000	900,000,000	4,250,000,000	900,000,000
	More than 3 months but less than 1 year			17,075,361,543	15,132,995,107	17,075,361,543	15,132,995,107
	More than 1 year but less than 5 years			-	-	-	-
	More than 5 years			291,242,762	927,470,406	143,000,001	927,470,406
				38,094,853,616	37,379,138,970	37,946,610,855	37,066,065,407
4.04	Classification of Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions						
	People's Leasing & Financial Services Limited			380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000
				380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000
4.05	Required Provision for Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions						
	Classified Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	4.04		380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000
	Provision maintained	13.12		380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000
	Provision excess/(shortfall)			-	-	-	-
* The aggregated required provision for balance with other banks and financial institutions is Taka 148.00 Crore (FDR in People's Leasing & Financial Services Limited is 38.00 crore, FDR in International Leasing and Finance Limited is Taka 30.00 crore, FDR in Premier Leasing & Finance Limited is Taka 50.00 Crore and FDR in FAS Finance & Investment Limited is Taka 30.00 Crore) and the maintained provision as per Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 is Taka 38.00 Crore resulting actual shortfall in maintaining provision is Taka 110.00 Crore. Janata Bank Limited has calculated the required provision against investment including FDR in other banks as per Bangladesh Bank letter ref: DBI-2(UB-2)/2230/2021-777 dated 20 April 2021 and kept the required provision accordingly adjusting the given forbearance. According to the letter shortfall provision against investments require to be kept in next two years 2021 and 2022. ** Previously though FDR with PLFSL shown under balance with other banks and financial institution, related provision was calculated and maintained with provision for other assets.							
5.00	Money at Call and Short Notice						
	In Bangladesh	5.01		1,188,955,555	1,075,030,586	1,188,955,555	1,075,030,586
	Outside Bangladesh	5.02		-	-	-	-
				1,188,955,555	1,075,030,586	1,188,955,555	1,075,030,586

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
5.01 In Bangladesh				
Banks				
ICB Islamic Bank Limited	92,355,555	92,330,586	92,355,555	92,330,586
Padma Bank Limited	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000
Midland Bank Limited	300,000,000	-	300,000,000	-
Modhumoti Bank Limited	-	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
Standard Bank Limited	-	-	-	-
The City Bank Limited	-	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
NRB Commercial Bank Limited	-	150,000,000	-	150,000,000
National Bank Limited	150,000,000	-	150,000,000	-
	622,355,555	722,330,586	622,355,555	722,330,586
Non-bank Financial Institutions				
Peoples Leasing & Financial Service Limited	160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000
Lanka Bangla Finance Limited	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-
International Leasing and Financial Services Limited	271,600,000	153,700,000	271,600,000	153,700,000
First Finance Limited	35,000,000	39,000,000	35,000,000	39,000,000
IPDC Finance Limited	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-
	566,600,000	352,700,000	566,600,000	352,700,000
	1,188,955,555	1,075,030,586	1,188,955,555	1,075,030,586
5.02 Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
6.00 Investments				
Government securities 6.01	221,632,176,265	145,036,920,281	221,632,176,265	145,036,920,281
Other investments 6.02	55,695,217,084	48,432,001,772	52,570,859,072	45,779,343,118
	277,327,393,349	193,468,922,053	274,203,035,337	190,816,263,399
6.01 Government Securities				
Treasury bills - primary 6.01.01	22,334,882,010	16,591,942,166	22,334,882,010	16,591,942,166
Government notes/bonds/other securities 6.01.02	184,484,040,730	122,458,814,473	184,484,040,730	122,458,814,473
Prize bond	14,896,200	12,173,500	14,896,200	12,173,500
Reverse -repo 6.06	14,798,357,325	5,973,990,142	14,798,357,325	5,973,990,142
	221,632,176,265	145,036,920,281	221,632,176,265	145,036,920,281
6.01.01 Treasury Bills- Primary				
91 days Treasury bills	9,244,998,750	1,136,790,950	9,244,998,750	1,136,790,950
182 days Treasury bills	1,702,145,120	7,650,359,201	1,702,145,120	7,650,359,201
364 days Treasury bills	11,387,738,140	7,804,792,015	11,387,738,140	7,804,792,015
	22,334,882,010	16,591,942,166	22,334,882,010	16,591,942,166
6.01.02 Government Notes/ Bonds/ Other Securities				
2-15 years Special Treasury Bond	14,085,100,000	22,585,100,000	14,085,100,000	22,585,100,000
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	23,344,947,931	9,064,917,574	23,344,947,931	9,064,917,574
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	42,282,165,901	16,217,047,879	42,282,165,901	16,217,047,879
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	58,684,245,690	33,212,893,441	58,684,245,690	33,212,893,441
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	16,572,828,036	13,468,535,122	16,572,828,036	13,468,535,122
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	8,755,160,697	6,418,045,964	8,755,160,697	6,418,045,964
1-13 years Special Treasury Bond (BJMC)	5,475,900,000	7,467,100,000	5,475,900,000	7,467,100,000
ICB	986,652,700	986,652,700	986,652,700	986,652,700
Remeasured	7,662,879,775	7,724,221,793	7,662,879,775	7,724,221,793
Government Investment Sukuk 4.69% Bond	1,319,860,000	-	1,319,860,000	-
Orion Infrastructure Bond 5.00% Bond	3,836,800,000	3,836,800,000	3,836,800,000	3,836,800,000
Orion Infrastructure Bond 0.00% Bond	1,477,500,000	1,477,500,000	1,477,500,000	1,477,500,000
	184,484,040,730	122,458,814,473	184,484,040,730	122,458,814,473
	206,818,922,740	139,050,756,639	206,818,922,740	139,050,756,639
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				

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
6.01.03.01 Held to Maturity (HTM)				
Treasury Bill				
91 days Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
182 days Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
364 days Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Bonds/ Other Securities				
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	9,528,683,567	2,423,071,200	9,528,683,567	2,423,071,200
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	25,269,437,802	9,117,971,066	25,269,437,802	9,117,971,066
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	43,185,876,165	30,682,708,047	43,185,876,165	30,682,708,047
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	11,391,046,096	10,407,334,914	11,391,046,096	10,407,334,914
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	8,750,491,788	6,417,922,811	8,750,491,788	6,417,922,811
Remeasured	7,662,879,776	7,724,221,792	7,662,879,776	7,724,221,792
	105,788,415,194	66,773,229,830	105,788,415,194	66,773,229,830
Total HTM	105,788,415,194	66,773,229,830	105,788,415,194	66,773,229,830
6.01.03.02 Held for Trading (HFT)				
Treasury Bill				
91 days Treasury Bill	9,244,998,750	1,136,790,950	9,244,998,750	1,136,790,950
182 days Treasury Bill	1,702,145,120	7,650,359,201	1,702,145,120	7,650,359,201
364 days Treasury Bill	11,387,738,140	7,804,792,015	11,387,738,140	7,804,792,015
	22,334,882,010	16,591,942,166	22,334,882,010	16,591,942,166
Bonds				
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	13,816,264,364	6,641,846,374	13,816,264,364	6,641,846,374
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	17,012,728,099	7,099,076,814	17,012,728,099	7,099,076,814
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	15,498,369,524	2,530,185,395	15,498,369,524	2,530,185,395
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	5,181,781,940	3,061,200,207	5,181,781,940	3,061,200,207
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	4,668,909	123,153	4,668,909	123,153
	51,513,812,836	19,332,431,943	51,513,812,836	19,332,431,943
Total HFT	73,848,694,846	35,924,374,109	73,848,694,846	35,924,374,109
6.01.03.03 Other Eligible Securities				
2-15 years Special Treasury Bond	14,085,100,000	22,585,100,000	14,085,100,000	22,585,100,000
1-13 years Special Treasury Bond (BJMC)	5,475,900,000	7,467,100,000	5,475,900,000	7,467,100,000
ICB	986,652,700	986,652,700	986,652,700	986,652,700
Government Investment Sukuk 4.69% Bond	1,319,860,000	-	1,319,860,000	-
Orion Infrastructure Bond 5.00% Bond	3,836,800,000	3,836,800,000	3,836,800,000	3,836,800,000
Orion Infrastructure Bond 0.00% Bond	1,477,500,000	1,477,500,000	1,477,500,000	1,477,500,000
	27,181,812,700	36,353,152,700	27,181,812,700	36,353,152,700
Grand Total (HTM, HFT and Other eligible securities)	206,818,922,740	139,050,756,639	206,818,922,740	139,050,756,639
6.02 Other Investments				
Debentures 48.00	45,247,639	82,430,426	45,247,639	82,430,426
Corporate bond 6.02.01	32,140,000,000	32,180,000,000	32,140,000,000	32,180,000,000
Ordinary shares (quoted and unquoted) 6.02.02	20,478,576,015	13,139,954,987	17,385,611,433	10,516,912,692
Preference share 6.02.03	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Financial assets available for sale	20,944,870	19,377,773	-	-
Financial assets held to maturity	10,448,560	10,238,586	-	-
	55,695,217,084	48,432,001,772	52,570,859,072	45,779,343,118
6.02.01 Corporate Bond				
PBL Subordinated Bond	1,600,000,000	1,650,000,000	1,600,000,000	1,650,000,000
MTBL Subordinated Bond	400,000,000	500,000,000	400,000,000	500,000,000
DBL Subordinated Bond	1,300,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,300,000,000	1,400,000,000
TBL Subordinated Bond	1,830,000,000	1,960,000,000	1,830,000,000	1,960,000,000
UCBL Subordinate Bond	600,000,000	1,000,000,000	600,000,000	1,000,000,000
SBL Subordinate Bond	960,000,000	620,000,000	960,000,000	620,000,000
Bank Asia Subordinate Bond	300,000,000	400,000,000	300,000,000	400,000,000
EBL Subordinate Bond	600,000,000	650,000,000	600,000,000	650,000,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
AB Bank Subordinate Bond	1,200,000,000	300,000,000	1,200,000,000	300,000,000
One Bank Subordinate Bond	300,000,000	500,000,000	300,000,000	500,000,000
IFIC Bank Subordinate Bond	600,000,000	800,000,000	600,000,000	800,000,000
SEB Bank Subordinate Bond	1,300,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,300,000,000	1,400,000,000
Exim Bank Subordinate Bond	900,000,000	1,000,000,000	900,000,000	1,000,000,000
The City Bank Subordinate Bond	750,000,000	750,000,000	750,000,000	750,000,000
Pubali Bank Subordinate Bond	1,300,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,300,000,000	1,000,000,000
Agrani Bank Subordinate Bond	3,200,000,000	4,000,000,000	3,200,000,000	4,000,000,000
First Security Islami Bank Subordinate Bond	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
Rupali Bank Ltd.	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Premier Bank	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Mercantile Bank	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Jamuna Bank	400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000
Padma Bank Ltd	450,000,000	450,000,000	450,000,000	450,000,000
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB)	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd. (APSCL)	650,000,000	650,000,000	650,000,000	650,000,000
First Security Islami Bank Perpetual Bond	2,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000	-
Best Holdings Ltd	-	1,250,000,000	-	1,250,000,000
	32,140,000,000	32,180,000,000	32,140,000,000	32,180,000,000

6.02.01.01 Credit Rating Status of Bond Issuer

	2020	
	Long Term	Short Term
PBL Subordinated Bond	AA	ST-2
MTBL Subordinated Bond	AA	ST-2
DBL Subordinated Bond	AA	ST-2
TBL Subordinated Bond	AA2	ST-2
UCBL Subordinate Bond	AA	ST-2
SBL Subordinate Bond	AA	ST-2
Bank Asia Subordinate Bond	AA2	ST-2
EBL Subordinate Bond	AA+	ST-2
AB Bank Subordinate Bond	A2	ST-2
One Bank Subordinate Bond	AA	ST-2
IFIC Bank Subordinate Bond	AA2	ST-2
SEB Bank Subordinate Bond	AA	ST-1
Exim Bank Subordinate Bond	AA-	ST-1
The City Bank Subordinate Bond	AA2	ST-2
Pubali Bank Subordinate Bond	AA	ST-1
Agrani Bank Subordinate Bond	AAA	ST-1
First Security Islami Bank Subordinate Bond	A+	ST-2
Rupali Bank Ltd.	AA+	ST-1
Premier Bank	AA+	ST-1
Mercantile Bank	AA	ST-2
Jamuna Bank	AA2	ST-2
Farmers Bank Ltd	A-	ST-3
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.	AA+	ST-1
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB)	AAA	ST-1
Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd. (APSCL)	AA+	ST-2
First Security Islami Bank Perpetual Bond	A+	ST-2

6.02.02 Ordinary Shares

Quoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares	6.02.02.01	13,264,371,921	11,055,750,893	10,171,407,339	8,432,708,598
Unquoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares	6.02.02.02	7,214,204,094	2,084,204,094	7,214,204,094	2,084,204,094
		20,478,576,015	13,139,954,987	17,385,611,433	10,516,912,692
6.02.02.01 Quoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares	49(a)				
Quoted share		13,077,087,219	11,055,750,893	9,984,122,637	8,432,708,598
Quoted share (Special Fund)		187,284,702	-	187,284,702	-
		13,264,371,921	11,055,750,893	10,171,407,339	8,432,708,598

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
6.02.02.02 Unquoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares	49(b)				
Unquoted share		7,179,204,094	2,084,204,094	7,179,204,094	2,084,204,094
Unquoted share (Special Fund)		35,000,000	-	35,000,000	-
		7,214,204,094	2,084,204,094	7,214,204,094	2,084,204,094
6.02.03 Preference Shares					
Convertible preference share	49(c)	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
		3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
6.03 Categorised as Statutory and Non-statutory Investment					
Statutory investment portfolio	6.03.01	221,617,280,065	145,024,746,781	221,617,280,065	145,024,746,781
Non-statutory investment portfolio	6.03.02	55,710,113,284	48,444,175,272	52,585,755,272	45,791,516,618
		277,327,393,349	193,468,922,053	274,203,035,337	190,816,263,399
6.03.01 Statutory Investment Portfolio					
Held to Maturity (HTM)	6.01.03.01	105,788,415,194	66,773,229,830	105,788,415,194	66,773,229,830
Held for Trading (HFT)	6.01.03.02	73,848,694,846	35,924,374,109	73,848,694,846	35,924,374,109
Other eligible securities	6.01.03.03	27,181,812,700	36,353,152,700	27,181,812,700	36,353,152,700
Reverse -Repo	6.06	14,798,357,325	5,973,990,142	14,798,357,325	5,973,990,142
		221,617,280,065	145,024,746,781	221,617,280,065	145,024,746,781
6.03.02 Non-statutory Investment Portfolio					
Debentures	48.00	45,247,639	82,430,426	45,247,639	82,430,426
Corporate Bond	6.02.01	32,140,000,000	32,180,000,000	32,140,000,000	32,180,000,000
Ordinary shares (Quoted and Unquoted)	6.02.02	20,478,576,015	13,139,954,987	17,385,611,433	10,516,912,692
Preference share	6.02.03	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Prize bond		14,896,200	12,173,500	14,896,200	12,173,500
Financial assets available for sale (JEC, Italy)		20,944,870	19,377,773	-	-
Financial assets held to maturity (JEC, Italy)		10,448,560	10,238,586	-	-
		55,710,113,284	48,444,175,272	52,585,755,272	45,791,516,618
6.04 Classified Investments					
Debentures		45,247,639	82,430,426	45,247,639	82,430,426
Un-quoted shares		48,497,156	48,497,156	48,497,156	48,497,156
		93,744,795	130,927,582	93,744,795	130,927,582
6.05 Required Provision for Investment					
For classified investment	6.04	93,744,795	130,927,582	93,744,795	130,927,582
For difference between market price & cost price of shares*		840,450,945	449,138,744	400,151,959	28,839,758
Total required provision for classified investment		934,195,740	130,927,582	493,896,754	130,927,582
Provision maintained	13.09	934,524,438	589,524,438	494,225,452	169,225,452
Provision excess/(shortfall)		328,698	458,596,856	328,698	38,297,870

* 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.-49.00

** The aggregated required provision for investment is Taka 596.80 Crore (quoted shares is Taka 49.39 crore, for call money Taka 43.16 crore, provision relating to investment in Orion Infrastructure Limited is taka 500.47 crore and mismatch in balance with Bangladesh Bank is Taka 3.78 crore) and the maintained provision as per Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 is Taka 49.42 Crore resulting actual shortfall in maintaining provision is Taka 547.38 Crore.

***Janata Bank Limited has calculated the required provision against investment including balance with Bangladesh Bank as per Bangladesh Bank letter ref: DBI-2(UB-2)/2230/2021-777 dated 20 April 2021 and kept the required provision accordingly adjusting the given forbearance. According to the letter shortfall provision against investments require to be kept in next two years 2021 and 2022.

6.06	Disclosure Regarding outstanding Reverse Repo	Agreement Date	Reversal Date	Amount as on 31 December 2020	Amount as on 31 December 2019
	Pubali Bank Limited	27-Dec-20	3-Jan-21	2,491,942,500	-
	Brac Bank Limited	28-Dec-20	3-Jan-21	2,382,097,500	-
	Jamuna Bank Limited	28-Dec-20	4-Jan-21	1,498,278,440	957,353,000
	Pubali Bank Limited	29-Dec-20	5-Jan-21	1,999,335,200	-
	Brac Bank Limited	29-Dec-20	5-Jan-21	1,799,827,200	-
	Pubali Bank Limited	30-Dec-20	6-Jan-21	998,319,500	-
	NRB Bank Limited	30-Dec-20	3-Jan-21	1,164,919,985	-
	Lanka Bangla Finance Limited	30-Dec-20	6-Jan-21	199,927,800	3,433,342,237
	Jamuna Bank Limited	30-Dec-20	6-Jan-21	1,486,841,200	1,583,294,905
	Brac Bank Limited	30-Dec-20	6-Jan-21	776,868,000	-
				14,798,357,325	5,973,990,142

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
6.07	Disclosure Regarding Overall Transaction of Securities Purchased under Reverse Repo			
	2020		2019	
	with Bangladesh Bank	with other Banks and FI's	with Bangladesh Bank	with other Banks and FI's
Securities Purchased under Reverse Repo				
Minimum outstanding during the year	-	185,777,187	-	55,446,605
Maximum outstanding during the year	-	23,094,499,806	-	11,975,010,930
Daily average outstanding during the year	-	3,643,225,625	-	1,639,288,219
Securities sold under Repo				
Minimum outstanding during the year	781,500,000	500,000,000	1,147,500,000	469,300,000
Maximum outstanding during the year	4,045,660,000	10,414,000,000	7,923,900,000	11,856,300,000
Daily average outstanding during the year	4,587,900,000	2,491,700,000	5,683,500,000	1,641,500,000
6.08	Maturity Grouping of Investment Receivable			
Not more than one month	28,770,950,696	18,770,986,244	28,770,950,696	18,770,986,244
More than 1 months but less than 3 months	11,243,265,572	3,126,125,147	11,243,265,572	3,126,125,147
More than 3 months but less than 1 year	40,082,717,991	37,679,377,306	36,958,359,979	35,026,718,652
More than 1 year but less than 5 years	106,355,370,838	81,875,681,842	106,355,370,838	81,875,681,842
Above 5 years	90,875,088,252	52,016,751,514	90,875,088,252	52,016,751,514
	277,327,393,349	193,468,922,053	274,203,035,337	190,816,263,399
7.00	Loans and Advances			
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts etc.	7.01 590,322,099,756	533,439,415,149	588,560,517,486	531,065,809,286
Bills purchased and discounted	7.02 16,791,179,735	17,408,132,153	16,791,179,735	17,408,132,153
	607,113,279,491	550,847,547,302	605,351,697,221	548,473,941,439
7.01	Loans, Cash Credits and Overdrafts			
Loans	7.01.01 461,022,073,386	406,411,567,932	459,057,884,500	404,037,962,069
Cash credits	7.01.02 121,777,926,771	116,679,223,842	121,980,533,387	116,679,223,842
Overdrafts	7.01.03 7,522,099,599	10,348,623,375	7,522,099,599	10,348,623,375
	590,322,099,756	533,439,415,149	588,560,517,486	531,065,809,286
7.01.01	Loans			
Rural credit	33,247,244,845	31,425,259,276	33,247,244,845	31,425,259,276
Loan small scale industries	146,851,629,658	153,283,616,564	146,851,629,658	153,283,616,564
Transport loans	473,538,214	406,581,535	473,538,214	406,581,535
General house building loan	3,025,043,354	1,439,225,155	3,025,043,354	1,439,225,155
Loan-general	20,869,096,943	12,722,803,407	20,869,096,943	12,722,803,407
Loan against import merchandise	531,358,989	41,245,926	531,358,989	41,245,926
Loan against trust receipts	26,195,687,239	30,806,764,203	26,195,687,239	30,806,764,203
Packing credit	12,245,131,503	17,589,795,401	12,245,131,503	17,589,795,401
Term loan-packing credit (rescheduled)	-	208,068,504	-	208,068,504
Staff loan	7.01.01.01 51,912,840,354	49,730,119,986	51,912,840,354	49,730,119,986
Loan against DPS/SPS	27,826,426	43,497,733	27,826,426	43,497,733
Rural housing	-	43,010	-	43,010
Credit card	33,298,173	34,152,790	33,298,173	34,152,790
Payment against document (PAD)	7.01.01.02 149,957,312,276	71,657,890,058	149,957,312,276	71,657,890,058
Loan against cash subsidy/cash assistance	763,568,720	644,932,230	763,568,720	644,932,230
Demand loan (Cash)	12,391,480,957	17,305,406,535	12,391,480,957	17,305,406,535
Term loan-deferred LC (rescheduled)	-	16,490,873,228	-	16,490,873,228
Special loan for service holders	-	206,997,418	-	206,997,418
Government Employee House Building Loan	132,826,849	-	132,826,849	-
Bi-cycle Loan	-	39,134	-	39,134
Janata Support- Special loan for Pension Holder	-	649,976	-	649,976
Term Loan (Special Fund) for Capital Market	-	-	400,000,000	-
Margin loan	2,364,188,886	2,373,605,863	-	-
	461,022,073,386	406,411,567,932	459,057,884,500	404,037,962,069

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
7.01.01.01 Staff Loan				
Staff house building loan	49,706,162,417	47,532,182,048	49,706,162,417	47,532,182,048
Loans against provident fund	1,568,805	1,563,304	1,568,805	1,563,304
Staff computer loan	215,536,358	239,222,579	215,536,358	239,222,579
Staff motorcycle loan	1,236,419,481	1,300,403,883	1,236,419,481	1,300,403,883
Executive car loan	753,153,293	656,748,172	753,153,293	656,748,172
	51,912,840,354	49,730,119,986	51,912,840,354	49,730,119,986
7.01.01.02 Payment against Document (PAD)				
Payment against document (PAD)-Cash	1,581,063,646	1,676,959,773	1,581,063,646	1,676,959,773
Payment against document (PAD)-AID/ Grant etc.	836,207	836,207	836,207	836,207
Payment against document (PAD)-WES	806,803,072	7,189,872	806,803,072	7,189,872
Payment against document (PAD)-Inland	32,347,959,642	16,730,000,000	32,347,959,642	16,730,000,000
PAD/Demand loan-Back to Back	5,325,325,538	27,298,000,277	5,325,325,538	27,298,000,277
Term Loan-BBLC (recheduled)	95,626,427,290	6,007,826,582	95,626,427,290	6,007,826,582
Payment against document (PAD)-Garments	241,498,566	241,248,566	241,498,566	241,248,566
Payment against document (PAD)-F.C cash	41,950,496	134,387,738	41,950,496	134,387,738
Payment against document (PAD) -EDF	13,985,447,819	19,561,441,043	13,985,447,819	19,561,441,043
	149,957,312,276	71,657,890,058	149,957,312,276	71,657,890,058
7.01.02 Cash Credits				
Cash credit	116,713,782,359	110,091,590,727	116,916,388,975	110,091,590,727
Export cash credit	5,049,906,075	6,581,018,499	5,049,906,075	6,581,018,499
Weavers cash credit	14,238,337	6,614,616	14,238,337	6,614,616
	121,777,926,771	116,679,223,842	121,980,533,387	116,679,223,842
7.01.03 Overdrafts				
Clean overdraft	48,573,557	48,684,946	48,573,557	48,684,946
Temporary overdraft	627,743,032	605,914,882	627,743,032	605,914,882
Secured overdraft	6,845,783,010	9,694,023,547	6,845,783,010	9,694,023,547
	7,522,099,599	10,348,623,375	7,522,099,599	10,348,623,375
7.02 Bills Purchased and Discounted				
Receivables in Bangladesh	7.02.01 702,459,895	1,143,896,903	702,459,895	1,143,896,903
Receivables outside Bangladesh	7.02.02 16,088,719,840	16,264,235,250	16,088,719,840	16,264,235,250
	16,791,179,735	17,408,132,153	16,791,179,735	17,408,132,153
7.02.01 Receivables in Bangladesh				
Inland bills purchased (IBP)	359,805,196	383,050,925	359,805,196	383,050,925
T.T. purchased	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Local documentary bill purchased (LDBP)	342,604,699	760,795,978	342,604,699	760,795,978
	702,459,895	1,143,896,903	702,459,895	1,143,896,903
7.02.02 Receivables outside Bangladesh				
Foreign Documentary Bills Purchased (FDBP)	16,088,719,840	16,264,235,250	16,088,719,840	16,264,235,250
	16,088,719,840	16,264,235,250	16,088,719,840	16,264,235,250
7.03 Loans and Advances (in and outside Bangladesh) including Bills Purchased and Discounted				
In Bangladesh	7.03.01 600,994,658,903	545,546,014,563	599,233,076,633	543,172,408,700
Outside Bangladesh	7.03.02 6,118,620,588	5,301,532,739	6,118,620,588	5,301,532,739
	607,113,279,491	550,847,547,302	605,351,697,221	548,473,941,439
7.03.01 In Bangladesh				
Loans	459,515,733,103	404,884,419,770	457,551,544,217	402,510,813,907
Cash credits	121,349,769,331	116,284,260,581	121,552,375,947	116,284,260,581
Overdrafts	3,742,014,360	7,390,683,110	3,742,014,360	7,390,683,110
Bills purchased and discounted	16,387,142,109	16,986,651,102	16,387,142,109	16,986,651,102
	600,994,658,903	545,546,014,563	599,233,076,633	543,172,408,700
7.03.02 Outside Bangladesh				
Loans	1,506,340,283	1,527,148,162	1,506,340,283	1,527,148,162
Cash credits	428,157,440	394,963,261	428,157,440	394,963,261
Overdrafts	3,780,085,239	2,957,940,265	3,780,085,239	2,957,940,265
Bills purchased and discounted	404,037,626	421,481,051	404,037,626	421,481,051
	6,118,620,588	5,301,532,739	6,118,620,588	5,301,532,739

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
7.04 Maturity Grouping of Loans and Advances				
Loans and advances are repayable:				
Not more than one month	85,428,305,518	29,243,558,359	85,428,305,518	29,243,558,359
More than 1 months but less than 3 months	89,703,416,583	105,748,074,305	89,703,416,583	105,748,074,305
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	149,431,536,418	199,016,033,530	149,431,536,418	199,016,033,530
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	163,855,240,671	44,251,911,964	163,855,240,671	44,251,911,964
More than 5 years	118,694,780,301	172,587,969,144	116,933,198,031	170,214,363,281
	607,113,279,491	550,847,547,302	605,351,697,221	548,473,941,439
7.05 Maturity Grouping of Bills Purchased and Discounted				
Payable within 1 month	3,950,000,000	2,547,845,785	3,950,000,000	2,547,845,785
Over 1 month but less than 3 months	7,450,000,000	3,257,845,782	7,450,000,000	3,257,845,782
Over 3 months but less than 6 months	1,868,394,000	2,157,845,125	1,868,394,000	2,157,845,125
More than 6 months	3,522,785,735	9,444,595,461	3,522,785,735	9,444,595,461
	16,791,179,735	17,408,132,153	16,791,179,735	17,408,132,153
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			273,638,723	293,522,249
Advances to customer group (amounting more than 10% of bank's total capital):	7.06.01		295,844,200,000	260,888,000,000
Other customers			257,594,656,867	237,855,821,453
Advance to staff			51,639,201,631	49,436,597,737
			605,351,697,221	548,473,941,439

7.06.01 Details of Large Loan (loans and advances allowed to each customer exceed 10% or more of Bank's capital)
Large Loans Details (loan amount more than 10% of Bank's total capital)

As on 31 December 2020 bank total capital is Tk. 60,169,127,934 and 10% of this amount is Tk. 6,016,912,793.

Name of the group	Funded Loan	Non-funded Loan	Total
1) Annontex Group	64,856,500,000	639,800,000	65,496,300,000
2) Crescent Group	34,605,700,000	1,173,100,000	35,778,800,000
3) S Alam Refined Sugar & Others	28,044,200,000	1,496,100,000	29,540,300,000
4) S. Alam Super Edible Oil Ltd.	12,527,100,000	6,082,300,000	18,609,400,000
5) Thermex Group	15,305,000,000	183,700,000	15,488,700,000
6) Beximco Group (IKAL-1 & IKAL-2)	9,493,200,000	4,358,300,000	13,851,500,000
7) Beximco Ltd.	12,446,200,000	1,207,500,000	13,653,700,000
8) Ranka Group	12,771,800,000	77,100,000	12,848,900,000
9) Bangladesh Sugar & Food Ind. Corporation (North Bengal Sugar Mills Ltd.; Pabna Sugar Mills.; Keru & Co.)	12,670,300,000	-	12,670,300,000
10) Orion Group	181,400,000	12,261,500,000	12,442,900,000
11) Ratanpur Group	12,269,500,000	-	12,269,500,000
12) S. Alam Vegetable Oil Ltd.	4,091,900,000	5,686,300,000	9,778,200,000
13) Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (BADC)	8,616,900,000	1,144,600,000	9,761,500,000
14) Crescent Fashion & Design Ltd.	7,450,800,000	2,060,200,000	9,511,000,000
15) S. Alam Cold Roll Steels Ltd.	7,733,300,000	1,395,200,000	9,128,500,000
16) Esses Fasion Ltd.	6,255,800,000	2,356,600,000	8,612,400,000
17) Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC)	5,213,400,000	3,040,200,000	8,253,600,000
18) New Dhaka Ind. Ltd.	5,921,600,000	2,126,100,000	8,047,700,000
19) Sikder Group	7,954,400,000	-	7,954,400,000
20) Jamuna Group	4,498,600,000	3,048,100,000	7,546,700,000
21) Beximco Fashion Ltd.	5,368,600,000	1,812,300,000	7,180,900,000
22) Chowdhury Group	6,257,000,000	327,500,000	6,584,500,000
23) Global Trading Corporation	6,520,800,000	-	6,520,800,000
24) Bextex Garments Ltd.	4,790,200,000	1,602,100,000	6,392,300,000
	295,844,200,000	52,078,600,000	347,922,800,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
No. of client			24	23
Total Funded and Non-funded liabilities			347,922,800,000	300,628,800,000
Total Classified loan therein:				
Sub Standard (SS)			614,900,000	629,300,000
Doubtful (DF)			3,221,200,000	4,440,000,000
Bad/Loss (BL)			85,339,600,000	90,780,000,000
			89,175,700,000	95,849,300,000

Measures taken for recovery of classified loan

Bank as a whole takes following steps to recover its classified loans and advances

- Sending letters and reminders to customer.
- Recovery cell including top management level holds discussion with the clients to recover the loans.
- Maintaining special recovery arrangement through loan fair, client gathering, recovery campaign, etc.
- Legal proceedings and quick settlement.
- Providing incentives to employees for cash recovery from classified and written-off loans.

7.07 Geographical Area-wise Loans and Advances

In Bangladesh	No. of Branches				
Urban	418	561,143,563,822	507,872,500,253	559,381,981,552	505,498,894,390
Rural	494	39,851,095,081	37,673,514,310	39,851,095,081	37,673,514,310
Sub total	912	600,994,658,903	545,546,014,563	599,233,076,633	543,172,408,700
Outside Bangladesh					
Overseas	4	6,118,620,588	5,301,532,739	6,118,620,588	5,301,532,739
Sub total	4	6,118,620,588	5,301,532,739	6,118,620,588	5,301,532,739
Total	916	607,113,279,491	550,847,547,302	605,351,697,221	548,473,941,439

7.07.01 Loans and Advances (Division wise)

In Bangladesh	No. of Branches				
Dhaka	229	426,630,533,407	391,498,394,805	424,868,951,137	389,124,788,942
Chattogram	206	99,608,777,100	82,339,179,267	99,608,777,100	82,339,179,267
Sylhet	59	3,507,987,270	3,391,958,714	3,507,987,270	3,391,958,714
Khulna	114	27,324,987,823	26,615,243,671	27,324,987,823	26,615,243,671
Barishal	42	7,415,986,255	7,215,449,439	7,415,986,255	7,215,449,439
Rajshahi	147	19,171,483,648	18,273,150,665	19,171,483,648	18,273,150,665
Rangpur	73	11,542,833,283	10,701,084,131	11,542,833,283	10,701,084,131
Mymensingh	42	5,792,070,117	5,511,553,871	5,792,070,117	5,511,553,871
Sub total	912	600,994,658,903	545,546,014,563	599,233,076,633	543,172,408,700
Outside Bangladesh					
Overseas units	4	6,118,620,588	5,301,532,739	6,118,620,588	5,301,532,739
Sub total	4	6,118,620,588	5,301,532,739	6,118,620,588	5,301,532,739
Grand Total	916	607,113,279,491	550,847,547,302	605,351,697,221	548,473,941,439

7.08 Details of Security/ Collateral with the Bank

Movable/immovable assets	337,686,146,248	319,347,351,133	337,686,146,248	319,347,351,133
Government guarantee	2,494,800,000	2,641,000,000	2,494,800,000	2,641,000,000
Financial securities	3,769,840,785	22,274,024,955	3,769,840,785	22,274,024,955
Pledged and other goods	98,423,860,324	40,877,282,435	98,423,860,324	40,877,282,435
Personal guarantee	71,547,268,132	64,400,797,767	71,547,268,132	64,400,797,767
Other securities	93,191,364,002	101,307,091,012	91,429,781,732	98,933,485,149
	607,113,279,491	550,847,547,302	605,351,697,221	548,473,941,439

7.09 Classification Status of Loans and Advances (As a Whole/ Combined)

Unclassified				
Standard	355,165,677,525	295,211,556,028	353,404,095,255	292,837,950,165
	355,165,677,525	295,211,556,028	353,404,095,255	292,837,950,165
Special Mention Account (SMA)	70,884,114,003	63,937,911,948	70,884,114,003	63,937,911,948
Special Mention Account for Restructure (SMA-RST)	43,701,300,000	45,664,700,000	43,701,300,000	45,664,700,000
	114,585,414,003	109,602,611,948	114,585,414,003	109,602,611,948
Sub total	469,751,091,528	404,814,167,976	467,989,509,258	402,440,562,113

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Classified				
Sub-standard	3,214,505,110	6,428,828,783	3,214,505,110	6,428,828,783
Doubtful	4,230,548,555	4,336,095,927	4,230,548,555	4,336,095,927
Bad/loss	129,917,134,298	135,268,454,616	129,917,134,298	135,268,454,616
Sub total	137,362,187,963	146,033,379,326	137,362,187,963	146,033,379,326
Grand Total	607,113,279,491	550,847,547,302	605,351,697,221	548,473,941,439
7.09.01 Classification Status of Loans and Advances (In Bangladesh)				
Unclassified				
Standard	349,871,708,124	290,808,978,629	348,110,125,854	288,435,372,766
	349,871,708,124	290,808,978,629	348,110,125,854	288,435,372,766
SMA	70,884,114,003	63,937,911,948	70,884,114,003	63,937,911,948
SMA-RST	43,701,300,000	45,664,700,000	43,701,300,000	45,664,700,000
	114,585,414,003	109,602,611,948	114,585,414,003	109,602,611,948
Sub total (Unclassified-In Bangladesh)	464,457,122,127	400,411,590,577	462,695,539,857	398,037,984,714
Classified				
Sub-standard	3,213,684,915	6,420,192,966	3,213,684,915	6,420,192,966
Doubtful	4,223,284,561	4,324,944,325	4,223,284,561	4,324,944,325
Bad/loss	129,100,567,300	134,389,286,695	129,100,567,300	134,389,286,695
Sub total (Classified-In Bangladesh)	136,537,536,776	145,134,423,986	136,537,536,776	145,134,423,986
Total Loans and Advances (In Bangladesh)	600,994,658,903	545,546,014,563	599,233,076,633	543,172,408,700
7.09.02 Classification Status of Loans and Advances (Outside Bangladesh)				
Unclassified				
Standard	5,293,969,401	4,402,577,399	5,293,969,401	4,402,577,399
SMA	-	-	-	-
Sub total (Unclassified-Outside Bangladesh)	5,293,969,401	4,402,577,399	5,293,969,401	4,402,577,399
Classified				
Sub-standard	820,195	8,635,817	820,195	8,635,817
Doubtful	7,263,994	11,151,602	7,263,994	11,151,602
Bad/loss	816,566,998	879,167,921	816,566,998	879,167,921
Sub total (Classified-Outside Bangladesh)	824,651,187	898,955,340	824,651,187	898,955,340
Total Loans and Advances (Outside Bangladesh)	6,118,620,588	5,301,532,739	6,118,620,588	5,301,532,739
Grand Total (Loans and Advances)	607,113,279,491	550,847,547,302	605,351,697,221	548,473,941,439
7.10 Industry-wise Segregation of Loans and Advances				
Agriculture	20,694,000,000	18,316,300,000	20,694,000,000	18,316,300,000
Industrial (Manufacturing)				
RMG	102,739,700,000	98,380,200,000	102,739,700,000	98,380,200,000
Textile	69,438,700,000	68,425,500,000	69,438,700,000	68,425,500,000
Ship building & ship breaking	5,616,000,000	5,616,000,000	5,616,000,000	5,616,000,000
Agro-based industry	35,181,400,000	22,370,600,000	35,181,400,000	22,370,600,000
Other industrial (large scale)	87,725,000,000	76,164,100,000	87,725,000,000	76,164,100,000
Other industrial (small, medium & cottage)	11,483,200,000	11,076,900,000	11,483,200,000	11,076,900,000
	312,184,000,000	282,033,300,000	312,184,000,000	282,033,300,000
Industrial (service)				
Construction loans	37,113,700,000	32,066,500,000	37,113,700,000	32,066,500,000
Transport & communication	4,041,700,000	3,841,700,000	4,041,700,000	3,841,700,000
Other service industries	27,201,800,000	21,548,900,000	27,201,800,000	21,548,900,000
	68,357,200,000	57,457,100,000	68,357,200,000	57,457,100,000
Consumer credit	1,705,500,000	1,595,500,000	1,705,500,000	1,595,500,000
Trade & commerce	87,983,700,000	87,586,400,000	87,983,700,000	87,586,400,000
Credit to NBFIs	-	-	-	-
Loans to capital market				
Merchant banks	-	-	400,000,000	-
Other than merchant banks	-	-	-	-
Margin loan	2,364,188,886	2,373,605,863	-	-
	2,364,188,886	2,373,605,863	400,000,000	-
Staff Loan	51,912,840,354	49,730,119,986	51,912,840,354	49,730,119,986
Other loans	61,911,850,251	51,755,221,453	62,114,456,867	51,755,221,453
	607,113,279,491	550,847,547,302	605,351,697,221	548,473,941,439

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
7.11 Sector-wise Loans and Advances					
Government	7.11.01	10,302,267,000	8,080,426,000	10,302,267,000	8,080,426,000
Other public	7.11.02	19,635,970,000	20,081,280,000	19,635,970,000	20,081,280,000
Private	7.11.03	577,175,042,491	522,685,841,302	575,413,460,221	520,312,235,439
		607,113,279,491	550,847,547,302	605,351,697,221	548,473,941,439
7.11.01 Government					
Unclassified					
Standard		10,044,704,000	7,958,298,000	10,044,704,000	7,958,298,000
SMA		-	-	-	-
Sub total (Unclassified-Government)		10,044,704,000	7,958,298,000	10,044,704,000	7,958,298,000
Classified					
Sub-standard		-	-	-	-
Doubtful		-	-	-	-
Bad/loss		257,563,000	122,128,000	257,563,000	122,128,000
Sub total (Classified-Government)		257,563,000	122,128,000	257,563,000	122,128,000
Total Loans and Advances (Government)		10,302,267,000	8,080,426,000	10,302,267,000	8,080,426,000
7.11.02 Other Public					
Unclassified					
Standard		17,578,321,000	17,877,649,000	17,578,321,000	17,877,649,000
SMA		905,690,000	861,110,000	905,690,000	861,110,000
Sub total (Unclassified- Other Public)		18,484,011,000	18,738,759,000	18,484,011,000	18,738,759,000
Classified					
Sub-standard		-	-	-	-
Doubtful		-	-	-	-
Bad/loss		1,151,959,000	1,342,521,000	1,151,959,000	1,342,521,000
Sub total (Classified- Other Public)		1,151,959,000	1,342,521,000	1,151,959,000	1,342,521,000
Total Loans and Advances (Other Public)		19,635,970,000	20,081,280,000	19,635,970,000	20,081,280,000
7.11.03 Private					
Unclassified					
Standard		327,542,652,525	269,375,609,028	325,781,070,255	267,002,003,165
		327,542,652,525	269,375,609,028	325,781,070,255	267,002,003,165
SMA		69,978,424,003	63,076,801,948	69,978,424,003	63,076,801,948
SMA-RST		43,701,300,000	45,664,700,000	43,701,300,000	45,664,700,000
		113,679,724,003	108,741,501,948	113,679,724,003	108,741,501,948
Sub total (Unclassified- Private)		441,222,376,528	378,117,110,976	439,460,794,258	375,743,505,113
Classified					
Sub-standard		3,214,505,110	6,428,828,783	3,214,505,110	6,428,828,783
Doubtful		4,230,548,555	4,336,095,927	4,230,548,555	4,336,095,927
Bad/loss		128,507,612,298	133,803,805,616	128,507,612,298	133,803,805,616
Sub total (Classified- Private)		135,952,665,963	144,568,730,326	135,952,665,963	144,568,730,326
Total Loans and Advances (Private)		577,175,042,491	522,685,841,302	575,413,460,221	520,312,235,439
Grand Total (Loans and Advances)		607,113,279,491	550,847,547,302	605,351,697,221	548,473,941,439
7.12 Movement of Classified Loans & Advances as a Whole					
Opening classified loans & advances				146,033,379,326	179,984,463,848
Less:					
Cash recovery				1,785,400,000	9,039,700,000
Written-off				12,100,000	65,900,000
Interest waiver				61,400,000	42,600,000
Re-scheduling, re-structuring and partial recovery (considering classified loan as on 31-12-2019)				8,966,800,000	57,962,300,000
				10,825,700,000	67,110,500,000
				135,207,679,326	112,873,963,848
Add: Newly classified loans & advances				2,154,508,637	33,159,415,478
Balance of classified loans & advances				137,362,187,963	146,033,379,326

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
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';	390,172,922,237	382,498,658,523	
ii)	Loans considered good against which the bank holds no other security than the debtor's personal guarantee;	71,547,268,132	64,400,797,767	
iii)	Loans considered good secured by the personal undertakings of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors;	143,631,506,852	101,574,485,149	
iv)	Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against;	-	-	
		605,351,697,221	548,473,941,439	
v)	Loans due by directors or officers of the bank or any of these either separately or jointly with any other persons;	51,912,840,354	49,730,119,986	
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;	51,912,840,354	49,730,119,986	
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:	129,917,134,298	135,268,454,616	
	i) (Decrease)/Increase in provision	349,500,000	1,819,800,000	
	ii) Amount of written off loan during the year	12,100,000	65,900,000	
	iii) Amount realized (including adj.) during the year against loan previously written-off:	498,200,000	376,100,000	
	Cash recovery	477,500,000	356,900,000	
	Adjustment	20,700,000	19,200,000	
	b) Amount of provision kept against loans classified as bad/loss as at the reporting date	30,498,800,000	30,149,300,000	
	c) Interest credited to the Interest Suspense Account	62,369,915,491	53,330,683,446	
xi)	Details of loans written off			
	a) Cumulative amount of written-off loans at the end of the year (b+c)	50,142,200,000	50,130,100,000	
	Cumulative amount of written-off loans (opening)	50,130,100,000	45,326,201,000	
	Previous year adjustment	-	4,737,999,000	
	b) Cumulative amount of written-off loans (opening) (restated)	50,130,100,000	50,064,200,000	
	c) Amount of written-off loans during the year	12,100,000	65,900,000	
	d) Amount realized (including adjustment) against loan previously written-off:	14,993,900,000	14,439,300,000	
	Previous years (opening)	14,439,300,000	13,769,300,000	
	Adjustment for the year 2019/2016	56,400,000	293,900,000	
	Previous years (opening) (restated)	14,495,700,000	14,063,200,000	
	Current year	498,200,000	376,100,000	
	e) Net (outstanding) amount of written-off loan at the end of the year (a-d)	35,148,300,000	35,690,800,000	
	f) Amount of written-off loan for which law suit has been filled	60,773,300,000	53,567,000,000	
7.14	Details of Provision for Loans and Advances			
	Provisions to be Maintained as per Bangladesh Bank instructions			
	For unclassified loan			
	Standard	6,929,200,000	6,532,600,000	
	SMA	5,104,200,000	582,600,000	
		12,033,400,000	7,115,200,000	
	For classified loan			
	Substandard	193,400,000	318,600,000	
	Doubtful	944,800,000	841,700,000	
	Bad/loss	30,498,800,000	30,149,300,000	
		31,637,000,000	31,309,400,000	
		43,670,400,000	38,424,600,000	

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Provision maintained				
For unclassified loan	13.06.01		12,033,454,519	7,177,548,672
For classified loan	13.06.03		31,637,034,074	31,309,383,440
			43,670,488,593	38,486,932,112
Provision excess/(shortfall)			88,593	62,332,112

The aggregated required provision for loans and advances of Janata Bank Limited is Taka 16,083.76 crore and the maintained provision as per Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 is Taka 4,367.05 Crore resulting actual shortfall in maintaining provision is Taka 11,716.71 Crore and if the Bangladesh Bank instructions related to 60% of maintaining provision is considered as per Letter's of BRPD dated 14 July 2019 then the shortfall of provision is Taka 5,283.21 crore.

Janata Bank Limited has calculated the required provision against unclassified and classified loans & advances including writ as per Bangladesh Bank letter ref: DBI-2(UB-2)/2230/2021-777 dated 20 April 2021 and kept the required provision accordingly adjusting the given forbearance. According to the letter shortfall provision against loans and advances require to be kept in next two years 2021 and 2022.

7.15 Net Loans and Advances

Gross Loans		605,351,697,221	548,473,941,439
Less: Interest Suspense	13.01	(62,369,915,491)	(53,330,683,446)
Less: Provision for Loans and Advances	13.06	(43,670,488,593)	(38,486,932,112)
		499,311,293,137	456,656,325,881

7.16 Suits Filed by the Bank

Types of suit	No. of suit filed		Amount	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Artharin	3,378	3,268	157,048,300,000	130,356,100,000
Writ petition	175	192	38,135,600,000	31,159,200,000
Appeal & revision	273	307	33,102,300,000	45,303,000,000
	3,826	3,767	228,286,200,000	206,818,300,000

7.16 7.17 Restructured loan as per BRPD Circular No.- 04 dated 29 January 2015

SL	Name of Borrower	Outstanding Amount as on 31 December 2020	Status before Restructure	Status after Restructure
1.	Thermex Group	5,971,100,000	TK 329.31 Crore Standard & TK 313.34 Crore	SMA
2.	Jamuna Group	4,843,500,000	UC	SMA
3.	Annotex Group	12,175,600,000	TK 548.57 Crore Standard & TK 576.98 Crore	BL
4.	Beximco Group	22,636,300,000	Standard	SMA
5.	Ratanpur Group	6,083,600,000	Standard	SMA under Writ
6.	M R Group	4,166,800,000	Standard	SMA under Writ
		55,876,900,000		

8.00 Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture & Fixtures

Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation

Property, plant, equipment

Land	4,824,256,000	4,824,256,000	4,824,256,000	4,824,256,000
Building	1,174,516,786	1,204,936,946	1,149,712,830	1,179,968,430
Furniture and fixture	698,954,615	716,973,825	698,062,195	715,934,755
Machinery & equipment	132,148,375	154,802,976	131,860,322	154,397,531
Vehicle	79,797,643	75,486,640	79,797,640	75,371,100
Computer hardware	748,428,679	758,453,604	747,631,042	757,248,728
	7,658,102,098	7,734,909,991	7,631,320,029	7,707,176,544

Intangible asset

Computer software	806,058,059	126,320,067	805,910,914	125,905,122
Organizational Cost, JEC, USA	16,489,334	16,578,310	-	-
	822,547,393	142,898,377	805,910,914	125,905,122
	8,480,649,491	7,877,808,368	8,437,230,943	7,833,081,666

Details in note - 50

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
9.00 Other Assets				
Income generating				
Investment in share of subsidiary companies 9.01	-	-	4,414,207,803	4,414,207,803
	-	-	4,414,207,803	4,414,207,803
Non income generating				
Stationery, stamps and material in stock 9.02	125,199,399	141,916,441	125,047,004	141,711,941
Interest accrued on investment	7,502,276,137	5,966,144,183	7,502,276,137	5,966,144,183
Interest receivable on loan	3,279,714,326	991,351,121	3,279,714,326	991,351,121
Advance deposit	72,936,015	72,841,452	30,648,515	30,566,452
Suspense account 9.03	7,206,568,847	4,736,128,879	7,200,553,494	4,703,865,701
Others 9.04	50,333,204,657	46,236,318,908	49,863,003,718	46,035,475,912
	68,519,899,381	58,144,700,984	68,001,243,194	57,869,115,310
	68,519,899,381	58,144,700,984	72,415,450,997	62,283,323,113
9.01 Investment in Share of Subsidiary Companies				
In Bangladesh				
Investment to JCIL, Dhaka (subsidiary company) 9.01.01	-	-	4,274,000,000	4,274,000,000
	-	-	4,274,000,000	4,274,000,000
Outside Bangladesh				
Investment in JEC, Italy (subsidiary company) 9.01.02	-	-	58,617,803	58,617,803
Investment in JEC, USA (subsidiary company) 9.01.03	-	-	81,590,000	81,590,000
	-	-	140,207,803	140,207,803
	-	-	4,414,207,803	4,414,207,803
9.01.01 Investment in Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka (subsidiary company)				
Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka incorporated on 13 April 2010 vide incorporation certificate no.C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having Tk. 5,000 million authorized capital and its paid-up capital is Tk. 4,274.00 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.				
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	13,935,439	13,705,557	13,924,999	13,704,147
Stationery	110,061,669	127,008,593	109,919,714	126,805,503
Stock of spare parts and electrical goods	1,202,291	1,202,291	1,202,291	1,202,291
	125,199,399	141,916,441	125,047,004	141,711,941
9.03 Suspense Account				
Sundry debtors	580,784,792	651,862,768	574,769,439	619,599,590
Advance against TA/DA	4,296,687	2,587,212	4,296,687	2,587,212
Advance against postage	116,332	474,207	116,332	474,207
Advance for expense for new branch	5,321,864	2,338,113	5,321,864	2,338,113
Gift cheque	39,750	47,800	39,750	47,800
Legal charge	1,482,411	2,316,463	1,482,411	2,316,463
Revenue stamp	252,658	244,291	252,658	244,291
Prize bond/D.S.C/B.S.P etc.	5,416,649,500	2,754,019,328	5,416,649,500	2,754,019,328
Incentive bonus	40,011,195	369,543,068	40,011,195	369,543,068

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Pension bill	12,000	931,954	12,000	931,954
Airport booth	10,760,032	13,391,891	10,760,032	13,391,891
Petty cash	9,490	44,625	9,490	44,625
Foreign remittance	1,138,395,975	927,107,575	1,138,395,975	927,107,575
Advance against utshey kor	-	25,075	-	25,075
Advance salary paid for concurrent auditor	779,969	577,404	779,969	577,404
2% Foreign remittance cash incentive	5,459,304	10,617,105	5,459,304	10,617,105
COVID-19 Special motivational allowance	2,196,888	-	2,196,888	-
	7,206,568,847	4,736,128,879	7,200,553,494	4,703,865,701
9.04 Others				
Sundry assets	9.04.01 10,162,263,924	8,702,568,558	9,828,628,430	8,618,933,261
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	650,371,454	1,088,125,390	650,371,454	1,088,125,390
Deferred tax assets	9.04.02 8,399,902,790	8,266,295,559	8,395,630,950	8,262,656,032
Advance income tax	9.04.03 30,344,104,197	28,168,857,975	30,211,810,592	28,055,289,803
Inter branch adjustment	9.04.04 766,090,866	-	766,090,866	-
	50,333,204,657	46,236,318,908	49,863,003,718	46,035,475,912
9.04.01 Sundry Assets				
Advance rent paid	143,129,209	203,662,152	141,826,754	202,360,082
Adjusting account debit	31,032,570	2,830,519	31,032,570	2,830,519
DD paid without advice (Local)	139,394,220	47,725,356	139,394,220	47,725,356
DD paid without advice (Foreign)	89,603,243	208,468,530	89,603,243	208,468,530
DD cancelled	53,600	85,340	53,600	85,340
Transfer delivery	72,130	72,130	72,130	72,130
Gift cheque	12,002	12,002	12,002	12,002
Protested bill	299,522,056	276,900,480	299,522,056	276,900,480
Defective notes	27,222,515	19,529,583	27,222,515	19,529,583
Food procurement bill	68,445,805	143,841,098	68,445,805	143,841,098
Revenue stamp	881,475	820,416	881,475	820,416
Exempted interest on agri-loan	8,100,549	7,800,458	8,100,549	7,800,458
Exempted interest on waiver credit	979,509	1,376,168	979,509	1,376,168
X.P.B. /Duty draw back	14,452,435	13,700,485	14,452,435	13,700,485
Army pension (Defense)	3,123,639,210	2,733,521,890	3,123,639,210	2,733,521,890
Civil pension	28,721,398	47,665,359	28,721,398	47,665,359
Bank pension	1,294,782,594	1,017,770,223	1,294,782,594	1,017,770,223
Clearing house	54,422,418	589,519,055	54,422,418	589,519,055
Defense certificate/ Prize bond	43,646,882	100,315,941	43,646,882	100,315,941
Till money	128,500	128,500	128,500	128,500
Interest subsidy	135,359	204,005	135,359	204,005
Legal charges	826,371	801,597	826,371	801,597
Cash subsidy	2,253,563	1,556,371	2,253,563	1,556,371
Special exchange	368,205,493	310,933,173	368,205,493	310,933,173
Cash shortage	52,255,233	16,046	16,046	16,046
Interest free block account	56,498	56,498	56,498	56,498
Purchase of Books	39,286	39,286	39,286	39,286
Special exchange adjusting a/c	19,115,524	19,115,524	19,115,524	19,115,524
Construction of building	36,413	36,413	36,413	36,413
Sales and purchase of WES Fund	-	25,395	-	25,395
Accrued interest adjustment a/c	98,616,554	51,443,432	98,616,554	51,443,432
Q-Cash	1,058,800	84,000	1,058,800	84,000
2% F. Remittance Cash Incentive	6,506,949	(44,913,820)	6,506,949	(44,913,820)
Sundry	4,244,915,561	2,947,424,953	3,964,821,709	2,865,091,726
	10,162,263,924	8,702,568,558	9,828,628,430	8,618,933,261

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
9.04.02 Deferred Tax Assets				
Opening balance 01 January	8,266,295,559	8,092,935,234	8,262,656,032	8,092,935,234
Addition/(released) during the year 43.01.01 (D+F)	184,294,559	103,891,331	183,662,246	100,749,779
Adjustment during the year 43.01	(50,687,328)	69,468,994	(50,687,328)	68,971,019
Balance as at 31 December	8,399,902,790	8,266,295,559	8,395,630,950	8,262,656,032
9.04.03 Advance Income Tax				
Advance Income Tax Deducted at Source	11,413,831,039	10,184,254,999	11,367,603,419	10,151,082,630
Income Tax paid in Advance 9.04.03.01	15,698,861,382	14,753,191,200	15,612,795,397	14,672,795,397
Income Tax Refundable 9.04.03.02	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776
	30,344,104,197	28,168,857,975	30,211,810,592	28,055,289,803
9.04.03.01 Income Tax Paid in Advance				
Year				
2010	378,782,750	378,782,750	378,782,750	378,782,750
2011	341,550,863	341,550,863	331,550,863	331,550,863
2012	3,290,000,000	3,290,000,000	3,290,000,000	3,290,000,000
2013	2,907,977,539	2,907,977,539	2,887,977,539	2,887,977,539
2014	1,820,583,839	1,820,583,839	1,793,084,853	1,793,084,853
2015	1,773,331,392	1,773,331,392	1,771,399,392	1,771,399,392
2016	2,027,580,611	2,027,580,611	2,020,000,000	2,020,000,000
2017	700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000
2018	713,319,206	713,319,206	700,000,000	700,000,000
2019	800,065,000	800,065,000	800,000,000	800,000,000
2020	945,670,182	-	940,000,000	-
	15,698,861,382	14,753,191,200	15,612,795,397	14,672,795,397
9.04.03.02 Income Tax Refundable				
Year wise break up of refundable tax:				
Year	Assessment year			
1986	1987-88	8,920,000	8,920,000	8,920,000
1987	1988-89	45,483,231	45,483,231	45,483,231
1988	1989-90	(13,541,574)	(13,541,574)	(13,541,574)
1989	1990-91	42,105,695	42,105,695	42,105,695
1990	1991-92	39,903,811	39,903,811	39,903,811
1991	1992-93	50,174,921	50,174,921	50,174,921
1992	1993-94	126,325,623	126,325,623	126,325,623
1993	1994-95	77,281,402	77,281,402	77,281,402
1994	1995-96	104,426,625	104,426,625	104,426,625
1995	1996-97	204,925,123	204,925,123	204,925,123
1996	1997-98	240,322,756	240,322,756	240,322,756
1997	1998-99	225,181,325	225,181,325	225,181,325
1998	1999-2000	278,055,805	278,055,805	278,055,805
1999	2000-2001	380,886,212	380,886,212	380,886,212
2000	2001-2002	413,111,301	413,111,301	413,111,301
2001	2002-2003	556,745,027	556,745,027	556,745,027
2002	2003-2004	284,250,246	284,250,246	284,250,246
2003	2004-2005	166,854,247	166,854,247	166,854,247
		3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776

9.04.04 Inter Branch Adjustment Account

Particulars	Debit Taka	Credit Taka	Net Balance
In 2020			
CIBTA (Bangladesh)	34,032,467,548,941	30,158,840,501,623	3,873,627,047,318
IBFTA (Bangladesh)	1,373,345,113,978	1,626,053,904,509	(252,708,790,531)
Online inter branch transaction (OIBT)	688,788,521,382	4,309,024,791,466	(3,620,236,270,084)
Overseas branches	467,116,796,810	467,032,692,647	84,104,163
Total	36,561,717,981,111	36,560,951,890,245	766,090,866

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019

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 2020					
1 to 6 months	6,075	71,645,126,385	73,706	133,250,871,401	(61,605,745,016)
6 to 12 months	15,664	162,503,257,403	170,719	208,981,397,585	(46,478,140,182)
More than 12 months	1,641	895,789,433	94,598	54,198,898,511	(53,303,109,078)
Total	23,380	235,044,173,221	339,023	396,431,167,497	(161,386,994,276)

9.05 Classification of Other Assets

Unclassified	65,607,767,381	58,945,827,113	69,503,318,997	58,945,827,113
	65,607,767,381	54,807,204,984	69,503,318,997	58,945,827,113
Classified				
Doubtful	743,122,000	603,363,000	743,122,000	603,363,000
Bad/loss	2,169,010,000	2,734,133,000	2,169,010,000	2,734,133,000
	2,912,132,000	3,337,496,000	2,912,132,000	3,337,496,000
Total (Other Assets)	68,519,899,381	58,144,700,984	72,415,450,997	62,283,323,113

9.06 Classification of Inter Branch Transactions

Unclassified	234,778,854,313	12,935,659,966	234,778,854,313	12,935,659,966
	234,778,854,313	12,935,659,966	234,778,854,313	12,935,659,966
Classified				
Doubtful	757,217,274	97,105,996	757,217,274	97,105,996
Bad/loss	142,669,584	123,386,294	142,669,584	123,386,294
	899,886,858	220,492,290	899,886,858	220,492,290
Total (Inter Branch Transactions)	235,678,741,171	13,156,152,256	235,678,741,171	13,156,152,256

Details of classified other assets shown in schedule (notes-51.00)

9.07 Provision Required for Other Assets and Inter Branch Transactions

For classified other assets:				
Doubtful	371,561,000	301,681,500	371,561,000	301,681,500
Bad/Loss	2,169,010,000	2,734,133,000	2,169,010,000	2,734,133,000
Required Provision (Other Assets)	2,540,571,000	3,035,814,500	2,540,571,000	3,035,814,500
For classified Inter branch transactions				
Doubtful	378,608,637	48,552,998	378,608,637	48,552,998
Bad/Loss	142,669,584	123,386,294	142,669,584	123,386,294
Required Provision (Inter branch transactions)	521,278,221	171,939,292	521,278,221	171,939,292
Total required provision (Other Assets including Inter branch transactions)	3,061,849,221	3,207,753,792	3,061,849,221	3,207,753,792
Total provision maintained	13.10 3,064,035,108	3,229,035,108	3,064,035,108	3,229,035,108
Provision excess/(shortfall)	2,185,887	21,281,316	2,185,887	21,281,316

The aggregated required provision for other assets of Janata Bank Limited is Taka 595.02 Crore and the maintained provision as per Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 is Taka 254.27 Crore resulting actual shortfall in maintaining provision is Taka 340.75 Crore. Janata Bank Limited has calculated the required provision against other assets including inter branch transactions as per Bangladesh Bank letter ref: DBI-2(UB-2)/2230/2021-777 dated 20 April 2021 and kept the required provision accordingly adjusting the given forbearance. According to the letter shortfall provision against other assets require to be kept in next two years 2021 and 2022.

9.08 Total Classified Assets

Classified Balance with other Bank and FI	4.04	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000
Classified Investment	6.04	93,744,795	130,927,582	93,744,795	130,927,582
Classified Loans and Advances	7.09	137,362,187,963	146,033,379,326	137,362,187,963	146,033,379,326
Classified Other Assets	9.05	2,912,132,000	3,337,496,000	2,912,132,000	3,337,496,000
Classified Inter Branch Transactions	9.06	899,886,858	220,492,290	899,886,858	220,492,290
		141,267,951,616	149,722,295,198	141,267,951,616	149,722,295,198

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
9.09	Total Classified Assets and Provision Maintained			
	Bank			
	Classified Amount as on 31 December 2020	Required amount of Provision as on 31 December 2020	Provision Maintained as on 31 December 2020	Provision Excess/ (Shortfall) as on 31 December 2020
	Classified Balance with other Bank and FI	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000
	Classified Investment	93,744,795	493,896,754	494,225,452
	Classified Loans and Advances	137,362,187,963	43,670,400,000	43,670,488,593
	Classified Other Assets	2,912,132,000	2,540,571,000	2,542,756,887
	Classified Inter Branch Transactions	899,886,858	521,278,221	521,278,221
	141,647,951,616	47,606,145,975	47,608,749,153	2,603,178
10.00	Non-Banking Assets			
	-	-	-	-
11.00	Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents			
	In Bangladesh	16,713,628,886	16,899,504,005	16,713,628,886
	Outside Bangladesh	86,211,361	926,897,535	86,211,361
	16,799,840,247	17,826,401,540	16,799,840,247	17,826,401,540
11.01	Borrowing in Bangladesh			
	From Bangladesh Bank	1,650,718,375	1,835,220,625	1,650,718,375
	JBL Subordinated Bond	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000
	IDA Credit for EGBMP	62,910,511	62,910,511	62,910,511
	Q-cash settlement account	-	1,372,869	-
	16,713,628,886	16,899,504,005	16,713,628,886	16,899,504,005
11.01.01	From Bangladesh Bank			
	Re-finance for Loan to Unemployed Doctors	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
	Re-finance Fund from B.B. against Loans to Public Sector Jute Mills	1,386,525,000	1,518,575,000	1,386,525,000
	Re-finance Fund from B.B. against Jute Loans	107,600,000	107,600,000	107,600,000
	B.B. 10 Taka Puno Orthayon Scheme	5,378,375	7,845,625	5,378,375
	B.B. loan for Milk Production	148,045,000	199,600,000	148,045,000
	B.B. Refinance scheme as W/C for Agriculture Sector due to COVID-19	1,570,000	-	1,570,000
	1,649,148,375	1,835,220,625	1,650,718,375	1,835,220,625
11.02	Borrowing outside Bangladesh			
	(i) Credit Balances with NOSTRO Accounts			
1	Bank of Montreal, Canada	34,002	-	34,002
2	Standard Chartered Bank, London	79,725,893	797,336,153	79,725,893
3	Standard Chartered Bank N.Y.	-	123,111,823	-
	79,759,895	920,447,976	79,759,895	920,447,976
	(ii) Credit Balances with VOSTRO Accounts			
1	Union Bank of India (Mumbai)	5,050,080	5,048,587	5,050,080
2	Rastriya Banijja Bank, Kathmandu (Nepal)	1,401,386	1,400,972	1,401,386
	6,451,466	6,449,559	6,451,466	6,449,559
	86,211,361	926,897,535	86,211,361	926,897,535
11.03	Currency-wise Grouping			
	Currencies	Amount in foreign currencies (2020)	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)	
	ACU Dollar	76,291	84.58	6,451,466
	CAD	500	68.00	34,002
	USD	-	-	-
	GBP	691,385	115.30	79,725,893
	86,211,361			926,897,535
11.04	Security-wise Grouping			
	Secured (by Bangladesh Bank deposits)	1,650,718,375	1,835,220,625	1,650,718,375
	Unsecured	149,121,872	989,808,046	149,121,872
	16,799,840,247	17,826,401,540	16,799,840,247	17,826,401,540

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
11.05 Maturity-wise Grouping					
Repayable on demand		-	-	-	-
Others (based on agreed maturity dates and periods of notice)		16,799,840,247	17,826,401,540	16,799,840,247	17,826,401,540
		16,799,840,247	17,826,401,540	16,799,840,247	17,826,401,540
12.00 Deposits and Other Accounts					
Current accounts and other accounts	12.01	81,532,491,012	84,535,884,112	81,385,309,457	84,403,659,749
Bills payable	12.02	7,103,498,088	5,677,908,763	7,103,498,088	5,677,908,763
Savings bank deposits	12.03	373,962,674,180	302,024,633,193	374,302,278,705	302,024,633,193
Fixed deposits	12.04	361,280,429,666	299,419,900,566	361,216,875,666	299,303,170,346
		823,879,092,946	691,658,326,634	824,007,961,916	691,409,372,051
12.01 Current Accounts and Other Accounts					
Current account		59,696,867,349	57,487,157,196	59,549,685,794	57,354,932,833
Overdue fixed deposits		75,320,981	43,921,217	75,320,981	43,921,217
Deposit from bank		47,859	811,093	47,859	811,093
Call deposit		1,256	1,256	1,256	1,256
Q-Cash deposit		71,595,879	84,505,601	71,595,879	84,505,601
Other account	12.01.01	21,688,657,688	26,919,487,749	21,688,657,688	26,919,487,749
		81,532,491,012	84,535,884,112	81,385,309,457	84,403,659,749
12.01.01 Other Account					
Sundry deposits*		17,157,907,148	18,929,141,884	17,157,907,148	18,929,141,884
Foreign currency deposits-WES		619,385,695	568,877,033	619,385,695	568,877,033
Foreign currency deposits-FCD		3,910,635,753	7,420,739,220	3,910,635,753	7,420,739,220
Convertible taka account		729,092	729,612	729,092	729,612
		21,688,657,688	26,919,487,749	21,688,657,688	26,919,487,749
*Recovery of written-off loan amounting Tk. 2,714,000 has been included in sundry deposit					
12.02 Bills Payable					
Pay order issued		6,154,854,083	4,692,074,652	6,154,854,083	4,692,074,652
Pay slip issued		23,007,455	46,701,125	23,007,455	46,701,125
Demand draft payable		770,154,568	782,709,352	770,154,568	782,709,352
Telephonic transfer payable		1,101,954	1,427,576	1,101,954	1,427,576
Mobile transfer payable		1,266,206	464,396	1,266,206	464,396
Foreign money transfer		60,500	96,057	60,500	96,057
Home remittance scheme		21,200	21,200	21,200	21,200
Foreign remittance payable		151,717,748	153,630,398	151,717,748	153,630,398
FDD payable		1,314,374	784,007	1,314,374	784,007
		7,103,498,088	5,677,908,763	7,103,498,088	5,677,908,763
12.03 Savings Bank Deposits					
Savings deposit		195,876,564,704	175,615,698,847	195,876,564,704	175,615,698,847
SB-general		5,121,471	6,227,491	5,121,471	6,227,491
Gift cheque		2,752,951	2,758,001	2,752,951	2,758,001
Special notice deposits (SND)		176,507,143,723	124,912,836,903	176,846,748,248	124,912,836,903
Convertible Taka account-STD		630,204,769	801,484,341	630,204,769	801,484,341
Other deposit	12.03.01	940,886,562	685,627,610	940,886,562	685,627,610
		373,962,674,180	302,024,633,193	374,302,278,705	302,024,633,193
12.03.01 Other Deposit					
Resident foreign currency deposits		1,222,904	1,222,904	1,222,904	1,222,904
JB school banking		939,663,658	684,404,706	939,663,658	684,404,706
		940,886,562	685,627,610	940,886,562	685,627,610
12.04 Fixed Deposits					
Fixed deposits		332,745,379,450	271,972,532,732	332,681,825,450	271,855,802,512
Non resident foreign currency deposit (NRFCDD)		3,778,093,960	68,450,453	3,778,093,960	68,450,453
Various deposit scheme	12.04.01	24,756,956,256	27,378,917,381	24,756,956,256	27,378,917,381
		361,280,429,666	299,419,900,566	361,216,875,666	299,303,170,346

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
12.04.01 Various Deposit Scheme				
Deposit pension scheme (DPS)	7,400,275	7,143,090	7,400,275	7,143,090
Janata bank savings pension scheme (JBSPS)	21,116,253	21,951,503	21,116,253	21,951,503
Janata bank deposit scheme (JBDS)	7,634,687,351	10,049,158,923	7,634,687,351	10,049,158,923
Medical deposit scheme (MDS)	508,115,724	703,126,090	508,115,724	703,126,090
Education deposit scheme (EDS)	376,271,709	481,933,056	376,271,709	481,933,056
Janata bank monthly savings scheme (JBMSS)	1,901,416,922	2,423,863,069	1,901,416,922	2,423,863,069
Janata bank special deposit scheme (JBSDS)	5,514,671,738	4,884,627,550	5,514,671,738	4,884,627,550
Retirement savings scheme (RSS)	6,170,125	9,969,942	6,170,125	9,969,942
Janata bank limited retirement savings scheme (JBLRSS)	316,513,136	368,874,478	316,513,136	368,874,478
Janata bank masik amanat prokalpa (JBMAPro)	240,762,869	987,252,340	240,762,869	987,252,340
Janata bank double benefit scheme (JBDBS)	4,586,980,477	5,357,111,395	4,586,980,477	5,357,111,395
Janata bank monthly benefit scheme (JBMBS)	31,985,900	186,689,770	31,985,900	186,689,770
Non-resident pension scheme (NRPS)	7,615,783	6,635,814	7,615,783	6,635,814
Janata deposit scheme (JDS)	3,561,521,581	1,882,328,161	3,561,521,581	1,882,328,161
Janata hajj deposit scheme (JHDS)	14,092,080	8,252,200	14,092,080	8,252,200
Janata bank nari kallyan sanchay prokolpo (JBKNKSP)	27,634,333	-	27,634,333	-
	24,756,956,256	27,378,917,381	24,756,956,256	27,378,917,381
12.05 Deposits and Other Accounts (Category wise)				
Inter-bank deposits	47,859	811,093	47,859	811,093
Other deposits	823,879,045,087	691,657,515,541	824,007,914,057	691,408,560,958
	823,879,092,946	691,658,326,634	824,007,961,916	691,409,372,051
12.06 Deposits & Other Accounts (Geographical Location wise)				
In Bangladesh	No. of Branches			
Urban	418	651,835,223,974	534,053,752,546	652,143,582,830
Rural	494	155,454,556,923	137,395,410,353	155,454,556,923
Sub total	912	807,289,780,897	671,449,162,899	807,598,139,753
Outside Bangladesh				
Overseas	4	16,589,312,049	20,209,163,735	16,409,822,163
Sub total	4	16,589,312,049	20,209,163,735	16,409,822,163
Total	916	823,879,092,946	691,658,326,634	824,007,961,916
12.06.01 Deposits and other accounts (division wise)				
In Bangladesh	No. of Branches			
Dhaka	229	411,160,544,569	329,400,114,246	411,468,903,425
Chattogram	206	238,579,807,481	203,195,054,093	238,579,807,481
Sylhet	59	18,739,741,991	16,796,981,558	18,739,741,991
Khulna	114	41,639,667,218	38,457,171,821	41,639,667,218
Barishal	42	14,362,684,051	12,647,813,824	14,362,684,051
Rajshahi	147	43,963,436,092	36,101,505,174	43,963,436,092
Rangpur	73	24,596,543,732	22,677,323,769	24,596,543,732
Mymensigh	42	14,247,355,763	11,924,243,831	14,247,355,763
Sub total	912	807,289,780,897	671,449,162,899	807,598,139,753
Outside Bangladesh				
Overseas units	4	16,589,312,049	20,209,163,735	16,409,822,163
Sub total	4	16,589,312,049	20,209,163,735	16,409,822,163
Grand Total	916	823,879,092,946	691,658,326,634	824,007,961,916
12.07 Sector wise Deposit including Bills Payable				
Presidency, prime minister office and judiciary		24,130,033,000	18,157,590,000	24,130,033,000
Autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies		68,738,662,000	61,082,359,000	68,738,662,000
Other public sector		312,255,929,000	257,218,137,000	312,255,929,000
Bank and financial institutions (public)		9,891,554,000	2,297,346,000	9,891,554,000
Private sector		408,862,914,946	352,653,940,051	408,991,783,916
		823,879,092,946	691,658,326,634	824,007,961,916
		691,658,326,634	824,007,961,916	691,409,372,051

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
12.08 Maturity-wise Grouping of Deposit				
Repayable				
On demand	73,182,373,685	69,181,009,434	73,182,373,685	69,181,009,434
Within one month	96,020,752,008	72,785,805,814	96,020,752,008	72,785,805,814
More than 1 month but less than 6 months	217,495,334,607	212,930,327,389	217,495,334,607	212,930,327,389
More than 6 month but less than 1 year	159,265,008,163	127,398,137,024	159,265,008,163	127,398,137,024
More than 1 year and less than 5 years	203,086,954,025	166,612,343,232	203,086,954,025	166,612,343,232
More than 5 years but less than 10 years	74,812,823,023	42,498,551,549	74,941,691,993	42,498,551,549
Over 10 years	15,847,435	3,197,609	15,847,435	3,197,609
	823,879,092,946	691,658,326,634	824,007,961,916	691,409,372,051
13.00 Other Liabilities				
Adjusting account credit	418,774,794	446,809,864	418,774,794	446,809,864
Death relief grant scheme	(5,100,930)	7,376,460	(5,100,930)	7,376,460
Interest suspense	62,369,915,491	53,330,683,446	62,369,915,491	53,330,683,446
Insurance fund	135,485,577	130,465,320	135,485,577	130,465,320
Provision for employee benefits	5,404,022,678	4,268,773,222	5,389,170,240	4,256,136,365
Provision for tax	24,384,055,913	22,711,514,080	24,159,383,278	22,521,646,406
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-
Provision for loans and advances	44,171,006,957	38,968,550,891	43,670,488,593	38,486,932,112
Provision for off balance sheet exposures	1,066,343,137	810,043,137	1,066,343,137	810,043,137
Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	101,461,000	100,000,000	101,461,000	100,000,000
Provision for diminution in value of investments	934,524,438	589,524,438	494,225,452	169,225,452
Provision for other assets	3,064,035,108	3,229,035,108	3,064,035,108	3,229,035,108
Sundry payables'	9,117,022,348	8,140,634,852	9,029,519,489	8,105,578,868
Provision for others	1,167,242,899	547,631,462	1,107,031,719	492,076,132
Inter branch adjustment	-	3,797,350,058	-	3,797,350,058
	152,328,789,410	137,078,392,338	151,000,732,948	135,883,358,728
13.01 Interest Suspense Account				
Balance as at 1 January	53,330,683,446	45,109,025,352	53,330,683,446	45,106,440,383
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation	-	460,144	-	460,144
Add: Transferred during the year	18,759,860,892	10,942,459,293	18,759,860,892	10,942,459,293
	72,090,544,338	56,051,944,789	72,090,544,338	56,049,359,820
Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account	(9,716,422,635)	(2,703,613,237)	(9,716,422,635)	(2,701,028,268)
Written off during the year	(4,206,212)	(17,648,106)	(4,206,212)	(17,648,106)
	(9,720,628,847)	(2,721,261,343)	(9,720,628,847)	(2,718,676,374)
Balance on 31 December	62,369,915,491	53,330,683,446	62,369,915,491	53,330,683,446
i) In Bangladesh				
Balance as at 1 January	53,290,000,429	45,069,972,131	53,290,000,429	45,069,972,131
Add: Transferred during the year	18,759,860,892	10,938,704,672	18,759,860,892	10,938,704,672
	72,049,861,321	56,008,676,803	72,049,861,321	56,008,676,803
Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account	(9,716,422,635)	(2,701,028,268)	(9,716,422,635)	(2,701,028,268)
Written off during the year	(2,222,994)	(17,648,106)	(2,222,994)	(17,648,106)
	(9,718,645,629)	(2,718,676,374)	(9,718,645,629)	(2,718,676,374)
Balance on 31 December	62,331,215,692	53,290,000,429	62,331,215,692	53,290,000,429
ii) Outside Bangladesh				
Balance as at 1 January	40,683,017	36,468,252	40,683,017	36,468,252
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation	-	460,144	-	460,144
	40,683,017	36,928,396	40,683,017	36,928,396
Add: Transferred during the year	-	3,754,621	-	3,754,621
Less: Written off during the year	(1,983,218)	-	(1,983,218)	-
	(1,983,218)	3,754,621	(1,983,218)	3,754,621
Balance on 31 December	38,699,799	40,683,017	38,699,799	40,683,017
Total Interest Suspense Account (i+ ii)	62,369,915,491	53,330,683,446	62,369,915,491	53,330,683,446

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
13.02 Insurance Fund					
Insurance fund for building	13.02.01	5,485,577	5,465,320	5,485,577	5,465,320
Insurance fund for cash in volt and in-transit	13.02.02	130,000,000	125,000,000	130,000,000	125,000,000
		135,485,577	130,465,320	135,485,577	130,465,320
13.02.01 Insurance Fund for Building					
Balance at the beginning of the year		5,465,320	5,440,000	5,465,320	5,440,000
Addition during this year		20,257	25,320	20,257	25,320
Insurance fund for building at the end of the year		5,485,577	5,465,320	5,485,577	5,465,320
13.02.02 Insurance Fund for Cash in Volt and in Transit					
Balance at the beginning of the year		125,000,000	120,000,000	125,000,000	120,000,000
Addition during this year	42.00	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Insurance fund for cash in volt and in-transit at the end of the year		130,000,000	125,000,000	130,000,000	125,000,000
13.03 Provisions for Employee Benefit					
Leave encashment	13.03.01	479,274,697	330,301,054	479,274,697	330,301,054
Benevolent fund	13.03.02	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
General provident fund (GPF)	13.03.03	779,060,601	88,371,056	779,060,601	88,371,056
Contributory provident fund (CPF)	13.03.04	224,036,947	56,205,235	218,449,940	51,782,243
Provision for superannuation fund (SF)	13.03.05	1,659,428,411	1,279,428,411	1,659,428,411	1,279,428,411
Provision for gratuity	13.03.06	894,450,840	928,695,182	887,771,939	923,204,742
Provision for incentive bonus	13.03.07	1,367,771,182	1,535,772,284	1,365,184,652	1,533,048,859
		5,404,022,678	4,268,773,222	5,389,170,240	4,256,136,365
13.03.01 Movement in Leave Encashment					
Balance at the beginning of the year		330,301,054	700,019,573	330,301,054	700,019,573
Addition during this year	42.02	600,000,000	-	600,000,000	-
Less: Paid during this year		(451,026,357)	(369,718,519)	(451,026,357)	(369,718,519)
Provision at the end of the year		479,274,697	330,301,054	479,274,697	330,301,054
Less: Required provision		(478,400,000)	(330,000,000)	(478,400,000)	(330,000,000)
Provision excess/(shortfall)		874,697	301,054	874,697	301,054
13.03.02 Movement in Benevolent Fund					
Balance at the beginning of the year		50,000,000	100,000,000	50,000,000	100,000,000
Addition during this year	42.02	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
Less: Transfer during this year		(50,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(50,000,000)	(100,000,000)
Provision at the end of the year		-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
13.03.03 Movement in General Provident Fund (GPF)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		88,371,056	324,009,442	88,371,056	324,009,442
Addition during this year		894,404,627	866,376,504	894,404,627	866,376,504
Less: Transfer during this year		(203,715,082)	(1,102,014,890)	(203,715,082)	(1,102,014,890)
Provision at the end of the year		779,060,601	88,371,056	779,060,601	88,371,056
13.03.04 Movement in Contributory Provident Fund (CPF)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		56,205,235	22,911,249	51,782,243	19,523,391
Addition during this year		237,698,238	173,766,413	236,534,223	172,731,279
Less: Transfer during this year		(69,866,526)	(140,472,427)	(69,866,526)	(140,472,427)
Provision at the end of the year		224,036,947	56,205,235	218,449,940	51,782,243
13.03.05 Provision for Superannuation Fund (SF)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,279,428,411	1,879,428,411	1,279,428,411	1,879,428,411
Less: Transfer to trustee fund		-	(600,000,000)	-	(600,000,000)
Provision made during the year	42.02	380,000,000	-	380,000,000	-
Provision at the end of the year		1,659,428,411	1,279,428,411	1,659,428,411	1,279,428,411
13.03.06 Provision for Gratuity					
In Bangladesh		865,975,353	692,661,272	859,296,452	687,170,832
Provision made during the year	42.02	-	210,000,000	-	210,000,000
Outside Bangladesh (overseas branches)		28,475,487	26,033,910	28,475,487	26,033,910
Provision at the end of the year		894,450,840	928,695,182	887,771,939	923,204,742

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
13.03.06.01 Provision Maintained & Required for Superannuation Fund and Gratuity				
Provision maintained				
Provision for superannuation fund 13.03.05	1,659,428,411	1,279,428,411	1,659,428,411	1,279,428,411
Provision for gratuity 13.03.06	894,450,840	928,695,182	887,771,939	923,204,742
Balance with JBL	2,553,879,251	2,208,123,593	2,547,200,350	2,202,633,153
Balance with trustee fund	10,288,106,839	12,469,805,244	10,288,106,839	12,469,805,244
Total fund held at the end of the year	12,841,986,090	14,677,928,837	12,835,307,189	14,672,438,397
Less: Required provision	(12,823,500,000)	(13,682,387,358)	(12,823,500,000)	(13,682,387,358)
Provision excess/(shortfall)	18,486,090	995,541,479	11,807,189	990,051,039
13.03.07 Provision for Incentive Bonus				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,535,772,284	1,404,272,626	1,533,048,859	1,401,457,036
Addition during this year 42.02	1,352,575,000	901,600,000	1,350,000,000	900,000,000
Less: Paid during this year	(1,520,576,102)	(770,100,342)	(1,517,864,207)	(768,408,177)
Provision at the end of the year	1,367,771,182	1,535,772,284	1,365,184,652	1,533,048,859
13.04 Provision for Tax				
Provision for income tax 13.04.01	24,254,227,425	22,639,422,464	24,029,554,790	22,449,554,790
Provision for Ruler's tax (UAE) 13.04.02	129,828,488	72,091,616	129,828,488	72,091,616
	24,384,055,913	22,711,514,080	24,159,383,278	22,521,646,406
13.04.01 Provision for Income Tax				
Balance at the beginning of the year	22,639,422,464	22,195,585,673	22,449,554,790	21,999,554,790
Addition during this year 43.00	1,614,804,961	472,312,240	1,580,000,000	450,000,000
Adjustment during this year	-	(28,475,449)	-	-
Provision at the end of the year	24,254,227,425	22,639,422,464	24,029,554,790	22,449,554,790
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	811,699,198	811,699,198	811,116,475
2011	2012-13	4,040,413,839	4,040,413,839	4,000,820,525
2012	2013-14	2,950,791,473	2,950,791,473	2,928,812,485
2013	2014-15	781,281,503	781,281,503	750,000,000
2014	2015-16	2,020,217,385	2,020,217,385	2,020,000,000
2015	2016-17	350,369,129	350,369,129	350,000,000
2016	2017-18	2,007,180,972	2,007,180,972	2,000,000,000
2017	2018-19	1,634,342,162	1,634,342,162	1,602,500,000
2018	2019-20	1,034,509,258	1,034,509,258	1,000,000,000
2019	2020-21	472,312,240	472,312,240	450,000,000
2020	2021-22	1,614,804,961	-	-
		24,254,227,425	22,639,422,464	24,029,554,790
				22,449,554,790
Income tax assessments till 2003-04 have been finalized. Assessments for the year 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 are under process. Income tax provision for Tk. 1,580 million has been considered for the year ended 31 December 2020 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		72,091,616	23,206,589	72,091,616
Addition during this year 43.00		126,523,405	61,731,170	126,523,405
Add: Rate fluctuation		-	613,260	-
Adjustment during this year		(68,786,533)	(13,459,403)	(68,786,533)
Provision at the end of the year		129,828,488	72,091,616	129,828,488

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
13.05 Deferred Tax liability				
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	359,336,862	-	359,834,837
Addition during the year 43.01.01 (E)	-	(420,030,656)	-	(420,030,656)
Transferred to retained earnings 22.00	-	(8,775,200)	-	(8,775,200)
Adjustment during the year 9.04.02	-	69,468,994	-	68,971,019
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
13.06 Provision for Loans and Advances				
General provision (for unclassified) 13.06.01	12,533,972,883	7,659,167,451	12,033,454,519	7,177,548,672
Specific provision (for classified) 13.06.02	31,637,034,074	31,309,383,440	31,637,034,074	31,309,383,440
Total provision held	44,171,006,957	38,968,550,891	43,670,488,593	38,486,932,112
Less: Required provision for loans and advances	(44,170,918,364)	(38,424,600,000)	(43,670,400,000)	(38,424,600,000)
Provision excess/(shortfall)	88,593	543,950,891	88,593	62,332,112
13.06.01 General Provision (for unclassified loans and advances)				
In Bangladesh				
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,578,459,778	2,486,096,179	7,096,840,999	2,026,840,999
Addition during the year 40.00	4,557,500,000	5,100,000,000	4,527,500,000	5,070,000,000
Interest waived and adjustment	(11,100,415)	(7,636,401)	-	-
Provision at the end of the year	12,124,859,363	7,578,459,778	11,624,340,999	7,096,840,999
Special General Provision-COVID-19				
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Addition during the year 40.00	311,000,000	-	311,000,000	-
Provision at the end of the year	311,000,000	-	311,000,000	-
Outside Bangladesh				
Balance at the beginning of the year	80,707,673	79,745,804	80,707,673	79,745,804
Add: Rate fluctuation	-	961,869	-	961,869
Provision made during the year 40.00	17,405,847	-	17,405,847	-
Provision at the end of the year	98,113,520	80,707,673	98,113,520	80,707,673
Total provision held for unclassified loans and advances	12,533,972,883	7,659,167,451	12,033,454,519	7,177,548,672
13.06.02 Specific Provision (for classified loans and advances)				
Balance at the beginning of the year	31,309,383,440	30,804,017,101	31,309,383,440	30,804,017,101
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation	-	9,255,988	-	9,255,988
	31,309,383,440	30,813,273,089	31,309,383,440	30,813,273,089
Less: Fully provided debts written off including interest waiver	(185,360,026)	(164,034,166)	(185,360,026)	(164,034,166)
	31,124,023,414	30,649,238,923	31,124,023,414	30,649,238,923
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off	463,986,456	343,843,178	463,986,456	343,843,178
ii. Specific provision made during the year 40.00	49,024,204	316,301,339	49,024,204	316,301,339
iii. Net charge to profit & loss account during the year	-	-	-	-
	513,010,660	660,144,517	513,010,660	660,144,517
Provision at the end of the year	31,637,034,074	31,309,383,440	31,637,034,074	31,309,383,440
i) In Bangladesh				
Balance at the beginning of the year	30,430,112,534	30,178,238,086	30,430,112,534	30,178,238,086
Less: Fully provided debts written off including interest waiver	(124,781,016)	(91,968,730)	(124,781,016)	(91,968,730)
	30,305,331,518	30,086,269,356	30,305,331,518	30,086,269,356
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off	463,986,456	343,843,178	463,986,456	343,843,178
ii. Specific provision made during the year 40.00	-	-	-	-
	463,986,456	343,843,178	463,986,456	343,843,178
Provision held in Bangladesh at the end of the year	30,769,317,974	30,430,112,534	30,769,317,974	30,430,112,534

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
ii) Outside Bangladesh				
Balance at the beginning of the year	879,270,906	625,779,015	879,270,906	625,779,015
Add: Exchange fluctuation	-	9,255,988	-	9,255,988
	879,270,906	635,035,003	879,270,906	635,035,003
Less: Fully provided debts written off	(60,579,010)	(72,065,436)	(60,579,010)	(72,065,436)
	818,691,896	562,969,567	818,691,896	562,969,567
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off	-	-	-	-
ii. Specific provision made during the year 40.00	49,024,204	316,301,339	49,024,204	316,301,339
	49,024,204	316,301,339	49,024,204	316,301,339
Provision held outside Bangladesh at the end of the year	867,716,100	879,270,906	867,716,100	879,270,906
Total provision maintained for classified loans and advances (i+ii)	31,637,034,074	31,309,383,440	31,637,034,074	31,309,383,440
13.07 Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures				
Balance at the beginning of the year	810,043,137	1,010,043,137	810,043,137	1,010,043,137
Provision made/(release) during the year 42.01	256,300,000	(200,000,000)	256,300,000	(200,000,000)
Provision at the end of the year	1,066,343,137	810,043,137	1,066,343,137	810,043,137
Less: Required provision	(1,066,300,000)	(773,900,000)	(1,066,300,000)	(773,900,000)
Provision excess/(shortfall)	43,137	36,143,137	43,137	36,143,137
13.08 Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)				
Balance at the beginning of the year	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Less: Paid during this year	(15,985,570)	-	(15,985,570)	-
Provision made during the year* 42.00	17,446,570	-	17,446,570	-
Provision at the end of the year	101,461,000	100,000,000	101,461,000	100,000,000
* According to BRPD circular no-09 dated 26 April 2021 of Bangladesh Bank, Taka 1,461,000 kept in addition to the CSR budget for the year 2021.				
13.09 Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments				
Balance at the beginning of the year	589,524,438	599,524,438	169,225,452	199,225,452
Provision made/(release) during the year 41.00	345,000,000	(10,000,000)	325,000,000	(30,000,000)
Provision at the end of the year	934,524,438	589,524,438	494,225,452	169,225,452
Less: Required provision for investment 6.05	(934,195,740)	(130,927,582)	(493,896,754)	(130,927,582)
Provision excess/(shortfall)	328,698	458,596,856	328,698	38,297,870
13.10 Provision Maintained for Other Assets (including inter branch transactions)				
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,229,035,108	3,229,035,108	3,229,035,108	3,229,035,108
Provision made/(release) during the year 42.00	(165,000,000)	-	(165,000,000)	-
Provision at the end of the year	3,064,035,108	3,229,035,108	3,064,035,108	3,229,035,108
Less: Required provision for other assets 9.07	(3,061,849,221)	(3,207,753,792)	(3,061,849,221)	(3,207,753,792)
Provision Excess/(Shortfall)	2,185,887	21,281,316	2,185,887	21,281,316
13.11 Sundry Payables'				
Sundry creditor	26,745,521	26,677,573	12,106,737	15,262,539
Interest payable for interest bearing liabilities	5,457,163,363	6,999,475,538	5,453,102,530	6,999,475,538
Bills payable for accrued expenses	3,411,724,683	1,026,455,235	3,405,779,999	1,023,053,483
Interest accrued on JBL Subordinated bond	23,013,699	29,589,041	23,013,699	29,589,041
Agrani Bank Payable	302,693	302,693	302,693	302,693
Dividend payable	454,006	390,170	-	-
Others	62,250,579	19,650,918	-	-
VAT payable (JCIL)	106,163	111,740	-	-
Tax payable (JCIL)	40,432	78,992	-	-
Rural housing credit programme	-	3,360	-	3,360
Bulgarian foreign trade Bank	1,340,171	1,340,171	1,340,171	1,340,171
Security deposit	7,378	7,378	-	-
Special blocked account	93,546,986	-	93,546,986	-
Interest payable to IDA credit	40,326,674	36,552,043	40,326,674	36,552,043
	9,117,022,348	8,140,634,852	9,029,519,489	8,105,578,868

13.12	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka				
		Consolidated		Bank		
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Provision for Others					
	Provision for Nostro Account	13.12.01	105,308,114	137,808,114	105,308,114	137,808,114
	Provision for call loan, & misappropriations		3,600,005	3,600,005	3,600,005	3,600,005
	Provision for credit card risk coverage		2,078,690	1,855,183	2,078,690	1,855,183
	Provision for interest rebate to Good Borrower*		20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
	Risk coverage fund (Computer)	13.12.02	26,041,295	20,157,064	26,041,295	20,157,064
	Provision for loss coverage, JEC, Italy	13.12.03	249,085,145	205,788,051	249,085,145	205,788,051
	Provision for loss coverage, JEC, USA	13.12.04	169,136,251	97,749,554	169,136,251	97,749,554
	Provision for balance with other bank and FI		380,000,000	-	380,000,000	-
	Start-up fund**		1,461,000	-	1,461,000	-
	Others		210,532,399	60,673,491	150,321,219	5,118,161
			1,167,242,899	547,631,462	1,107,031,719	492,076,132

* 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.

** According to SMESPD circular letter no-05 dated 26 April 2021 of Bangladesh Bank, Taka 1,461,000 kept in Start-up fund.

13.12.01 Provision for Nostro Account

Balance at the beginning of the year		137,808,114	377,808,114	137,808,114	377,808,114
Provision made/(release) during the year	42.00	(32,500,000)	(240,000,000)	(32,500,000)	(240,000,000)
Provision at the end of the year		105,308,114	137,808,114	105,308,114	137,808,114
Less: Required provision		(105,108,204)	(131,216,296)	(105,108,204)	(131,216,296)
Provision Excess/(Shortfall)		199,910	6,591,818	199,910	6,591,818

Summarized statement of unreconciled entries of Nostro Accounts as on 31 December 2020 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	-	-	72,826,243	35,334,225
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	-	-	193,650	758,717
More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	-	-	681,317
More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	317,444
More than 12 months	-	-	1,223,347	53,764
Total	-	-	74,243,241	37,145,467

Subsequent position of the Nostro Accounts as on 31 December 2020 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	-	-	1,760,036	2,675,246
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	-	-	268,718	1,148,348
More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	-	81,200	624,888
More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	96,921
More than 12 months	-	-	1,223,347	276,757
Total	-	-	3,333,301	4,822,160

13.12.02 Provision for Risk Coverage Fund (Computer)

Balance at the beginning of the year		20,157,064	18,624,257	20,157,064	18,624,257
Add: Provision during the year	42.00	5,884,231	1,532,807	5,884,231	1,532,807
Provision at the end of the year		26,041,295	20,157,064	26,041,295	20,157,064

13.12.03 Provision for Loss Coverage, JEC, Italy

Balance at the beginning of the year		205,788,051	157,025,437	205,788,051	157,025,437
Add: Provision during the year	42.00	43,297,094	48,762,614	43,297,094	48,762,614
Provision at the end of the year		249,085,145	205,788,051	249,085,145	205,788,051

13.12.04 Provision for Loss Coverage, JEC, USA

Balance at the beginning of the year		97,749,554	-	97,749,554	-
Add: Provision during the year	42.00	71,386,697	97,749,554	71,386,697	97,749,554
Provision at the end of the year		169,136,251	97,749,554	169,136,251	97,749,554

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019

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	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000
New capital injected by the Government	-	-	-	-
	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000

The paid-up capital of the Bank is Tk. 23,140,000,000 divided into 231,400,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100/- each. 231,400,000 share certificates have been issued in the name of the Government including Chairman and 12 Directors (5 Ex-Directors) of the Bank. Details of share capital are as under:

14.03 Name of Shareholders

Name of Shareholders	As at 31 December 2020	
	No. of Shares	Taka
1. Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh represented by Finance Secretary, Ministry of Finance	231,399,993	23,139,999,300
2. Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman	1	100
3. Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA	1	100
4. Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury	1	100
5. Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	1	100
6. Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah	1	100
7. Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed	1	100
8. Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin	1	100
	231,400,000	23,140,000,000

14.04 Break-up of Shares of Paid-up Capital

Particulars	As at 31 December 2020	
	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
vii. Right share issued favoring Govt. as on 28.06.2018	40,000,000	4,000,000,000
	231,400,000	23,140,000,000

14.05 Classification of Share Holdings

100% share owned by the Government.

14.06 Capital Adequacy

Details of the capital requirement & capital surplus/(shortfall) of the Bank as per requirement of Section 13(2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended in 2013) and BRPD circular No. 35 dated 29 December 2010 and BRPD circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014.

Tier-1 capital	14.06.01	32,108,267,600	35,035,976,360	32,069,330,278	35,088,216,025
Tier-2 capital	14.06.02	28,541,039,070	23,469,210,588	28,099,797,656	22,987,591,809
Regulatory capital		60,649,306,670	58,505,186,948	60,169,127,934	58,075,807,834
Required capital (10% of total risk weighted asset)	14.06.03	60,327,555,500	58,364,270,250	59,862,089,000	57,930,505,250
Capital surplus/(shortfall)		321,751,170	140,916,698	307,038,934	145,302,584
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)					
CET-1 to RWA		5.32%	6.00%	5.36%	6.06%
AT-1 to RWA		-	-	-	-
Tier-I capital to RWA		5.32%	6.00%	5.36%	6.06%
Tier-II capital to RWA		4.73%	4.02%	4.69%	3.97%
		10.05%	10.02%	10.05%	10.03%

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
14.06.01 Tier-1 Capital					
Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1)	14.06.01.01	32,108,267,600	35,035,976,360	32,069,330,278	35,088,216,025
Additional Tier-1 (AT-1)	14.06.01.02	-	-	-	-
		32,108,267,600	35,035,976,360	32,069,330,278	35,088,216,025

At the end of the year 2020, the Bank maintained CRAR of 10.05% against the regulatory requirement of 12.50% (10% minimum capital requirement plus 2.5% Conservation Buffer), i.e. Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) is 2.45% below the regulatory requirement on a solo basis.

14.06.01.01 Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1)

Paid-up capital	14.02	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000
Statutory reserve	15.00	12,008,598,774	11,675,288,839	12,008,598,774	11,675,288,839
Legal reserve	16.00	268,966,516	238,200,374	268,966,516	238,200,374
Retained surplus	22.00	4,670,609,961	7,835,467,928	4,627,614,391	7,884,250,042
		40,088,175,251	42,888,957,141	40,045,179,681	42,937,739,255
Less: 95% of Deferred tax asset	9.04.02	(7,979,907,651)	(7,852,980,781)	(7,975,849,403)	(7,849,523,230)
		32,108,267,600	35,035,976,360	32,069,330,278	35,088,216,025

The aggregated loss is Taka 12,700.43 Crore and resulting CRAR is (13.22%) on solo basis if there was no forbearance from Bangladesh Bank as on 31 December 2020. Also, if the Bangladesh Bank instructions related to 60% of maintaining provision for loans and advances is considered as per Letter's of BRPD dated 14 July 2019 then the aggregated loss becomes taka 5,959.14 Crore and resulting CRAR is (0.80%) on solo basis.

14.06.01.02 Additional Tier-1 (AT-1)		-	-	-	-
14.06.02 Tier-2 capital					
General provision on unclassified loans including OBS	13.06.01+13.07	13,600,316,020	8,469,210,588	13,099,797,656	7,987,591,809
Subordinated debt (JBL Subordinated Bond)	11.01	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000
Others (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)		-	-	-	-
		28,600,316,020	23,469,210,588	28,099,797,656	22,987,591,809
Total admissible Tier-2 Capital*		28,541,039,070	23,469,210,588	28,099,797,656	22,987,591,809

* Note that Tier-2 capital can be maximum up to 4% of the total RWA or 88.89% of CET-1, whichever is higher.

14.06.03 Required Capital

Total assets (including Off-balance sheet amount)		1,158,044,940,124	982,701,200,420	1,156,802,757,062	981,305,994,341
Risk weighted assets	14.06.03.01	603,275,555,000	583,642,702,500	598,620,890,000	579,305,052,500
Required capital (10% of risk weighted assets)		60,327,555,500	58,364,270,250	59,862,089,000	57,930,505,250

14.06.03.01 Break up of Risk Weighted Assets

Credit risk:					
On-balance sheet		495,043,685,000	487,632,880,000	496,840,245,000	488,786,980,000
Off-balance sheet		18,392,020,000	20,009,972,500	18,392,095,000	20,009,972,500
		513,435,705,000	507,642,852,500	515,232,340,000	508,796,952,500
Market risk		38,072,400,000	23,523,200,000	31,823,800,000	18,217,800,000
Operational risk		51,767,450,000	52,476,650,000	51,564,750,000	52,290,300,000
		603,275,555,000	583,642,702,500	598,620,890,000	579,305,052,500

15.00 Statutory Reserve

Opening balance		11,675,288,839	11,501,974,363	11,675,288,839	11,501,974,363
Adjustment for exchange fluctuation held in UAE branches		-	450,851	-	450,851
Add: Transferred from current year profit	22.00	333,309,935	172,863,625	333,309,935	172,863,625
Closing balance		12,008,598,774	11,675,288,839	12,008,598,774	11,675,288,839

16.00 Legal Reserve (Overseas)

Opening balance		238,200,374	208,352,419	238,200,374	208,352,419
Adjustment for exchange fluctuation		-	2,683,015	-	2,683,015
Less: Adjustment during the year (UAE)		-	(12,154)	-	(12,154)
Add: Transferred during the year	22.00	30,766,142	27,177,094	30,766,142	27,177,094
Closing balance		268,966,516	238,200,374	268,966,516	238,200,374

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
17.00 Assets Revaluation Reserve					
Opening revaluation gain		3,889,942,927	6,047,892,354	3,889,942,927	6,047,892,354
Less: Transferred to retained earnings	22.00	(11,062,200)	(13,162,800)	(11,062,200)	(13,162,800)
Add/(less): adjustment to deferred tax liability		-	36,510,810	-	36,510,810
Revaluation/(Devaluation) during the year		-	(2,181,297,437)	-	(2,181,297,437)
Closing balance		3,878,880,727	3,889,942,927	3,878,880,727	3,889,942,927
18.00 Foreign Currency Translation Reserve					
Opening balance		233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825
Add/(less): Addition during the year		-	-	-	-
Closing balance		233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825
19.00 Revaluation Reserve for Held to Maturity (HTM)					
Opening balance		125,887,320	113,327,801	125,887,320	113,327,801
Realized revaluation gain/(loss)		12,211,435	20,932,531	12,211,435	20,932,531
Add/(less): adjustment to deferred tax liability	43.01.01 (B)	(4,884,574)	(8,373,012)	(4,884,574)	(8,373,012)
Closing balance		133,214,181	125,887,320	133,214,181	125,887,320
20.00 Revaluation Reserve for Held for Trading (HFT)					
Opening balance		1,654,451,756	2,249,156,713	1,654,451,756	2,249,156,713
Realized revaluation gain/(loss)		(268,203,877)	(991,174,929)	(268,203,877)	(991,174,929)
Unrealized during the year		2,852,338,760	-	2,852,338,760	-
Add/(less): Adjustment to deferred tax liability	43.01.01 (B)	107,281,551	396,469,972	107,281,551	396,469,972
Closing balance		4,345,868,190	1,654,451,756	4,345,868,190	1,654,451,756
21.00 Revaluation Reserve for Shares					
Opening balance		1,426,442,534	3,247,342,938	1,426,442,534	3,247,342,938
Add/(Release) during the year		1,599,527,699	(2,023,222,671)	1,599,527,699	(2,023,222,671)
Add/(less): Adjustment to deferred tax liability	43.01.01 (C)	(159,952,770)	202,322,267	(159,952,770)	202,322,267
Closing Balance		2,866,017,463	1,426,442,534	2,866,017,463	1,426,442,534
22.00 Retained Earnings					
Opening balance		7,835,467,928	7,785,429,466	7,884,250,042	7,814,839,458
Add: Previous year adjustment		48,835,171	47,383,217	-	629,923
Opening balance (Restated)		7,884,303,099	7,832,812,683	7,884,250,042	7,815,469,381
Increase/(decrease) of overseas retained surplus for rate fluctuation		(27,742)	9,054,457	-	10,446,029
Profit after tax during the year		186,152,441	181,703,507	143,182,186	246,437,351
		8,070,427,798	8,023,570,647	8,027,432,228	8,072,352,761
Unrealized gain for HFT (gain for revaluation reserve)		(2,852,338,760)	-	(2,852,338,760)	-
Transfer to interest accrued on investment*		(191,840,000)	-	(191,840,000)	-
Dividend paid		(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Transfer to statutory reserve	15.00	(333,309,935)	(172,863,625)	(333,309,935)	(172,863,625)
Transfer to legal reserve	16.00	(30,766,142)	(27,177,094)	(30,766,142)	(27,177,094)
Transferred from asset revaluation reserve	17.00	11,062,200	13,162,800	11,062,200	13,162,800
Transferred from deferred tax	43.01.01 (B)	7,374,800	8,775,200	7,374,800	8,775,200
Closing balance		4,670,609,961	7,835,467,928	4,627,614,391	7,884,250,042
* According to the decision of Board of Directors on 24 December 2019 at 601st meeting on memo # 1486/2019.					
23.00 Contingent Liabilities					
Letter of guarantee	23.01	30,827,045,762	21,290,841,457	30,827,045,762	21,290,841,457
Irrevocable letter of credit	23.02	76,652,664,869	56,833,048,487	76,652,664,869	56,833,048,487
Bills for collection	23.03	6,011,868,253	7,795,025,461	6,011,868,253	7,795,025,461
		113,491,578,884	85,918,915,405	113,491,578,884	85,918,915,405

* Party wise off-balance sheet exposure (non funded loan concentration) is given in note no. 7.06.01

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
23.01 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	854,410,000	733,551,253	854,410,000	733,551,253
Bank & other financial institutions	16,401,000,000	6,657,712,578	16,401,000,000	6,657,712,578
Others	13,571,635,762	13,899,577,626	13,571,635,762	13,899,577,626
	30,827,045,762	21,290,841,457	30,827,045,762	21,290,841,457
23.02 Irrevocable letter of credit				
(i) Government				
Domestic	-	-	-	-
Overseas	8,817,465,216	7,457,335,000	8,817,465,216	7,457,335,000
	8,817,465,216	7,457,335,000	8,817,465,216	7,457,335,000
Less: Margin	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	8,817,465,216	7,457,335,000	8,817,465,216	7,457,335,000
(ii) Bank and Other Financial Institutions				
Domestic	-	-	-	-
Overseas	-	-	-	-
Less: Margin	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others				
Domestic	8,142,510,475	3,869,777,727	8,142,510,475	3,869,777,727
Overseas	59,692,689,178	45,505,935,760	59,692,689,178	45,505,935,760
	67,835,199,653	49,375,713,487	67,835,199,653	49,375,713,487
Less: Margin	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	67,835,199,653	49,375,713,487	67,835,199,653	49,375,713,487
Total (i+ii+iii)	76,652,664,869	56,833,048,487	76,652,664,869	56,833,048,487
23.03 Bills for Collection				
Payable in Bangladesh	23.03.01 296,315,899	271,385,451	296,315,899	271,385,451
Payable outside Bangladesh	23.03.02 5,715,552,354	7,523,640,010	5,715,552,354	7,523,640,010
	6,011,868,253	7,795,025,461	6,011,868,253	7,795,025,461
23.03.01 Payable in Bangladesh (divisional office-wise)				
Dhaka south	206,095,886	146,187,338	206,095,886	146,187,338
Dhaka north	48,182,461	57,311,865	48,182,461	57,311,865
Chattogram	7,175,292	9,960,721	7,175,292	9,960,721
Sylhet	-	-	-	-
Khulna	2,580,504	4,709,779	2,580,504	4,709,779
Barishal	749,343	3,620,125	749,343	3,620,125
Rajshahi	10,184,215	22,095,882	10,184,215	22,095,882
Rangpur	13,271,576	10,025,095	13,271,576	10,025,095
Cumilla	272,661	5,339,238	272,661	5,339,238
Mymensingh	3,228,100	615,035	3,228,100	615,035
Faridpur	415,314	2,599,921	415,314	2,599,921
Noakhali	4,160,547	8,920,452	4,160,547	8,920,452
	296,315,899	271,385,451	296,315,899	271,385,451
23.03.02 Payable outside Bangladesh (divisional office-wise)				
Dhaka south	3,713,723,536	6,112,241,764	3,713,723,536	6,112,241,764
Dhaka north	626,500,317	733,524,351	626,500,317	733,524,351
Chattogram	626,723,201	284,786,201	626,723,201	284,786,201
Sylhet	836,487	-	836,487	-
Khulna	479,701,146	285,462,400	479,701,146	285,462,400
Barishal	-	-	-	-
Rajshahi	65,787,341	65,787,341	65,787,341	65,787,341

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Rangpur	-	-	-	-
Cumilla	-	-	-	-
Mymensingh	-	-	-	-
Faridpur	-	-	-	-
Noakhali	-	-	-	-
	5,513,272,028	7,481,802,057	5,513,272,028	7,481,802,057
Overseas branches	202,280,326	41,837,953	202,280,326	41,837,953
	5,715,552,354	7,523,640,010	5,715,552,354	7,523,640,010
24.00 Income Statement				
A. Income:				
Interest, discount and similar income	45,856,132,194	43,050,699,042	45,828,645,971	43,021,739,252
Dividend income ordinary shares	694,656,578	382,243,444	644,762,649	335,534,082
Dividend income preference share	-	-	-	-
Fees, commission and brokerage	742,949,972	838,730,242	699,762,918	803,353,456
Gain less losses arising from dealing securities	1,720,072,801	2,328,927,515	1,719,560,446	2,328,192,170
Gain less losses arising from investment securities	4,548,080,734	1,719,982,350	4,391,812,667	1,676,315,834
Income from non-banking assets	-	-	-	-
Other operating income	1,634,662,133	1,795,138,595	1,639,086,910	1,793,723,946
Profit less losses on interest rate changes	-	-	-	-
	55,196,554,412	50,115,721,188	54,923,631,561	49,958,858,740
B. Expenses				
Interest, fees and commission	30,668,379,441	28,828,510,547	30,653,426,283	28,826,542,831
Losses on Loans & Advances	-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	12,138,294,342	11,454,301,417	12,042,855,799	11,341,819,961
Other operating expenses	1,760,379,694	2,078,766,116	1,730,994,330	2,051,413,014
Depreciation on banking assets including amortization	690,027,709	654,441,827	686,599,826	645,418,497
	45,257,081,186	43,016,019,907	45,113,876,238	42,865,194,303
25.00 Interest Income				
Interest on loans and advances 25.01	31,489,030,798	30,935,669,139	31,461,544,575	30,906,709,349
Interest on call loans and balance with banks	843,387,223	2,462,821,087	843,387,223	2,462,821,087
	32,332,418,021	33,398,490,226	32,304,931,798	33,369,530,436
25.01 Interest on Loans and Advances				
Loan including small loans	12,080,075,868	9,320,412,325	12,052,589,645	9,291,452,535
Loan against trust receipts	1,696,527,537	2,330,192,850	1,696,527,537	2,330,192,850
Packing credit	820,746,143	449,164,139	820,746,143	449,164,139
Overdrafts	738,756,748	1,061,592,349	738,756,748	1,061,592,349
Cash credits	7,121,824,824	6,778,968,333	7,121,824,824	6,778,968,333
Payment against document (PAD)	6,443,657,888	8,573,842,201	6,443,657,888	8,573,842,201
Interest miscellaneous	1,582,263,161	1,444,220,369	1,582,263,161	1,444,220,369
Interest on credit card	-	5,201,316	-	5,201,316
Special notice	-	19,957	-	19,957
Inland Bills Purchased (IBP)	29,651,204	43,471,682	29,651,204	43,471,682
Foreign Bills Purchased (FBP)	498,232,441	173,175,127	498,232,441	173,175,127
Penal interest on loans & advances	358,551,107	592,366,958	358,551,107	592,366,958
Penal Interest on Loan against DPS/SPS	93,390,553	136,746,797	93,390,553	136,746,797
Penal Interest Loan against on FDR	17,555,238	15,870,791	17,555,238	15,870,791
Penal interest on Loan against JBMSS	4,160,844	7,499,228	4,160,844	7,499,228
Interest on Q-Cash overdraft	3,236	2,924,717	3,236	2,924,717
Interest on Govt. employees HBL	3,634,006	-	3,634,006	-
	31,489,030,798	30,935,669,139	31,461,544,575	30,906,709,349
26.00 Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.				
Interest paid on deposits 26.01	28,932,910,610	26,984,741,661	28,917,957,452	26,982,773,945
Interest paid on borrowings 26.02	1,730,106,521	1,838,233,827	1,730,106,521	1,838,233,827
Discount paid	1,587,679	1,760,428	1,587,679	1,760,428
Interest on IDA credit	3,774,631	3,774,631	3,774,631	3,774,631
	30,668,379,441	28,828,510,547	30,653,426,283	28,826,542,831

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
26.01	Interest Paid on Deposits				
	Interest paid on savings bank deposits	4,873,037,340	4,123,998,971	4,873,037,340	4,123,998,971
	Interest paid on fixed deposits	17,201,551,796	15,734,949,537	17,199,667,680	15,732,981,821
	Interest paid on Short Notice Deposit (SND)	3,571,981,440	2,891,736,426	3,571,981,440	2,891,736,426
	Interest paid on G.P.F/C.P.F	1,220,602,211	1,144,536,540	1,220,602,211	1,144,536,540
	Interest paid to various deposit scheme	1,997,366,020	2,927,292,922	1,997,366,020	2,927,292,922
	Interest paid on other deposits	68,371,803	162,227,265	55,302,761	162,227,265
		28,932,910,610	26,984,741,661	28,917,957,452	26,982,773,945
26.01.01	Interest Paid to Various Deposit Scheme				
	Interest paid on DPS	1,426,978	7,452,685	1,426,978	7,452,685
	Interest paid on JBSPS	675,914	3,654,260	675,914	3,654,260
	Interest paid on JBDS	660,251,252	924,032,222	660,251,252	924,032,222
	Interest paid on MDS	43,392,691	55,917,550	43,392,691	55,917,550
	Interest paid on EDS	33,568,980	41,641,218	33,568,980	41,641,218
	Interest paid on JBMSS	167,885,527	184,522,181	167,885,527	184,522,181
	Interest paid on JBSDS	450,309,837	407,164,399	450,309,837	407,164,399
	Interest paid on RSS	1,461,265	2,639,584	1,461,265	2,639,584
	Interest paid on JBLRSS	36,975,177	47,642,648	36,975,177	47,642,648
	Interest paid on JBMAPro.	29,678,778	259,887,397	29,678,778	259,887,397
	Interest paid on JBDBS	430,616,554	909,177,437	430,616,554	909,177,437
	Interest paid on JBMSB	3,055,870	17,948,100	3,055,870	17,948,100
	Interest paid on NRPS	8,372,550	4,341,287	8,372,550	4,341,287
	Interest paid on JDS	129,326,228	61,271,954	129,326,228	61,271,954
	Interest paid on NKSP	368,419	-	368,419	-
		1,997,366,020	2,927,292,922	1,997,366,020	2,927,292,922
26.01.02	Interest Paid to Other Deposits				
	Interest paid on cash security	453,027	1,120,558	453,027	1,120,558
	Interest paid on N.R.F.C.D.	6,717,278	128,604,181	6,717,278	128,604,181
	Interest paid on gift cheque	8,224	13,228	8,224	13,228
	Interest paid on Q-cash	1,183,670	525,116	1,183,670	525,116
	Interest paid on L/C and L/G margin	8,209	-	8,209	-
	Interest paid on school banking	47,685	786,812	47,685	786,812
	Interest paid on block time deposits	-	6,113	-	6,113
	Interest paid on others	59,953,710	31,171,257	46,884,668	31,171,257
		68,371,803	162,227,265	55,302,761	162,227,265
26.02	Interest Paid on Borrowings				
	Bangladesh bank borrowings	93,173,183	96,667,433	93,173,183	96,667,433
	Other banks borrowings	-	246,009,536	-	246,009,536
	F. C. borrowing	722,856	-	722,856	-
	Interest paid on JBL Subordinate Bond	1,238,827,397	1,296,443,837	1,238,827,397	1,296,443,837
	Interest on REPO	397,383,085	199,113,021	397,383,085	199,113,021
		1,730,106,521	1,838,233,827	1,730,106,521	1,838,233,827
27.00	Investment Income				
	Interest on government securities	10,722,218,613	6,427,747,180	10,722,218,613	6,427,747,180
	Interest on Debenture	-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
	Dividend on shares	694,656,578	382,243,444	644,762,649	335,534,082
	Profit from sale of share	66,438,227	-	66,438,227	-
	Profit from Sukuk Bond	508,779	-	508,779	-
	Profit from sale of investment	1,666,947,938	1,481,867,067	1,666,947,938	1,481,867,067
	Profit from revaluation of investment	2,657,915,618	194,423,142	2,657,915,618	194,423,142
	Other investment income	156,270,172	43,692,141	2,105	25,625
	Interest on bonds	2,757,721,365	3,041,714,171	2,757,721,365	3,041,714,171
	Interest on reverse REPO	43,774,195	82,747,465	43,774,195	82,747,465
		18,766,451,485	11,754,434,610	18,560,289,489	11,664,058,732
28.00	Commission, Exchange and Brokerage				
	Commission	714,767,113	830,419,104	671,580,059	795,042,318
	Net Exchange gain	1,720,072,801	2,328,927,515	1,719,560,446	2,328,192,170
	Brokerage	28,182,859	8,311,138	28,182,859	8,311,138
		2,463,022,773	3,167,657,757	2,419,323,364	3,131,545,626

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
28.01 Net Exchange Gain				
Exchange Gain				
Commission LC -Foreign	520,803,593	1,294,848,790	520,803,593	1,294,848,790
Commission LG -Foreign	124,811,935	89,942,710	124,811,935	89,942,710
Exchange-Pound	23,155	228,917,511	23,155	228,917,511
Exchange-Dollar	240,642,867	290,376,758	240,130,512	289,641,413
Exchange-Other Currencies	75,745,405	129,798,858	75,745,405	129,798,858
Commission Miscellaneous	191,395,466	102,607,532	191,395,466	102,607,532
Commission I.C.A LCs	158,894,714	13,441,420	158,894,714	13,441,420
Exchange Income (WES)	17,931,332	8,857,638	17,931,332	8,857,638
Exchange Earning (General)	430,356,001	249,953,718	430,356,001	249,953,718
	1,760,604,468	2,408,744,935	1,760,092,113	2,408,009,590
Exchange Loss	(40,531,667)	(79,817,420)	(40,531,667)	(79,817,420)
	1,720,072,801	2,328,927,515	1,719,560,446	2,328,192,170
29.00 Other Operating Income				
Rent	10,521,892	15,112,663	14,595,892	15,112,663
Computer	-	3,659	-	3,659
Incidental charge recoveries	5,127,883	1,917,986	5,127,883	1,917,986
Miscellaneous earnings	661,304,911	753,491,519	661,655,688	752,076,870
Postage recoveries	2,954,656	5,928,689	2,954,656	5,928,689
BACH charge	521,026	805,325	521,026	805,325
Trunk call & SWIFT charges	-	4,161,065	-	4,161,065
Write off loan recovery	10,786,511	10,578,134	10,786,511	10,578,134
Service charge on rural credit	1,231,259	1,166,521	1,231,259	1,166,521
Account maintenance fee	571,611,061	670,777,741	571,611,061	670,777,741
Rebate	14,704,021	23,752,578	14,704,021	23,752,578
NID verification charge	9,277,307	6,715,835	9,277,307	6,715,835
SMS notification charge	339,361,130	296,470,617	339,361,130	296,470,617
Income from Card Services	7,260,476	4,256,263	7,260,476	4,256,263
	1,634,662,133	1,795,138,595	1,639,086,910	1,793,723,946
29.01 Income from Card Services				
Card closing fee	58,926	23,650	58,926	23,650
Pin reissue fee	1,404,773	1,600,428	1,404,773	1,600,428
Card maintenance fee	5,356,890	2,632,185	5,356,890	2,632,185
Card reissue fee	439,887	-	439,887	-
	7,260,476	4,256,263	7,260,476	4,256,263
30.00 Salary & Allowances				
Basic salary	4,710,668,922	4,698,846,497	4,641,985,645	4,620,564,418
Allowances	3,017,410,501	2,350,006,188	3,011,320,846	2,341,443,428
Festival bonus	783,677,774	760,558,645	781,689,874	758,925,665
Leave salary encashment	4,482,200	3,572,687	4,482,200	3,572,687
Pension & gratuity	558,239,128	459,853,266	555,097,328	457,144,912
Lunch subsidy	445,419,801	530,590,388	444,447,401	530,590,388
Provident fund	644,198,873	655,158,623	644,198,873	653,196,545
Welfare & recreation	196,974,939	200,997,404	196,503,289	200,713,024
Medical expenses	495,085	939,990	495,085	491,490
	10,361,567,223	9,660,523,688	10,280,220,541	9,566,642,557
31.00 Rent, Taxes, Insurance and Electricity etc.				
Rent, rates & taxes	804,986,404	801,031,279	804,934,756	796,488,218
Insurance	240,808,249	232,139,351	240,755,403	232,086,479
Lighting	171,577,023	189,386,117	171,577,023	189,386,117
	1,217,371,676	1,222,556,747	1,217,267,182	1,217,960,814
32.00 Legal Expenses				
Legal charges	11,618,028	12,371,374	11,245,538	12,263,093
Stamps, power of attorney & notary public expenses	3,423,165	6,477,473	3,423,165	6,477,473
	15,041,193	18,848,847	14,668,703	18,740,566

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
33.00 Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.				
Postage	5,842,927	2,098,594	5,840,407	2,072,969
Telegram/Telex/TP	221,064	-	221,064	-
Telephone/Trunk Call (Office)	20,021,997	23,127,092	19,972,412	23,076,054
Telephone/Trunk Call (Residence)	12,952,771	3,213,147	12,952,771	3,213,147
Internet/E-mail/Internet Fax/SWIFT	249,100,333	234,440,578	248,824,933	234,156,419
Others	1,617,292	7,519,255	1,617,292	7,519,255
	289,756,384	270,398,666	289,428,879	270,037,844
34.00 Stationery, Printings and Advertisements etc.				
Office stationery	24,769,073	24,873,500	24,272,197	24,768,872
Security stationery	35,168,170	36,705,682	35,168,170	36,705,682
Computer stationery	83,243,336	86,360,675	83,243,336	86,269,578
Petty stationery	33,464,721	34,310,243	33,464,721	34,078,297
Publicity & Advertisement	44,544,900	59,451,177	44,377,290	58,961,355
	221,190,200	241,701,277	220,525,714	240,783,784
35.00 Chief Executives Salary and Fees				
Basic salary	5,617,085	6,118,524	3,264,517	3,300,000
Allowances	10,887,314	10,249,264	1,483,873	1,500,000
Festival bonus	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
	17,054,399	16,917,788	5,298,390	5,350,000

Note: The Managing Director & CEO of Janata Bank Limited also received Taka 825,000 as incentive bonus in 2020.

36.00 Directors' Fees				
Total fees paid for attending board meeting	2,925,600	3,821,508	2,576,000	2,944,000
Total fees paid for executive committee meeting	280,000	256,000	280,000	256,000
Total fees for attending audit committee meeting	411,600	600,000	384,000	600,000
Total fees paid for attending risk management committee meeting	272,000	296,000	272,000	296,000
Honorarium for Chairman	677,177	360,000	360,000	360,000
	4,566,377	5,333,508	3,872,000	4,456,000

Note: Fee of the Chairman and Directors is Taka 8,000 per meeting as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 11 Dated 04 October 2015.

Monthly honorarium for chairman of Janata Bank Ltd. is maximum 30,000 Taka as per MoF letter no. 53.00.0000.321.45.002.15-221 Dated 22 September 2016.

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.

37.00 Auditors' Fees				
Statutory audit (Bangladesh)	5,455,620	12,666,333	5,283,120	12,493,833
Statutory audit (UAE)	6,291,270	5,354,563	6,291,270	5,354,563
	11,746,890	18,020,896	11,574,390	17,848,396
38.00 Depreciation, Repair and Maintenance				
i) Depreciation:				
Furniture & fixtures	113,815,411	111,542,861	113,273,056	107,135,368
Vehicles	40,408,841	33,476,060	40,293,304	31,207,614
Machinery & equipment's	39,133,278	45,546,334	38,977,052	44,708,097
Computer hardware	356,895,087	313,577,100	356,403,460	312,819,425
Property	32,016,059	30,735,176	30,255,600	30,255,600
	582,268,676	534,877,531	579,202,472	526,126,104
ii) Amortization				
Computer software	107,665,155	119,564,296	107,397,354	119,292,393
Organizational Cost, JEC, USA	93,878	-	-	-
	107,759,033	119,564,296	107,397,354	119,292,393

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
iii) Repair and Maintenance				
Furniture & fixtures	9,282,657	10,706,878	9,270,257	10,706,878
Vehicles	13,866,754	13,988,064	13,641,539	13,725,554
Machinery & equipment's	54,775,331	53,323,824	54,755,604	53,265,270
Premises	28,845,440	33,363,736	28,797,926	33,236,106
Buildings	1,870,154	1,101,443	1,870,154	1,101,443
Computers	140,489,482	321,297,771	139,950,953	320,842,041
ATM maintenance & software support	3,083,850	3,495,000	3,083,850	3,495,000
	252,213,668	437,276,716	251,370,283	436,372,292
Total depreciation, amortization, repairs & maintenance (i+ii+iii)	942,241,377	1,091,718,543	937,970,109	1,081,790,789
39.00 Other Operating Expenses				
Entertainment	100,147,089	98,874,885	99,407,256	97,738,390
Car expenses	283,460,293	314,364,359	281,229,034	313,971,867
Periodicals	23,651,271	25,239,655	23,453,225	25,239,655
Subscription-Institutions	5,414,927	4,433,352	5,414,927	4,433,352
Donation	8,861,000	15,725,704	8,369,000	15,607,704
Travelling	45,621,459	102,785,892	45,613,954	102,785,892
Cartage & freight	93,168,836	102,917,011	93,021,972	102,719,838
Miscellaneous	168,811,023	167,698,196	146,072,400	144,610,168
Business development	61,864,975	81,829,292	61,236,495	81,023,915
Cash carrying charges	21,346,880	20,909,540	21,346,880	20,909,540
Pay and Allowances to Police, Ansar & Guard	629,136,590	581,600,659	628,892,082	581,600,659
Training expenses	34,659,933	89,281,398	34,655,933	89,255,398
Head office expenses (overseas branches)	30,657,185	32,595,208	30,657,185	32,595,208
Computer	22,998	285,940	22,998	285,940
Loss on sale of asset	-	2,263,196	-	2,263,196
Loss on AL revaluation	230,706	-	230,706	-
CDBL charges	1,110,861	685,113	-	-
	1,508,166,026	1,641,489,400	1,479,624,047	1,615,040,722
40.00 Provision for Loans and Advances				
For unclassified loans 13.06.01	4,885,905,847	5,100,000,000	4,855,905,847	5,070,000,000
For classified loans and advances 13.06.02	49,024,204	316,301,339	49,024,204	316,301,339
	4,934,930,051	5,416,301,339	4,904,930,051	5,386,301,339
41.00 Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments				
Provision for diminution in value of investments 13.09	345,000,000	(10,000,000)	325,000,000	(30,000,000)
	345,000,000	(10,000,000)	325,000,000	(30,000,000)
42.00 Other Provisions				
Provision for Other Assets 13.10	(165,000,000)	-	(165,000,000)	-
Provision for off-balance Sheet Exposures 42.01	256,300,000	(200,000,000)	256,300,000	(200,000,000)
Provision for Employee Benefits 42.02	2,332,575,000	1,161,600,000	2,330,000,000	1,160,000,000
Provision for insurance fund 13.02.02	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Provision for CSR 13.08	17,446,570	-	17,446,570	-
Provision for Nostro account 13.12.01	(32,500,000)	(240,000,000)	(32,500,000)	(240,000,000)
Provision for risk coverage fund for Computer 13.12.02	5,884,231	1,532,807	5,884,231	1,532,807
Provision for Loss Coverage, JEC, Italy 13.12.03	43,297,094	48,762,614	43,297,094	48,762,614
Provision for Loss Coverage, JEC, USA 13.12.04	71,386,697	97,749,554	71,386,697	97,749,554
Provision for balance with other bank and FI 13.12	380,000,000	-	380,000,000	-
Start-up fund 13.12	1,461,000	-	1,461,000	-
	2,915,850,592	874,644,975	2,913,275,592	873,044,975
42.01 Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures 13.07				
Provision made /(released) during the year (UAE)	-	-	-	-
Provision made /(released) during the year (Bangladesh)	256,300,000	(200,000,000)	256,300,000	(200,000,000)
	256,300,000	(200,000,000)	256,300,000	(200,000,000)

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
42.02 Provision for Employee Benefits					
Provision for leave encashment	13.03.01	600,000,000	-	600,000,000	-
Provision for benevolent fund	13.03.02	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
Provision for superannuation fund	13.03.05	380,000,000	-	380,000,000	-
Provision for gratuity	13.03.06	-	210,000,000	-	210,000,000
Provision for incentive bonus	13.03.07	1,352,575,000	901,600,000	1,350,000,000	900,000,000
		2,332,575,000	1,161,600,000	2,330,000,000	1,160,000,000
43.00 Provision for Taxation					
Provision for current tax					
In Bangladesh	13.04.01	1,614,804,961	472,312,240	1,580,000,000	450,000,000
Outside Bangladesh	13.04.02	126,523,405	61,731,170	126,523,405	61,731,170
		1,741,328,366	534,043,410	1,706,523,405	511,731,170
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	43.01	(183,788,224)	103,008,050	(183,155,911)	106,149,602
		1,557,540,142	637,051,460	1,523,367,494	617,880,772
43.01 Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)					
Deferred tax assets have been recognized and measured as per BAS-12: <i>Income Taxes</i> .					
Deferred tax liabilities recognized during the period					
Deferred tax assets recognized during the period	43.01.01 (A+F)			(233,843,239)	106,149,602
Previous year adjustment*	9.04.02			50,687,328	-
				(183,155,911)	106,149,602
* Previous year error in adjustment of deferred tax asset and liability.					
43.01.01 Deferred Tax Presentation in the Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)					
		Recognition/ realization in current year	Recognition/ realization in last year		
A. Taxable/(Deductible) temporary differences					
Property and equipment		32,109,590	(64,256,566)	(352,526,713)	(432,800,688)
Provision for superannuation fund		(152,000,000)	240,000,000	(1,659,428,411)	(1,279,428,411)
Provision for gratuity fund		14,173,121	(64,094,732)	(887,771,939)	(923,204,742)
Provision for leave encashment		(59,589,457)	147,887,408	(479,274,697)	(330,301,054)
Provision for incentive bonus		67,145,683	(52,636,729)	(1,365,184,652)	(1,533,048,859)
				(4,744,186,412)	(4,498,783,754)
				40.00%	40.00%
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period		(98,161,063)	206,899,381	(1,897,674,565)	(1,799,513,502)
B. Taxable/(Deductible) temporary differences					
Revaluation Reserve for Buildings		(7,374,800)	57,516,710	719,056,000	737,493,000
Revaluation Reserve for HTM		4,884,574	8,373,012	222,023,633	209,812,198
Revaluation Reserve for HFT		(107,281,551)	(396,469,972)	2,489,215,716	2,757,419,593
				3,430,295,349	3,704,724,791
				40.00%	40.00%
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period		(109,771,777)	(330,580,250)	1,372,118,140	1,481,889,916
C. Taxable temporary differences					
Revaluation Reserve for land		-	(36,510,810)	4,694,876,000	4,694,876,000
Revaluation Reserve for shares		159,952,770	(202,322,267)	3,184,463,848	1,584,936,150
				7,879,339,848	6,279,812,150
				Applicable rate applied	
Deferred tax liabilities at the end of the period		159,952,770	(238,833,077)	459,292,665	299,339,895
D. Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period (A+B+C)		(47,980,070)	(362,513,946)	(66,263,760)	(18,283,690)

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
E. Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period except deductible temporary difference on Revaluation Reserve for Buildings				
	(40,605,270)	(420,030,656)	(353,886,160)	(313,280,890)
* 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	(135,682,176)	(100,749,779)	(20,823,417,974)	(20,484,212,534)
			40.00%	40.00%
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period	(135,682,176)	(100,749,779)	(8,329,367,190)	(8,193,685,014)
44.00 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				
45.00 Earnings Per Share				
Net profit after tax	186,152,441	181,703,507	143,182,186	246,437,351
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	231,400,000	231,400,000	231,400,000	231,400,000
Earnings per share (EPS)	0.80	0.79	0.62	1.06
46.00 Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash in hand	6,177,945,463	6,158,882,442	6,117,812,376	6,009,119,016
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and Sonali Bank	37,650,384,894	41,830,254,310	37,650,384,894	41,830,254,310
Balance with other bank and financial institutions	38,094,853,616	37,379,138,970	37,946,610,855	37,066,065,407
Money at call and short notice	1,188,955,555	1,075,030,586	1,188,955,555	1,075,030,586
Closing cash and cash equivalents	83,112,139,528	86,443,306,308	82,903,763,680	85,980,469,319
47.00 Events after Reporting Period				

The Board of Directors in its 671st meeting dated 22 June 2021 decided to recommend a payment of Taka 10,000,000 as cash dividend for the year 2020.

COVID-19

Subsequent to year-end, on 11 March 2020, World Health Organization (WHO) declared a global pandemic due to Novel Corona Virus related respiratory disease commonly called as COVID-19. To contain the spread of this disease, along with many other countries of the world, Government of Bangladesh has also taken a number of measures such as declaration of general holiday, enforcement of lock down, social distancing; etc. As a result of these measures, all business and economic activities were adversely affected the financial sector as a whole.

Management considered COVID-19 as a subsequent event and in accordance with IAS 10 this is a non-adjusting event (i.e. an event after the reporting period that is indicative of a condition arising after the end of the reporting period); because the significant changes in business activities and economic conditions as a result of COVID-19 had taken place well after the reporting date of 31 December 2020. The situation is constantly changing and there is no certainty at present as to how long the situation will prevail. The potential impact of COVID-19 related matters on the Bank's operation and financial results cannot be reasonably assessed.

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.

48.00 Schedule of debenture as at 31 December 2020

SL	Name of the institution/Company	Amount in BDT
1	Rupon Oil & Feeds Limited	50,000
2	Monir Chemicals Company Limited	145,000
3	Mirzabo Steel Limited	150,000
4	BJMC Unit	4,565,187
5	Beximco Textiles Limited	40,337,452
Total		45,247,639

49.00 Schedule of shares purchased from primary and secondary market as at 31 December 2020

49(a) Quoted shares - Janata Bank Limited

SL	Name of Company/ Institution	No.of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2020	Total Market Price
Bank						
1	AB Bank	1,341,808	48.72	65,377,832	12.10	16,235,877
2	Bank Asia	3,279,345	20.23	66,356,175	18.20	59,684,079
3	BRAC Bank	5,783,418	16.51	95,469,194	44.30	256,205,417
4	Dhaka Bank Ltd	594,764	15.34	9,122,389	12.10	7,196,644
5	Dutch Bangla Bank	213,125	36.05	7,683,085	65.20	13,895,750
6	Eastern Bank Ltd	4,499,368	2.89	13,013,972	36.00	161,977,248
7	Exim Bank Ltd	80,448	6.77	545,025	11.80	949,286
8	ICB Islamic Bank	5,541,800	10.05	55,689,671	4.20	23,275,560
9	IFIC	973,476	20.17	19,630,458	14.60	14,212,750
10	Islamic Bank	304,053	30.32	9,219,529	27.00	8,209,431
11	Jamuna Bank	707,548	11.25	7,960,205	18.80	13,301,902
12	Mercantile Bank	519,828	12.41	6,453,195	12.60	6,549,833
13	MTB	1,078,608	13.40	14,453,802	24.10	25,994,453
14	NBL	793,376	9.22	7,314,800	6.90	5,474,294
15	NCC	1,070,951	14.28	15,297,811	13.30	14,243,648
16	One Bank Ltd	225,115	7.77	1,748,691	10.60	2,386,219
17	Prime Bank	451,441	33.22	14,998,920	17.40	7,855,073
18	Pubali Bank	416,828	30.80	12,838,326	24.10	10,045,555
19	Shajalal Islami Bank Ltd.	654,620	13.80	9,031,073	22.70	14,859,874
20	Social Islamic Bank	93,381	9.83	917,647	12.90	1,204,615
21	South East Bank	3,027,735	27.05	81,903,263	12.50	37,846,688
22	Standard Bank	930,556	17.11	15,920,176	8.30	7,723,615
23	The City Bank	1,218,381	27.51	33,513,803	24.80	30,215,849
24	Trust Bank	1,955,258	21.79	42,600,355	32.20	62,959,308
25	UCBL	810,729	31.05	25,174,480	14.10	11,431,279
26	Uttara Bank Ltd	947,097	27.41	25,958,008	24.00	22,730,328
27	IBBL Bond	116,010	954.55	110,737,578	1,010.00	117,170,100
Total				768,929,461		953,834,675

NBFI						
1	DBH	845,331	64.22	54,288,404	92.60	78,277,651
2	IDLC	103,950	37.30	3,877,697	62.10	6,455,295
3	ICB	53,845,329	18.32	986,652,700	76.80	3,148,668,567
4	ILFSL	298,099	48.87	14,568,334	5.50	1,639,545
5	Peoples Leasing	345,368	107.01	36,957,162	3.00	1,036,104
6	Phonix Finance	179,225	56.09	10,053,380	26.70	4,785,308
7	Premier Leasing	429,875	25.88	11,126,182	6.80	2,923,150
8	Prime Finance	364,214	118.15	43,032,443	11.50	4,188,461
Total				1,160,556,302		3,247,974,080

* 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.

Mutual Funds						
1	1st Janata Bank M.F	72,480,836	6.90	500,000,000	6.00	434,885,016
2	1st Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund	194,036,753	7.22	1,400,000,000	5.40	1,047,798,466
3	EBL 1st MF	75,993	13.16	1,000,123	6.70	509,153
4	Eastern Bank Ltd NRB M F	14,925,335	6.69	99,830,000	5.70	85,074,410
5	ICB 2nd NRB	1,180,655	11.55	13,640,617	8.50	10,035,568
6	ICB Sonali Mf	132,799	6.37	845,624	8.30	1,102,232
7	IFIC 1st MF	227,707	6.59	1,500,000	6.20	1,411,783
8	L R Global M F	4,634,172	5.21	24,133,378	6.60	30,585,535
9	PHP 1st MF	704,730	7.09	4,994,915	5.60	3,946,488
10	Popular Life 1st M.F	747,719	6.69	5,000,000	5.50	4,112,455
11	CAPM BDBL MF 01	1,950,000	10.00	19,500,000	9.60	18,720,000
12	Trust Bank 1st MF	758,963	6.59	5,000,000	6.20	4,705,571
13	Vanguard AML RB MF	25,000,000	10.00	250,000,000	10.90	272,500,000
14	Vanguard BD Finance MF	25,000,000	10.00	250,000,000	8.80	220,000,000
15	Bangladesh Fund	21,300,000	100.00	2,130,000,000	82.00	1,746,600,000
Total				4,705,444,657		3,881,986,676

SL	Name of Company/ Institution	No.of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2020	Total Market Price
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Pharmaceuticals

1	Active Fine Chemical Ltd	253,233	5.93	1,501,957	17.40	4,406,254
2	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd	2,477,910	53.74	133,153,963	190.50	472,041,855
3	Renata	88,033	191.05	16,818,625	1,103.90	97,179,629
4	Square Pharma	700,455	59.37	41,588,450	218.10	152,769,236
Total				193,062,995		726,396,973

Engineering

1	Aftab automobiles Ltd	987,789	72.75	71,866,444	26.60	26,275,187
2	BD Lamps	50,500	194.58	9,826,290	175.70	8,872,850
3	BSRM Steel	204,338	84.87	17,341,480	42.50	8,684,365
4	S Alam Cr Steels	253,633	56.33	14,288,052	21.60	5,478,473
5	SS STEEL LTD	150,000	14.65	2,197,500	18.70	2,805,000
Total				115,519,766		52,115,875

Cement

1	lafarge Holcim BD Ltd	500,500	33.80	16,918,430	47.80	23,923,900
Total				16,918,430		23,923,900

Fuel & Power

1	DESCO	1,014,616	66.75	67,725,618	34.80	35,308,637
2	Baraka Power Limited	484,134	17.16	8,309,503	25.70	12,442,244
3	Jamuna Oil	186,769	138.20	25,810,876	165.50	30,910,270
4	Meghna Petroleum	288,296	82.08	23,664,737	198.10	57,111,438
5	Padma Oil Co Ltd	1,777,056	0.76	1,344,148	205.40	365,007,302
6	Powergrid	993,557	62.49	62,087,377	42.00	41,729,394
7	Summit Power	4,247,859	49.28	209,325,199	39.90	169,489,574
8	Titas Gas	1,248,425	83.27	103,959,461	30.70	38,326,648
Total				502,226,920		750,325,506

Textiles

1	Anlima yarn	232,727	17.39	4,046,301	32.40	7,540,355
2	Apex Weaving and Finishing Mil	44,890	8.91	400,000	5.00	224,450
3	Al Haj Textile	176,510	39.92	7,046,590	33.30	5,877,783
4	Envoy Textile	522,157	39.72	20,739,484	24.60	12,845,062
5	Malek Spinning Mills	512,480	20.43	10,468,087	17.20	8,814,656
6	Square Textile	30	-	-	29.60	888
Total				42,700,462		35,303,194

Tannery

1	Apex Footwear Ltd	65,700	348.32	22,884,725	220.60	14,493,420
Total				22,884,725		14,493,420

SL	Name of Company/ Institution	No.of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2020	Total Market Price
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Insurance

1	Delta Life	36,000	33.22	1,195,873	69.00	2,484,000
2	Fareast life	184,713	103.82	19,177,479	46.40	8,570,683
3	Green Delta life	344,831	87.62	30,212,714	61.60	21,241,590
4	National Life Insurance	365,000	47.82	17,454,300	264.10	96,396,500
5	Pragati Life Ins.	64,236	59.36	3,812,862	88.30	5,672,039
6	Progressive Life	103,456	129.74	13,422,808	103.20	10,676,659
Total				85,276,036		145,041,471

Tele communication

1	GP	200,000	233.16	46,632,625	347.10	69,420,000
2	BSCCL	111,885	143.77	16,085,169	166.10	18,584,099
Total				62,717,794		88,004,099

Others

1	Beximco	333,443	68.26	22,759,714	57.00	19,006,251
2	National Tea Co Ltd	44,220	562.89	24,890,806	453.50	20,053,770
3	Summit Alliance Port Ltd	584,466	103.40	60,433,269	31.00	18,118,446
4	BATBC	1,000	1,110.42	1,110,416	1,180.80	1,180,800
Total				109,194,206		58,359,267

Paper Share

1	BATBC	2,500	84.20	210,491	1,180.80	2,952,000
2	Bata Shoes	200	109.41	21,882	702.70	140,540
3	Monno Ceramic Industries Ltd	15,765	37.36	589,041	126.80	1,999,002
4	Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd	5,832	10.00	58,320	218.10	1,271,959
Total				879,734		6,363,501
Total (Quoted Share)				7,786,311,488		9,984,122,637

Quoted Share (Special Fund) - Janata Bank Limited (as per DOS Circular No.-01 dated 10 February 2020)

Bank

1	Brac Bank	87,500	32.71	2,861,914	32.71	2,861,914
2	BANK ASIA	174,816	18.38	3,213,616	18.38	3,213,616
3	Eastern Bank	113,756	34.18	3,887,830	34.18	3,887,830
4	ISLAMI BANK	115,000	26.09	3,000,858	26.09	3,000,858
5	Jamuna Bank	178,000	17.42	3,100,327	17.42	3,100,327
6	Pubali Bank	72,000	20.66	1,487,872	20.66	1,487,872
7	Uttara Bank	141,450	20.62	2,916,996	20.62	2,916,996
8	Marcentile Bank	384,000	12.14	4,660,000	12.14	4,660,000
9	NCC Bank Ltd.	30,000	11.99	359,794	11.99	359,794
10	Social Islami Bank Ltd.	57,750	11.47	662,529	11.47	662,529
11	UCBL	105,000	11.98	1,257,934	11.98	1,257,934
12	DBBL	108,378	64.13	6,950,167	64.13	6,950,167
Total				34,359,837		34,359,837

NBFI

1	IDLC	25,000	56.11	1,402,676	56.11	1,402,676
2	DBH	25,000	92.60	2,315,000	92.60	2,315,000
3	IPDC	145,066	26.33	3,819,113	26.33	3,819,113
Total				7,536,789		7,536,789

SL	Name of Company/ Institution	No.of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2020	Total Market Price
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Pharmaceuticals

1	Square Pharmaceuticals	91,699	184.85	16,950,658	184.85	16,950,658
2	ACI	49,586	215.44	10,682,789	215.44	10,682,789
3	ACME	114,000	67.59	7,705,113	67.59	7,705,113
4	Orion Pharma	86,000	44.98	3,868,252	44.98	3,868,252
5	RENETA	2,098	1,142.41	2,396,783	1,142.41	2,396,783
6	IBNSINA	5,500	226.40	1,245,200	226.40	1,245,200
Total				42,848,794		42,848,794

Cement

1	Confidence cement	39,066	103.90	4,058,974	103.90	4,058,974
2	Lafarge Holcim Cement	140,000	38.66	5,412,063	38.66	5,412,063
3	PREMIER CEMENT	4,082	60.71	247,836	60.71	247,836
Total				9,718,872		9,718,872

Fuel & Power

1	Titas Gas	5,000	29.98	149,892	29.98	149,892
2	Sumit Power	127,000	35.96	4,566,735	35.96	4,566,735
3	PADMA OIL	42,939	191.00	8,201,351	191.00	8,201,351
4	JAMUNA OIL	32,500	164.20	5,336,480	164.20	5,336,480
5	MEGHNA PETROLIUM	24,168	191.15	4,619,646	191.15	4,619,646
6	Khulna Power	90,000	45.59	4,103,500	45.59	4,103,500
7	MJLBD	60,000	80.44	4,826,489	80.44	4,826,489
8	Shahjibazar Power Co. Ltd.	50,000	21.60	1,080,000	21.60	1,080,000
Total				32,884,093		32,884,093

Textiles

1	SQUARE TEXTILE	25,000	32.65	816,270	32.65	816,270
Total				816,270		816,270

Insurance

1	PRAGATI LIFE INSURANCE	10,000	88.30	883,000	88.30	883,000
Total				883,000		883,000

TOBACCO

1	BATBC	23,250	874.52	20,332,680	874.52	20,332,680
Total				20,332,680		20,332,680

Tele communication

1	GP	46,705	270.22	12,620,791	270.22	12,620,791
Total				12,620,791		12,620,791

SL	Name of Company/ Institution	No.of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2020	Total Market Price
Others						
1	MARICO(BD)	12,595	1,477.26	18,606,128	1,477.26	18,606,128
2	SINGER(BD)	15,500	144.91	2,246,033	144.91	2,246,033
3	BERGER PAINT BD LTD	2,000	1,342.36	2,684,715	1,342.36	2,684,715
4	WATA CHEMICALS	5,509	317.06	1,746,702	317.06	1,746,702
Total				25,283,577		25,283,577
Total (Quoted Share-Special Fund)				187,284,702		187,284,702
Grand Total (Quoted Share)				7,973,596,190		10,171,407,339

49(b) Unquoted Share - Janata Bank Limited

SL	Name of Company/ Institute	No.of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2020	Total Market Price
1	Commerce Bank Ltd	1,349,964	100.00	134,996,400	100.00	134,996,400
2	IIDFC	11,726,576	5.73	67,168,898	51.65	67,168,898
3	Karmasangsthan Bank Ltd	2,550,000	100.00	255,000,000	100.00	255,000,000
4	Specialised Jute yarn and towain Co Ltd	33,790	9.75	329,453	9.75	329,453
5	Paper Converting and Packeging Ltd	2,956	98.75	291,905	98.75	291,905
6	IFIC	73,500	106.19	7,804,699	106.19	7,804,699
7	Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd	8,567,705	2.75	23,541,640	6.11	23,541,640
8	Swan Textile Mills Ltd	1,000	97.50	97,500	97.50	97,500
9	Fiber shine	1,990,000	10.00	19,900,000	10.00	19,900,000
10	Rupsa fish & allied company ltd	1,111,000	18.00	19,998,000	18.00	19,998,000
11	Azadi Printers Ltd	756	100.00	75,600	100.00	75,600
12	Padma Bank Ltd	165,000,000	10.00	1,650,000,000	10.00	1,650,000,000
13	Best Holdings Ltd	76,923,077	65.00	5,000,000,000	65.00	5,000,000,000
Total (Unquoted Share)				7,179,204,094		7,179,204,094

Unquoted Share (Special Fund) - Janata Bank Limited (as per DOS Circular No.-01 dated 10 February 2020)

SL	Name of Company/ Institute	No.of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2020	Total Market Price
1	Capitech-IBBL	3,000,000	10.00	30,000,000	10.00	30,000,000
2	Ekush 1ST UNIT	431,779	11.58	5,000,000	11.58	5,000,000
Total (Unquoted Share-Special Fund)				35,000,000		35,000,000
Grand Total (Unquoted Share)				7,214,204,094		7,214,204,094

49(c) Preference Share (Convertible) - Janata Bank Limited

SL	Name of Company/ Institute	No.of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2020	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 [52(a)+52(b)+52(c)]				18,187,800,285		20,385,611,433

49(d) Quoted Share - Janata Capital and Investment Limited (as per DOS Circular No.-01 dated 10 February 2020)

SL	Name of Company/ Institute	No.of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2020	Total Market Price
1	Orion Pharma Limited	281,547	45.21	12,729,020	45.21	12,729,020
2	Square Pharma	50,000	191.84	9,592,075	191.84	9,592,075
3	Berger Paints	21,064	1,367.16	28,797,847	1,367.16	28,797,847
4	BRAC Bank Limited	400,000	41.28	16,511,120	41.28	16,511,120
5	GRAMEEN PHONE	20,000	301.86	6,037,291	301.86	6,037,291
6	IDLC	100,000	56.21	5,620,688	56.21	5,620,688
7	Dutch-Bangla B.	168,000	61.39	10,314,210	61.39	10,314,210
8	Marico Bangladesh Ltd	1,500	1,754.15	2,631,229	1,754.15	2,631,229
9	Renata Limited	5,500	1,013.91	5,576,503	1,013.91	5,576,503
10	ACI Limited	74,863	239.73	17,947,050	239.73	17,947,050
11	BATBC	2,000	1,041.45	2,082,909	1,041.45	2,082,909
12	ACME Laboratories Limited	50,000	69.90	3,495,237	69.90	3,495,237
13	Ibn Sina	16,815	233.30	3,922,940	233.30	3,922,940
14	LINDE BANGLADESH LTD.	3,000	1,233.82	3,701,460	1,233.82	3,701,460
15	Delta Brac Housing Finance Company Ltd.	220,000	92.02	20,245,281	92.02	20,245,281
16	MJL Bangladesh Ltd	23,700	74.13	1,756,923	74.13	1,756,923
17	Bank Asia	203,762	18.42	3,753,546	18.42	3,753,546
18	IPDC	625,105	27.69	17,308,732	27.69	17,308,732
19	United Power Generation & Distribution Co. Ltd.	45,000	264.92	11,921,367	264.92	11,921,367
20	Eastern Bank	460,000	36.15	16,627,820	36.15	16,627,820
21	Power Grid Co.	194,000	43.71	8,479,900	43.71	8,479,900
22	Khulna Power Company Limited	240,000	47.64	11,432,723	47.64	11,432,723
Total (Quoted Share-Special Fund-JCIL)				220,485,870		220,485,870

50.00 (i) Consolidated Schedule of fixed assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2020

A. Cost

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	COST					DEPRECIATION						Written down Value as on 31.12.20	Written down Value as on 31.12.19	
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.20	Exchange Fluctuation	Opening Balance as on 01.01.20 (Restated)	Addition during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.20	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.20	Exchange Fluctuation	Opening Balance as on 01.01.20 (Restated)	Charged during the year			Adjustment during the year
	1	2		3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7		8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12	
1	Land	129,380	-		-		-	129,380	-	-	-	-		129,380	129,380
2	Building	593,018	-		1,913	318	2.5%	594,613	-	125,574	13,580	2	139,152	455,461	467,444
	Sub-total	722,398	-		1,913	318		723,993	-	125,574	13,580	2	139,152	584,841	596,824
3	Machinery and Equipment:	451,726	-		16,351	69	20%	468,008	-	296,923	39,133	196	335,860	132,148	154,803
4	Furniture and Fixture:														
	a) Office Equipment	443,209	-		27,723	142	20%	470,790	-	321,172	39,318	1,442	359,048	111,742	122,037
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	16,096	-		617	14	20%	16,699	-	12,602	892	34	13,460	3,239	3,494
	c) Weighing Machine	1,472	-		104	-	20%	1,576	-	1,208	55	-	1,263	313	264
	d) Other furniture	1,194,387	-		66,758	1,579	10%	1,259,566	-	603,208	73,550	853	675,905	583,661	591,179
	Sub-total	1,655,164	-		95,202	1,735		1,748,631	-	938,190	113,815	2,329	1,049,676	698,955	716,974
5	Vehicle														
	a) Car	501,575	-		47,000	2,300	20%	546,275	-	427,143	40,401	11	467,533	78,742	74,432
	b) Cycle and Scooter	9,503	-		-	-	20%	9,503	-	8,448	8	9	8,447	1,056	1,055
	Sub-total	511,078	-		47,000	2,300		555,778	-	435,591	40,409	20	475,980	79,798	75,487
6	Computer														
	a) Computer Hardware	3,340,511	-		349,871	17,775	20%	3,672,607	-	2,582,057	356,895	14,774	2,924,178	748,429	758,454
	b) Computer Software	650,967	-		787,403	-	20%	1,438,370	-	524,647	107,665	-	632,312	806,058	126,320
	Sub total	3,991,478	-		1,137,274	17,775		5,110,977	-	3,106,704	464,560	14,774	3,556,490	1,554,487	884,774
7	Company Organizational Cost	18,388	5		-	-		18,393	1	1,811	94	1	1,904	16,489	16,578
A. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		7,350,232	5		1,297,740	22,197		8,625,780	1	4,904,792	671,591	17,322	5,559,062	3,066,718	2,445,440

B. Revaluation

(Amount in Taka '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	REVALUATION					Rate (%)	DEPRECIATION					Written down Value as on 31.12.20	Written down Value as on 31.12.19	
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.20	Exchange Fluctuation	Opening Balance as on 01.01.20 (Restated)	Revaluation during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment		Balance as on 31.12.20	Opening Balance as on 01.01.20	Exchange Fluctuation	Opening Balance as on 01.01.20 (Restated)	Charged during the year			Adjustment during the year
	1	2		3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7		8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12	
1	Land	4,694,876	-	4,694,876	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,694,876	4,694,876	
2	Building	1,155,362	-	1,155,362	-	-	2.5%	417,869	-	417,869	18,437	-	436,306	737,493	
	Sub-total	5,850,238	-	5,850,238	-	-	5,850,238	417,869	-	417,869	18,437	-	436,306	5,432,369	
3	Machinery and Equipment	127,351		127,351	-	-	20%	127,351		127,351	-	-	-	-	
4	Furniture and Fixture:														
	a) Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	-	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	c) Weighing Machine	-	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	d) Other furniture	5,548	-	5,548	-	-	10%	5,548	-	5,548	-	-	5,548	-	
	Sub-total	5,548	-	5,548	-	-	5,548	5,548	-	5,548	-	-	5,548	-	
5	Vehicle														
	a) Car	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	-	
6	Computer														
	a) Computer Hardware	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	-	
7	Company Organizational Cost	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		6,026,445	-	6,026,445	-	-		594,076	-	594,076	18,437	-	612,513	5,413,932	5,432,369
Total (A+B)		13,376,677	5	13,376,682	1,297,740	22,197	14,652,225	5,498,868	-	5,498,869	690,028	17,322	6,171,575	8,480,650	7,877,809

50.00 (ii) Schedule of fixed assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2020

A. Cost

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	C O S T				Rate (%)	D E P R E C I A T I O N					Written down Value as on 31.12.20 as on 31.12.19
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.20	Addition during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.20		Opening Balance as on 01.01.20	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.20	Written down Value as on 31.12.20 as on 31.12.19	
	1	2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12
1	Land	129,380	-	-	129,380	-	-	-	-	-	129,380	129,380
2	Building	562,672	-	-	562,672	2.5%	120,197	11,820	2	132,015	430,657	442,475
	Sub-total	692,052	-	-	692,052		120,197	11,820	2	132,015	560,037	571,855
3	Machinery and Equipment:	448,167	16,312	69	464,410	20%	293,769	38,977	196	332,550	131,860	154,398
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	437,045	27,645	142	464,548	20%	310,965	38,776	1,125	348,616	115,932	126,080
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	16,096	617	14	16,699	20%	12,602	892	34	13,460	3,239	3,494
	c) Weighing Machine	1,472	104	-	1,576	20%	1,208	55	-	1,263	313	264
	d) Other furniture	1,175,201	66,758	1,579	1,240,380	10%	589,105	73,550	853	661,802	578,578	586,096
	Sub-total	1,629,814	95,124	1,735	1,723,203		913,880	113,273	2,012	1,025,141	698,062	715,934
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	490,234	47,000	2,300	534,934	20%	415,918	40,285	11	456,192	78,742	74,316
	b) Cycle and Scooter	9,503	-	-	9,503	20%	8,448	8	9	8,447	1,056	1,055
	Sub-total	499,737	47,000	2,300	544,437		424,366	40,293	20	464,639	79,798	75,371
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	3,336,342	349,786	17,775	3,668,353	20%	2,579,093	356,403	14,774	2,920,722	747,631	757,249
	b) Computer Software	662,219	787,403	-	1,449,622	20%	536,314	107,397	-	643,711	805,911	125,905
	Sub total	3,998,561	1,137,189	17,775	5,117,975		3,115,407	463,800	14,774	3,564,433	1,553,542	883,154
A. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6)		7,268,331	1,295,625	21,879	8,542,077		4,867,619	668,163	17,004	5,518,778	3,023,299	2,400,712

B. Revaluation

(Amount in Taka '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	REVALUATION				Rate (%)	DEPRECIATION				Written down Value as on 31.12.20	Written down Value as on 31.12.19
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.20	Revaluation during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.20		Opening Balance as on 01.01.19	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.19		
1		2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12
1	Land	4,694,876	-	-	4,694,876		-	-	-	-	4,694,876	4,694,876
2	Building	1,155,362	-	-	1,155,362	2.5%	417,869	18,437	-	436,306	719,056	737,493
	Sub-total	5,850,238	-	-	5,850,238		417,869	18,437	-	436,306	5,413,932	5,432,369
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)	6,026,445	-	-	6,026,445		594,076	18,437	-	612,513	5,413,932	5,432,369
	Total (A+B)	13,294,776	1,295,625	21,879	14,568,522		5,461,695	686,600	17,004	6,131,291	8,437,231	7,833,081

51.00 Schedule of classified other assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2020

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Serial	Particulars	Outstanding Balance	Classification Status			Amount of Provision
			Unclassified	Doubtful	Bad/Loss	
1	Suspense					
	Head Office	37,297	16,153	10,233	10,911	16,028
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	7,005,644	6,581,680	136,937	287,027	355,495
	Branches (Overseas)	157,612	75,740	16,800	65,072	73,472
	Sub-total	7,200,553	6,673,573	163,970	363,010	444,995
2	Sundry Assets					
	Head office	33,690,705	33,638,448	51,571	686	26,472
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	6,838,335	5,101,284	520,474	1,216,577	1,476,813
	Branches (Overseas)	102,839	92,132	7,107	3,600	7,154
	Sub-total	40,631,879	38,831,864	579,152	1,220,863	1,510,439
3	Others					
	Head Office	20,507,625	19,953,584	-	554,041	554,041
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	3,986,962	3,958,851	-	28,111	28,111
	Overseas Branches (UAE)	88,432	85,447	-	2,985	2,985
	Sub-total	24,583,019	23,997,882	-	585,137	585,137
	Total	72,415,451	69,503,319	743,122	2,169,010	2,540,571
Inter branch transaction		235,678,741	234,778,854	757,217	142,670	521,278

52.00 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			Total	
	Loans & advances	Treasury	Overseas Branches, UAE	Other	Total	JCIL, Dhaka	JEC, Italy		JEC, USA
Interest income	31,620.83	-	684.10		32,304.93	27.49	-	-	32,332.42
Interest expenses	(28,899.02)	(1,730.11)	(24.30)		(30,653.43)	(13.07)	(1.88)	-	(30,668.38)
Net interest income	2,721.81	(1,730.11)	659.80	-	1,651.50	14.42	(1.88)	-	1,664.04
Investment income	-	18,560.29	-	-	18,560.29	206.16	-	-	18,766.45
Commission & brokerage	-	681.94	17.82	-	699.76	12.76	30.15	0.28	742.95
Foreign exchange income	-	1,711.48	8.08	-	1,719.56	-	-	0.51	1,720.07
Other operating income	-	-	208.42	1,430.67	1,639.09	(4.07)	(0.59)	0.23	1,634.66
Total operating income	2,721.81	19,223.60	894.12	1,430.67	24,270.20	229.27	27.68	1.02	24,528.17
Total operating expenses	-	-	(393.51)	(14,066.94)	(14,460.45)	(36.80)	(70.98)	(20.47)	(14,588.70)
Profit before provision	2,721.81	19,223.60	500.61	(12,636.27)	9,809.75	192.47	(43.30)	(19.45)	9,939.47
Rate of operating income	27.75%	195.96%	5.10%	(128.81%)	98.69%	1.94%	(0.44%)	(0.20%)	100%
Loans & advances	605,351.70	-	-	-	605,351.70	1,761.58	-	-	607,113.28
Investment	-	274,203.04	-	-	274,203.04	3,124.35	-	-	277,327.39

53.00 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 minimum total remuneration of Taka 36,000 per annum or Taka 3,000 per month were 11,483 at the end of 2020 as against 11,851 in 2019.

54.00 Business Unit-wise Performance as on 31 December 2020

(Amount in million taka)

SL	Name of Branch/Division	Deposit	Loans & Advances	Operating Profit	Classified Loan (CL)	Import	Export	Foreign Remittance	Cash Recovery from CL	Cash Recovery from Write off Loans
1	Local Office	66,209.64	170,026.14	5,406.75	52,705.56	145,560.30	62,077.60	6,937.00	111.90	37.20
2	Janata Bhaban Corporate	27,205.45	149,147.88	(2,073.70)	47,099.75	8,286.20	5,320.00	97.00	560.30	160.60
3	Dhaka north	151,695.35	30,672.91	2,510.17	9,152.38	1,415.70	2,634.40	2,631.00	70.60	62.70
4	Dhaka south	140,355.97	66,729.53	1,346.25	13,162.06	8,800.90	8,420.10	14,551.90	334.70	34.00
5	Chattogram	182,362.75	88,936.20	3,794.60	5,226.18	20,081.90	3,300.60	3,605.50	74.20	11.30
6	Sylhet	18,739.74	3,507.99	237.64	62.82	123.30	35.20	5,226.40	11.20	7.30
7	Khulna	34,696.61	24,159.82	293.53	5,150.16	1,587.50	10,757.50	3,532.50	102.50	38.80
8	Barisal	14,362.68	7,415.99	122.02	321.54	-	-	1,888.60	40.50	7.30
9	Rajshahi	43,963.44	19,171.48	821.46	1,221.89	219.40	-	5,412.70	118.10	25.10
10	Rangpur	24,596.54	11,542.83	300.38	427.41	144.80	20.60	1,437.80	83.90	45.80
11	Cumilla	34,008.11	4,988.09	681.66	121.12	0.40	439.70	11,975.90	8.80	0.40
12	Mymensingh	27,551.21	9,081.60	335.20	323.14	68.60	-	8,159.30	48.30	7.90
13	Faridpur	18,720.39	7,768.13	166.53	1,330.04	-	-	5,334.50	98.40	36.10
14	Noakhali	22,208.96	5,684.49	308.95	233.49	-	-	7,354.20	27.20	2.70
15	Overseas	16,409.82	6,118.62	500.61	824.65	-	-	-	94.80	-
16	Head Office	921.30	400.00	(4,942.29)	-	-	-	-	-	0.30
Total		824,007.96	605,351.70	9,809.76	137,362.19	186,289.00	93,005.70	78,144.30	1,785.40	477.50

55.00 Related parties

The bank provides banking service to the different ministries and corporation in the form of advances, letter of credit, bank guarantee etc. but the bank had no transactions with the directors of the Bank as a related party.

(i) Directors of Janata Bank Limited and interest in the bank (as at 31 December 2020)

Sl. No.	Name	Present Address	Date of Appointment/ Reappointment	Number of shares
01.	Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman	Concord Sufia Vila, Flat # 8A, House # 11A, NAEM Road, New Market, Dhanmondi, Dhaka.	29/07/2020	01
02.	Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA	Apt # BTI Jubilation(C-6,T-3) 23, West Nakhal Para, Teajgaon, Dhaka.	18/12/2018	01
03.	Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury	Nam garden officers Quarter, Building # 04, Apartment # 604, Mirpur-13, Dhaka-1216.	21/01/2019	01
04.	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	Flat # B1, House No # 10, Road No # 18, Sector # 03, Uttara, Dhaka.	06/05/2019	01
05.	Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah	Hasan Herritage Apartment # D/3, House # 18, Road #5, Dhanmondi, Dhaka.	22/05/2019	01
06.	Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed	Flat # A/2, House # 65, Road # 15/A New (Old-26), Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1209.	05/02/2020	01
07.	Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin	Flat # C-3, House # 445, 445/1 BoroMoghbar, Wearless Gate, Dhaka.	10/03/2020	01
08.	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad (Managing Director & CEO)	Flat # 501, House # 48 Road # 15-A New (26 Old) Dhanmondi, Dhaka	09/12/2020	-
Retired Members				
01.	Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA	"Cosmopolitan", (5th Floor), Park Road, House # 51, Road # 13, Baridhara, Dhaka.	28/08/2019 to 28/07/2020	
02.	Khondker Sabera Islam	Anushua, Apartment # N-5 House # 59, Road # 25, Block # A, Banani, Dhaka 1213.	21/01/2016 to 04/03/2020	
03.	Mr. Mohammad Abul Kashem	Flat# A-3, Fortuna Apartment House 42/E-1, Indira Road, Tejgaon, Dhaka.	04/01/2017 to 03/01/2020	
04.	Dr. Shaikh Shamsuddin Ahmed	Apartment # D/5, House No # 58, Road No # 16, Block # A, Banani, Dhaka-1213.	30/06/2019 to 24/05/2020	
05.	Dr. Md. Jafar Uddin	Flat # A3, Fortuna Apartment 6/1, Siddeswari Lane Shantinagar, Dhaka-1217.	17/10/2018 to 09/04/2019	

(ii) Particulars of Directors and their interest in other entities (as at 31 December 2020)

Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms/companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.	Status
1. Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman	Chairman	BGMEA University of Fashion and Technology	Vice Chancellor
		Janata Capital and Investment Company Ltd	Chairman
		Department of International Business, University of Dhaka	Former Professor
		Rupali Bank Limited	Former Director
		Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	Former Chairman
2. Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA	Director	Bangladesh Sugar & Food Industries Corporation (BSFIC), Ministry of Industries	Former Chairman
		The Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh	Former Additional Secretary
3. Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury	Director	The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Former Joint Secretary
4. Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	Director	The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Former District & Sessions Judge
5. Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah	Director	Alpha Credit Rating Ltd.	Managing Director
		Sonali Bank Limited	Former Director
6. Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed	Director	The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Former Additional Secretary
7. Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin	Director	Bangladesh Krishi Bank	Former Managing Director
8. Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad (F.F.)	MD & CEO	Janata Capital and Investment Company Ltd.	Former Director
9. Dr. Shaikh Shamsuddin Ahmed	Former Director	Department of Finance, University of Dhaka	Professor
		Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission	Commissioner
10. Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA	Former Chairman	Emerging Credit Rating Ltd.	Chairman
		Bangladesh Bank (Central Bank of Bangladesh)	Former Director
		The Institute of CA Bangladesh	Former President
		South Asian Federation of Accountants	Former Executive Secretary
		Bangladesh Economic Association	Former General Secretary
		Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited	Former Director
		Bangladesh Telecomm Company Ltd.	Former Director
		Dhaka Water and Sewerages Authority	Former Director
		Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited	Former Director
		Coal Power Generation Co of BD Ltd	Former Director
		Janata Capital and Investment Company Ltd	Former Chairman
		Grameen Phone Ltd. (a Subsidiary of Telenor, Norway)	Former Director
		Grameen IT Limited	Former Director
		Essential Drugs Company Limited	Former Director

(iii) **Particular of Directors in the Audit Committee (as at 31 December 2020)**

SL	Name	Position	Educational Qualification
01.	Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA	Chairman	Fellow Chartered Accountants (FCA) Bachelor of Commerce (Hons) in Management Masters of Commerce in Marketing Bachelor of Laws (LLB)
02.	Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah	Member	Bachelor of Arts (Hons) in Economics Masters of Arts in Economics
03.	Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin	Member	Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Chemistry Masters of Science in Chemistry Diplomaed Associate of Institute of Bankers , Bangladesh (DAIBB)

(iv) **Formulation of effective audit action plan for strengthening bank's internal control and its implementation process is mentioned below:**

SL	Particulars	Comments
A) Activities Related to Internal Control		
01.	Reviewed Audit Plan 2020 and recommended it before the Board of Directors for final approval;	
02.	Reviewed inter control and compliance system clause of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU);	
03.	Reviewed minutes of recovery meetings held in larger branches in Dhaka;	
04.	Reviewed inter branch reconciliation report and inter branch reconciliation Action Plan -2020 of Janata Bank Limited regularly;	
05.	Reviewed and directed Cash Transaction Report (CTR) related clause in Memorandum of Understanding;	
06.	Approved Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud & Internal Controls related time bound action plan;	
07.	Reviewed report on Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud & Internal Controls;	
08.	Reviewed report on Departmental Control Function Check List (DCFCL);	
09.	Reviewed action plan related to computerization status of JBL branches;	
10.	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;	
11.	Reviewed the report submitted by the Department of Bank Inspection -2, Bangladesh Bank on Internal Control and Compliance Policy (ICC Policy);	
12.	Discussed and reviewed the compliance report of internal audit conducted on difference branches on quarterly basis;	
13.	Reviewed the decisions taken by the MANCOM;	
14.	Discussed and reviewed External Credit Assessment Institution (ECAI) Nomination;	
15.	Reviewed the recovery status of classified loans as well as write off loans and providing necessary guidelines to the management to reduce the NPLs;	
16.	Reviewed the reconciliation performance of inter branch transaction accounts on quarterly basis and advised the management to keep it regular.	
B) Activities Related to Financial Reporting		
01.	Reviewed and recommended the Half Yearly unaudited financial statements of JBL;	
02.	Reviewed the annual financial statements and examined whether these are complete and consistent with applicable accounting and reporting standards (IASs & IFRSs) set by respective governing bodies and regulatory authorities;	
03.	Held meetings with the management and statutory auditors to review annual financial statements before finalization;	
04.	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;	
05.	Reviewed and made recommendation on the Depreciation Policy of Fixed Assets.	
06.	Reviewed report on reconciliation of Nostro Accounts.	

SL	Particulars	Comments
C) Activities Related to Internal Audit		
01.	Reviewed irregularities found in sudden audit of Brahmanbaria Corporate Branch;	
02.	Reviewed irregularities found in sudden audit of Narsingdi Corporate Branch;	
03.	Reviewed Internal Audit Report for Foreign Exchange Operations of the Local Office;	
04.	Reviewed irregularities in the Loan of Ranka Group;	
05.	Reviewed suit case filed by JBL and writ petition against JBL;	
06.	Reviewed the facts finding report on the Crescent Group;	
07.	Reviewed report on mortgage property and auction sale for adjustment of loan;	
08.	Reviewed internal audit functions of JBL UAE Branches;	
09.	Reviewed summary report of Annual Audit Plan 2020 and Approved Annual Audit Plan for the year 2021 by the Audit & Inspection Division;	
10.	Reviewed and amended action plan related to Concurrent Audit Monitoring Cell;	
11.	Discussed the internal audit report on different branches and instructed management to take necessary disciplinary action against fraud forgery committed employees;	
12.	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;	
13.	Reviewed the special audit reports on most important branches and recommended for taking necessary disciplinary action against responsible persons;	
14.	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;	
15.	Audit Committee monitored whether Internal Audit is working independent of the management;	
16.	Reviewed the activities of the Internal Audit and the organizational structure to ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the Internal Audit Process;	
17.	Examined the efficiency and effectiveness of Internal Audit function;	
18.	Examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the management or not;	
19.	Reviewed and instructed to strengthen Internal Audit division.	
D) Activities Related to External Audit		
01.	Reviewed compliance status on 32 th & 33 rd detail Bangladesh Bank Report.	
02.	The Committee reviewed selection process of 60 branches by external auditor for the year ended 2019;	
03.	Reviewed compliance status on Management Letter submitted by External Auditors.	
04.	Reviewed and recommended on the appointment of external auditor for JBL UAE branches;	
05.	The Committee met with the Statutory Auditors before finalization of financial statements for the year 2020;	
06.	It properly addressed the issues mentioned in the Management Letter for taking appropriate action by the Management;	
07.	Reviewed External Auditor appointment criteria and process and made recommendation to the board for appointment of Howladar Yunus & Co Chartered Accountants firm as statutory auditor of the Bank for the year ended 2020;	
08.	Reviewed External Auditor appointment criteria and process and made recommendation to the board for appointment of Kreston Menon Chartered Accountants as statutory auditor of JBL four branches in UAE for the year 2020;	
09.	Examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the management or not on quarterly rest;	
10.	Review the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports.	

SL	Particulars	Comments
E) Activities Related to Compliance with Existing Laws and Regulations		
01.	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. It 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		
01.	Reviewed, Annual Audit Plan 2020 for Audit and Inspection Division, Delegation of financial Power Policy of JBL, External Audit Appointment and evaluation report, Staff House Building Loan Policy, Internal Audit Policy for Foreign Branches and Exchange House of JBL, Asset Liability Management Manual, ICC Policy, Internal Control and Compliance Health Report 2019 and made recommendation to board for final approval;	
G) Other Activities		
01.	Reviewed the report on Law suits and Lawyers list;	
02.	Reviewed the legal status of Arbitration case of Dipon Gulf Infotech Consultancy LLC UAE;	
03.	Reviewed the fixed asset revaluation report of JBL;	
04.	The committee emphasized on loan recovery and reviewed meeting minutes of different units of the bank on a regular basis;	
05.	Reviewed Head Office Interest account and recommended guidelines for better operational efficiency;	
06.	Reviewed initiatives taken to construct a building for Noakhali Area Office.	
07.	Reviewed accounting policies related to maintenance of provision on loan and advances;	
08.	Reviewed and recommended on the appointment of income tax advisor for JBL;	
09.	Reviewed implementation report on observation, recommendations and decisions of the Audit Committee meetings from time to time for self-assessment purpose;	
10.	Reviewed and recommended on the Directors' Report to Shareholders for the year 2020;	
11.	Reviewed working papers related to Training of Trainers.	

(v) Related party relationship disclosure during the year 2020 (in compliance of BAS-24)

Name of Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Balance as at 01 January 2020	Transaction During the year	Balance as at 31 December 2020
Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka.	Subsidiary Company	Investment in Subsidiary Company	4,274,000,000	-	4,274,000,000
Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy			58,617,803	-	58,617,803
Janata Exchange Co. Inc. USA			81,590,000	-	81,590,000

(vi) Significant contracts where Bank is a party & wherein Directors have interest

Nil

(vii) 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.

(viii) 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

(ix) Investments in the Securities of Directors and their related concern

Nil

56.00 Highlights on the Overall Activities of the Bank

Figure in BDT
(unless stated otherwise)

Sl.	Particular	2020	2019
1	Authorized capital	30,000,000,000	30,000,000,000
2	Paid up capital	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000
3	Total capital (Tier-I+Tier-II)	60,169,127,934	58,075,807,834
4	Required capital (Under BASEL-III)	59,862,089,000	57,930,505,250
5	Surplus/(shortage) of capital	307,038,934	145,302,584
6	Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)	10.05%	10.03%
7	Total assets	1,043,311,178,178	895,387,078,936
8	Total deposits	824,007,961,916	691,409,372,051
9	Total loans and advances	605,351,697,221	548,473,941,439
10	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	113,491,578,884	85,918,915,405
11	Credit deposit ratio	73.46%	79.33%
12	Total classified loans	137,362,187,963	146,033,379,326
13	Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances	22.69%	26.63%
14	Import	186,289,000,000	210,957,200,000
15	Export	93,005,700,000	97,398,200,000
16	Foreign remittance	78,144,300,000	75,532,100,000
17	Income from investment	18,560,289,489	11,664,058,732
18	Operating profit	9,809,755,323	7,093,664,437
19	Profit after tax and provision	143,182,186	246,437,351
20	Provision kept against loans and advances (G+S) including OBS exposures	44,736,831,730	39,296,975,249
21	Provision kept against classified loans and advances	31,637,034,074	31,309,383,440
22	Provision surplus/(deficit) against loans and advances	88,593	62,332,112
23	Cost of fund	6.37%	6.63%
24	Cost of deposit (%)	4.14%	4.26%
25	Average return on loans and advances	5.76%	6.40%
26	Interest spread	1.61%	2.14%
27	Earning assets	772,195,804,206	622,101,785,692
28	Non earning assets	271,115,373,972	273,285,292,974
29	Return on investment (ROI)	9.08%	6.89%
30	Return on assets (ROA) after tax	0.01%	0.03%
31	Return on equity (ROE)	0.28%	0.49%
32	Earnings per share (EPS)	0.62	1.06
33	Net operating income per share	42.39	30.66
34	Net assets value per share (NAVPS)	222.57	217.23
35	Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	320.00	63.46

Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2020

Janata Capital and Investment Limited



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Independent Auditors' Report To the Shareholders of Janata Capital and Investment Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Janata Capital and Investment Limited “(the Company)”, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2020, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information disclosed in notes 1 to 43 and Annexure-A to C.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the followings:

1. Note 21.01 of the financial statements of provision for income tax.
2. Note 22.04 of the financial statements which describes of Suspense & Provisions against Margin Loan (IDA).
3. Note 22.05 of the financial statements which describes of Provision against Proprietary Portfolio.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, we also report that:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of accounts, records and other statutory books as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examinations of those books;
- c) the 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 account.

Dated, Dhaka
May 02, 2021



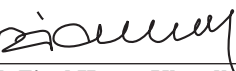
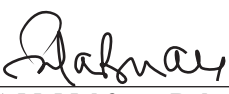
Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants



JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2020

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
ASSETS:			
Non-current Assets		6,085,186	6,819,403
Property, Plant and Equipment	7.00	1,666,200	2,764,930
Intangible Asset	8.00	147,145	414,946
Deferred Tax Assets	9.00	4,271,841	3,639,527
Current Assets		6,320,352,305	5,485,729,229
Investment in Fixed Deposit	10.00	15,000,000	15,000,000
Investment in Proprietary Portfolio	11.00	3,092,964,582	2,623,042,295
Margin Loan to Investors	12.00	2,364,188,886	2,373,605,863
Receivables	13.00	266,336,828	68,195,486
Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	14.00	132,449,153	113,772,672
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15.00	449,412,855	292,112,913
Total Assets		6,326,437,491	5,492,548,632
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity		4,473,609,379	4,367,467,792
Share Capital	16.00	4,274,000,000	4,274,000,000
Retained Earnings	17.00	199,609,379	93,467,792
Non-current Liabilities		400,000,000	-
Long term loan	18.00	400,000,000	-
Current Liabilities and Provisions		1,452,828,112	1,125,080,840
Short term loan	19.00	202,606,616	-
Provision for Accrued Expenses	20.00	848,127	411,113
Provision for Income Tax	21.00	224,672,635	189,867,674
Other Liabilities	22.00	1,024,700,735	934,802,053
Total Equity and Liabilities		6,326,437,491	5,492,548,632
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share		10.47	10.22

The annexed notes 1 to 43 and Annexure-A to C form an integral part of these financial statements.

 Md. Anwarul Islam Company Secretary	 Shahidul Hoque FCMA Chief Executive	 Mashfiul Bari Director
 Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker Director	 Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman Chairman	

Signed in terms of our separate report annexed date even.

Firm's Name : Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants

Signature : 

Auditors' Name : Md. Anwaruzzaman FCA, **Enrolment No.:** 1268

Date : May 02, 2021

Place : Dhaka

DVC : 2105191268AS221691

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended on December 31, 2020

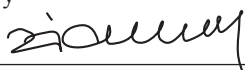
Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		January 01, 2020 to December 31, 2020	January 01, 2019 to December 31, 2019
Operating Income			
Interest Income	23.00	44,934,713	51,346,279
Fees and Commission Income	24.00	12,759,168	10,338,873
Other Income	25.00	414,038	4,275
Capital Gains	26.00	138,819,084	41,279,074
Dividend Income	27.00	49,893,929	46,709,362
Total Operating Income (A)		246,820,932	149,677,862
Less: Operating Expenditures			
Salaries and Allowances	28.00	27,730,999	28,425,510
CDBL charges		1,110,861	685,113
Office Rent	29.00	4,074,000	4,074,000
Interest on borrowings	30.00	13,069,042	-
Stationery	31.00	496,876	427,671
Repairs & Maintenance	32.00	843,385	904,424
Entertainment	33.00	739,833	1,136,495
Office expenses	34.00	1,216,178	1,838,695
Car Insurance premium		52,846	52,872
Fees, Subscription & Donation		492,000	118,000
Legal Retainers fees		124,200	108,281
Legal Expenses		248,290	-
Audit fees		172,500	172,500
Board Meeting /Committee Honoraria	35.00	694,377	929,008
Fuel expenses		311,259	392,492
Bank charges		587,788	397,029
Utility expenses	36.00	324,985	335,197
Depreciation & Amortization		1,568,218	6,849,129
Advance office rent written off		-	343,520
Miscellaneous expenses	37.00	74,061	59,649
Total Operating Expenditures (B)		53,931,698	47,249,584
Operating Profit (A-B)		192,889,234	102,428,278
Provision for Incentive Bonus		(2,575,000)	(1,600,000)
Provision against Proprietary portfolio		(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)
General Provision against Margin Loan		(30,000,000)	(30,000,000)
Net Profit before Tax		140,314,234	50,828,278
Income tax expense	38.00	(34,172,648)	(19,170,687)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax		106,141,586	31,657,590
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	39.00	0.25	0.07

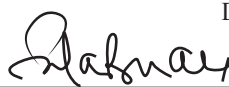
The annexed notes 1 to 43 and Annexure-A to C form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Anwarul Islam
Company Secretary


Shahidul Hoque FCMA
Chief Executive


Mashfiul Bari
Director


Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker
Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report annexed date even.

Firm's Name : Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants

Signature : 

Auditors' Name : Md. Anwaruzzaman FCA, **Enrolment No.:** 1268

Date : May 02, 2021

Place : Dhaka

DVC : 2105191268AS221691

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended on December 31, 2020

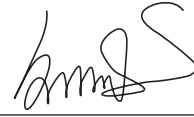
				Amount in Taka
Particulars	Paid up Capital	Share Money Deposit	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at January 01, 2019	4,274,000,000		81,810,202	4,355,810,202
Dividend Paid	-	-	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)
Share issue during the year	-	-	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	31,657,590	31,657,590
Balance as at December 31, 2019	4,274,000,000	-	93,467,792	4,367,467,792
Balance as at January 01, 2020	4,274,000,000	-	93,467,792	4,367,467,792
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	106,141,586	106,141,586
Balance as at December 31, 2020	4,274,000,000	-	199,609,378	4,473,609,378



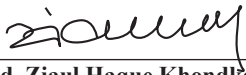
Md. Anwarul Islam
Company Secretary



Shahidul Hoque FCMA
Chief Executive



Mashfiul Bari
Director



Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker
Director



Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows

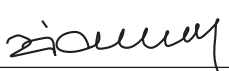
For the year ended on December 31, 2020

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	January 01, 2020 to December 31, 2020	January 01, 2019 to December 31, 2019
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Interest receipts	47,180,521	43,776,634
Fees & Commission received	12,759,168	10,338,873
Received from other operating activities	5,245	4,275
Income from Investment/Capital gain	138,819,084	41,279,074
Dividend received	55,089,342	41,136,033
Paid to employees	(30,034,102)	(28,425,510)
Paid for operating activities	(9,850,385)	(13,435,925)
Income tax paid	(18,763,993)	(10,484,249)
Interest paid on borrowings	(9,008,209)	-
Paid for Stationery	(444,771)	-
Office Expenses paid	(1,219,331)	-
VAT paid	-	-
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets & liabilities	184,532,569	84,189,204
Increase/Decrease in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease Other Assets (Receivable)	-	29,704,280
(Increase)/decrease TDS & AIT	-	-
Increase/(decrease) customers positive balance	(13,163,706)	(35,160)
Increase/(decrease) Liabilities for Expenses	437,013	(3,475,323)
Increase/(decrease) Bills Payable	-	-
Increase/(decrease) Other liabilities	4,516,653	(19,659,504)
Net cash flows from/ (used in) operating activities (a)	176,322,529	90,723,497
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Investment in Securities	(662,341,145)	(99,523,148)
Investment in FDR	-	190,000,000
(Increase)/ Decrease in Margin Loan to Client	40,913,629	78,769,699
Acquisition of Fixed Asset	(201,687)	(584,685)
Net cash used in investing activities (b)	(621,629,203)	168,661,866
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
(Increase)/ Decrease in short term loan	202,606,616	-
(Increase)/ Decrease in long term loan	400,000,000	-
Dividend paid	-	(20,000,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities (c)	602,606,616	(20,000,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash (a+b+c)	157,299,942	239,385,363
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the Year	292,112,913	52,727,551
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	449,412,855	292,112,913
Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)	0.43	0.21


Md. Anwarul Islam
Company Secretary


Shahidul Hoque FCMA
Chief Executive


Mashfiul Bari
Director


Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker
Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report annexed date even.

Firm's Name : Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants

Signature : 

Auditors' Name : Md. Anwaruzzaman FCA, Enrolment No.: 1268

Date : May 02, 2021

Place : Dhaka

DVC : 2105191268AS221691

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended December 31, 2020

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 fully fledged Merchant Bank and engaged in the business of Capital Market which is regulated by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). The company had obtained BSEC license no. MB-44/2010 dated: August 05, 2010.

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 undertakes the activities of Issue Manager, Underwriting and Portfolio management. It also maintains Margin Loan Accounts and renders other allied services within the boundary of its operation.

2.00 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

2.01 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), 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 Principles. According to International Accounting Standard (IAS-1) "Presentation of Financial Statements" are comprises of following components:

- 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.

2.04 Reporting Period

The financial period of the company under audit covers twelve (12) months from January 01, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

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:

The entity used straight line method of depreciation instead of reducing balance method as the pattern results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions.

Depreciation was charged on assets addition 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 or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

3.02 Investment in Securities

As per IFRS-9 investment in shares falls either under “at fair value through profit and loss” or “Available-for-sale” financial assets where in both cases shares are stated at Fair Value in the Statement of Financial Position. Change in Fair Value is taken to Statement of Comprehensive Income where it falls under “at fair value through profit and loss” and taken to Statement of Changes in Equity where it falls under “Available-for-sale”. Janata Capital and Investment Limited followed the circular of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Dated 23 November, 2011 which provided opportunity for making provision against investment in securities by netting off gain or loss against each class of securities. Accordingly investment in both quoted and unquoted shares were recognized at cost and required provision has been made for the losses arising from diminution in value of investment.

3.03 Share Capital

(a) Authorized Capital

Authorized Capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the company is authorized to issue by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The authorized share capital of the company is Tk. 5,000,000,000.00 divided into 500,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each.

(b) Paid up Capital

Paid up capital represents total amount of share capital that has been paid in full by the ordinary shareholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at shareholders’ meetings. Details of which are shown in the Note 16.00 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 IAS-12 "Income Taxes".

3.05 Earnings per Share:

The Company calculates earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with IAS 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 Flows:

Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with IAS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and the Cash flow from the operating activities have presented under direct method as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission Rules 1987 and considering the provisions of paragraph 19 of IAS 7 which provides that "Enterprises are encouraged to Report Cash Flows 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 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the year in which they are incurred unless capitalization is permitted under International Accounting Standard (IAS)-23 “Borrowing Costs”.

3.09 Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) is not maintained by Janata Capital and Investment Limited (JCIL) as there appears to be an ambiguity in maintaining WPPF. This is because the holding company Janata bank Limited is not required to maintain WPPF as per The Banking Companies Act (Bangladesh), 1991. As JCIL is a 100% owned subsidiary company of Janata Bank Limited, it is following its holding Company’s practice for maintaining WPPF.

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 total number of eligible investors with negative equity as December 31, 2016 was 1884. Out of the 1884 clients, 588 account holders have already availed the rebate facilities by depositing required money and 600 investors, who have applied for rebate by depositing 5% down payment, are also eligible for getting interest waiver facility after paying rest 55% within 30.06.2021. If the eligible investors are able to pay 55% applied interest then they will get rebate rest 45% applied interest of Tk. 17.43core which is also known as contingent liabilities. It may be mentioned have that the company has maintained sufficient provision for extending paid interest waiver facilities.

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 integral parts of the annexed financial statements and accordingly are to be read in conjunction therewith.

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019
7.00	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Cost:		
	Opening Balance	34,238,897	33,654,212
	Addition during the year	201,687	584,685
	Disposal/adjustment during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	34,440,584	34,238,897
	Depreciation:		
	Opening Balance	31,473,967	24,896,740
	Charged during the year	1,300,417	6,577,226
	Disposal/adjustment during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	32,774,384	31,473,966
	Written Down Value	1,666,200	2,764,930
	Details of Fixed Asset are shown in Annexure A.		
8.00	Intangible Asset		
	Cost:		
	Opening Balance	2,719,027	2,719,027
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Disposal/adjustment during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	2,719,027	2,719,027
	Depreciation:		
	Opening Balance	2,304,081	2,032,178
	Charged during the year	267,801	271,903
	Disposal/adjustment during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	2,571,882	2,304,081
	Written Down Value	147,145	414,946
	Details of Fixed Asset are shown in Annexure B.		
9.00	Deferred Tax Assets		
	A. Deductible/(Taxable) Temporary Difference on PPE		
	Tax Base WDV	6,526,020	7,394,842
	Accounting Base WDV	1,813,345	3,179,876
		4,712,675	4,214,966
	B. Deductible/(Taxable) Temporary Difference on Gratuity		
	Tax Base Gratuity Provision	-	-
	Accounting Base Gratuity Provision	6,678,901	5,490,440
		6,678,901	5,490,440
	Total Deductible/(Taxable) Temporary Difference (A+B)	11,391,575	9,705,406
	Applicable Tax Rate	37.5%	37.5%
	Deferred Tax Assets	4,271,841	3,639,527
	Deferred Tax Income is arrived at as follows:		
	Closing Deferred Tax Assets	4,271,841	3,639,527
	Opening Deferred Tax Assets	3,639,527	497,975
	Deferred Tax (Income)/Expenses for the Year	632,313	3,141,552
10.00	Investment in FDR		
	Lanka Bangla Finance Ltd.	15,000,000	15,000,000
		15,000,000	15,000,000

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019
11.00 Investment in Proprietary Portfolio			
	Opening balance of Securities	2,623,042,295	2,523,519,147
	Investment made during the year (Note-11.01)	1,305,453,909	806,258,507
	Less: Securities sold during year	(1,056,017,492)	(706,735,359)
	Net Investment (Own Fund)	2,872,478,712	2,623,042,295
	Opening Balance of Securities (Support Fund)	-	-
	Investment made during the year (Note-11.02)	459,982,559	-
	Less: Securities sold during year-Support Fund	(239,496,689)	-
	Net Investment (Support Fund)	220,485,870	-
	Less: IPO applied yet to be Alloted	-	-
		3,092,964,582	2,623,042,295

N.B. BSEC given directive/option to keep provision partially against unrealized loss for revaluation of Merchant Bankers own portfolio vide বিএসসি/মুখপাত্র (৩য় খণ্ড)/২০১১/৬০ Dated: January 30, 2020 Bs. The management of the Company decided to Keep a Lumpsum Tk. 2.00 crore as provision against unrealised loss of Own portfolio of the company. In view of the above fact the company disclosed the own portfolio at cost price instead of the requirement of para 3.1.2 of IFRS 09.

11.01 Investment made during the year			
	Securities purchased through Secondary Market	1,290,264,439	792,070,377
	Investment in Placement Share	-	-
	Investment in Unit Fund	1,000,000	1,607,000
	Investment in Right Share	-	10,105,000
	Investment in Bond	-	2,476,130
	Investment in IPO	14,189,470	-
		1,305,453,909	806,258,507
11.02 Investment in Proprietary Portfolio (Support Fund)			
	Investment made during the year	459,982,559	-
		459,982,559	-

N.B. As per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no.1 dated 10 February, 2020, a separate Portfolio Account has been opened in the name of Proprietary Portfolio A/C.- Support Fund in which Tk. 40 crore has been received as loan from parent company Janata Bank Ltd.

The Company disclosed the break-up of Loan amount Tk.40 Crore received from Janata Bank Ltd as on 31.12.2020 in the following manner -

Investment in the various Portfolio at the cost price	TK- 22,04,85,870/-
Available credit balance with Bank A/C- 1098	TK- 14,17,14,338/-
Balance in the Clearing A/C. with Brokerage- ISTCL	TK- 6,09,18,586/-
Total-	TK- 423,118,794/-
Total Loan Amount	TK- 400,000,000/-
	TK- 23,118,794/-

Excess TK- 2,31,18,794/ represents Capital Gain from the sale of Shares, Dividend and Interest on Bank A/C. during the Year-2020.

12.00 Margin Loan			
	Investor Discretionary Account (IDA)	2,364,188,886	2,373,605,863
		2,364,188,886	2,373,605,863

Financial Statements-JCIL

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019
15.02 Investment in FDR			
	Investment in Fixed Deposit	77,500,000	200,000,000
	(Details shown in Annexure- C)	77,500,000	200,000,000
16.00 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	4,274,000,000
	Name of the Share holders	Value of shares	Value of shares
	Dr. S.M. Mahfuzur Rahman	10	-
	Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed FCA		10
	Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker	10	10
	Muraheb Malik Chowdhury	10	10
	Md.Tajul Islam		10
	Md.Ismail Hossain	10	10
	Hussain Yeahyea Chowdhury	10	10
	Mohammad Abdul Awal	10	10
	Mashful Bari	10	-
	Dina Ahsan	-	-
	A K M Shariat Ullah FCA, ACCA on behalf of Janata Bank Ltd.	4,273,999,930	4,273,999,930
		4,274,000,000	4,274,000,000
17.00 Retained Earnings			
	Opening Balance	93,467,792	81,810,202
	Less : Dividend -2018	-	(20,000,000)
	Net Profit/(Loss) during the year	106,141,586	31,657,590
		199,609,379	93,467,792
18.00 Long Term Loan			
	Loan Against Capital Market Investment Support Fund	400,000,000	-
		400,000,000	
19.00 Short Term Loan			
	Loan From Janata Bank Ltd.(Cash Credit-Hypo)	202,606,616	-
		202,606,616	
20.00 Provision for Accrued Expenses			
	Payable to CDBL (Note: 20.01)	14,700	6,300
	Audit fees	172,500	172,500
	Special Audit fees	75,000	75,000
	Accrued other Expenses	585,927	157,313
		848,127	411,113
	A chartered account firm named M/s Rahman Mostafiz and Co. was appointed in 2015 to automate the accounting process of JCIL, but they were unable to complete the whole process. As a result they were paid less by the amount of BDT 75,000.		
20.01 Payable to Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd(CDBL)			
	Opening balance Existing IDA	-	44,340
	Closed IDA	6,300	16,100
	Total opening balance	6,300	60,440
	Current year Charges for the Existing IDA	975,480	922,360
	Charges for closed IDA	9,450	8,750
	Current year payment for the Existing IDA	(973,730)	(966,700)
	Paid Against closed IDA	(2,800)	(18,550)
		14,700	6,300

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019
21.00 Provision for Income Tax			
	Opening balance	189,867,674	196,030,883
	Provision for the Current year	34,804,961	22,312,240
	Less: Adjustment during the year	-	(28,475,449)
		224,672,635	189,867,674

21.01 Year-wise Break up & its current status

Sl.	Income year	Provision Amount	Demand by DCT / Provision	Excess/ (Shortage)	Status
1	2010	582,723	2,840,160	(2,257,437)	Final
2	2011	39,593,314	21,277,932	18,315,382	High Court
3	2012	21,978,988	54,286,276	(32,307,288)	
4	2013	31,281,503	111,603,633	(80,322,130)	Tribunal
5	2014	217,385	-	217,385	Final
6	2015	369,129	-	369,129	
7	2016	7,180,972	-	7,180,972	
8	2017	31,842,162	14,408,457	17,433,705	Assessment pending
9	2018	34,509,258	34,509,258	-	
10	2019	22,312,240	22,312,240	-	
11	2020	34,804,961	34,804,961	-	
Total		224,672,635	296,042,917	(71,370,282)	

22.00 Other Liabilities

Payable to Investors	-	
Sundry Creditors	33,916	24,686
Dividend payable	454,006	390,170
Share sold yet to be matured (Margin loan)	4,058,479	2,390,544
Share sold yet to be matured (Positive Balance)	481,887	53,136
IPO Investment against IDA	31,716,000	-
Interest on long term loan	4,060,833	-
Vat payable (Note-22.01)	106,163	111,740
Tax payable (Note-22.02)	40,432	78,992
Payable to Holding Company	522,275	522,275
Security Deposit (Note-22.03)	7,378	7,378
Suspense & Provisions Against IDA (Note-22.04)	500,518,364	481,618,779
Provision against Proprietary Portfolio (22.05)	440,298,986	420,298,986
Interest Suspense Account (Note-22.06)	-	-
Provision for Incentive Bonus (Note-22.07)	2,586,530	2,723,425
JCIL staff Contributory Provident fund	5,587,006	4,422,991
JCIL staff Gratuity fund	6,678,901	5,490,440
Positive Balance-IDA	27,315,556	16,436,303
Positive Balance-BDA	234,023	232,209
	1,024,700,735	934,802,053

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019
22.01 Vat payable			
	Opening Balance	111,740	119,472
	VAT on Rent	611,100	611,100
	VAT on others Expenses	488,955	539,225
	Payment during the year	(1,105,632)	(1,158,057)
		106,163	111,740
22.02 Tax Payable			
	Opening balance	78,992	82,875
	TDS on Rent	203,700	203,700
	TDS on Others Expenses	460,793	4,595,967
	Payment during the year	(703,053)	(4,803,550)
		40,432	78,992
22.03 Security Deposit			
	Generator	7,378	7,378
		7,378	7,378
Steps have been taken to refund the amount of BDT 7,378.00 received as security deposit from the supplier of generator in year 2010. Due to relocation of JCIL head office from 57 Purana Paltan to current location, the related file is yet to be found.			
22.04 Suspense & Provisions against Margin Loan (IDA)			
	Opening Balance	481,618,779	459,255,180
	Interest waived	(11,100,415)	(7,636,401)
	General Provision against Margin Loan	30,000,000	30,000,000
		500,518,364	481,618,779
As per BSEC directive “BSEC/SRI/MB/Policy-5/2020/132” dated January 30, 2020 a 100% provision on the unrealized loss of the Clients’ Accounts to be maintained within December 31, 2022. We already maintained a provision of Tk. 500,518,364 which is about 57.55% of the required total provision.			
22.05 Provision against Proprietary Portfolio			
	Opening Balance	420,298,986	400,298,986
	Provision for the year	20,000,000	20,000,000
		440,298,986	420,298,986
As per BSEC directive “BSEC/SRI/MB/Policy-5/2020/132” dated January 30, 2020 a 100% provision on the unrealized loss of the Proprietary Portfolio has to be maintained within December 31, 2022. As per the base year (2016) the total unrealized loss was Tk. 562,224,245 on which the provision is maintained in the year 2020 is Tk. 440,298,986 which is about 78.31% of the required total provision.			
22.06 Interest Suspense Account			
	Opening Balance	-	2,584,969
	Addition made during the year	-	-
	Adjusted with Interest Waiver	-	(2,584,969)
		-	-
22.07 Provision for Incentive Bonus			
	Opening balance	2,723,425	2,815,590
	Provision for the Current year	2,575,000	1,600,000
	Paid during the year	(2,711,895)	(1,692,165)
	Closing balance	2,586,530	2,723,425

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		January 01, 2020 to Dec 31, 2020	January 01, 2019 to Dec 31, 2019
23.00 Interest Income			
	Interest income from margin loan	27,485,731	28,958,836
	Interest on Bank deposit	4,992,252	1,813,075
	Interest on Bank deposit /Fixed deposit	12,456,731	20,574,367
		44,934,713	51,346,279
24.00 Fees & Commission Income			
	Management fees	7,513,423	5,120,200
	Issue Management Commission	-	500,000
	Underwriting commission	150,000	75,000
	Settlement Fees	5,095,745	4,643,673
		12,759,168	10,338,873
25.00 Other Income			
	Realised Excess Allowance***	408793	
	Miscellaneous Income	5,245	4,275
		414,038	4,275
26.00 Capital Gains			
	Sales of shares	1,434,333,265	748,014,433
	Less: Acquisition Cost of shares	1,295,514,181	706,735,359
		138,819,084	41,279,074
27.00 Dividend Income			
	Dividend Income	49,893,612	46,709,098
	Fraction Bonus	316	264
		49,893,929	46,709,362
28.00 Salaries & Allowance			
	Salaries (Note-28.01)	25,918,680	26,792,530
	Festival Bonus	1,812,320	1,632,980
		27,731,000	28,425,510
28.01 Salaries			
	Salary of CE	919,355	1,653,871
	Allowances of CE	919,355	1,653,871
	salary (Basic)	10,589,080	9,570,216
	Remuneration of Outsourcing Security	148,508	163,215
	Remuneration of Outsourcing Cleaner	96,000	96,000
	House Rent Allowance	5,531,475	5,050,536
	Conveyance Allowance	23,100	27,000
	Washing Allowance	4,800	6,000
	Superannuation Fund	1,953,340	1,477,052
	Contributory Provident fund	475,297	485,026
	Gratuity Fund	1,188,460	2,708,354
	Medical Allowance	463,500	448,500
	Education Allowance	64,500	84,000
	Entertainment Allowance	2,280	2,090
	Executive Car Maintenance	1,920,000	1,853,333
	Welfare & Recreation-(Note-28.02)	471,650	232,880
	Noba Borsha Allowance	175,580	152,186
	Lunch Subsidy	972,400	1,128,400
		25,918,680	26,792,530
28.02 Welfare & Recreation			
	Recreation Leave	197,200	232,880
	Sports & cultural Program	194,450	-
	Grants Against Medical Expenses	80,000	-
		471,650	232,880
29.00 Office Rent			
	Head Office	4,074,000	4,074,000
		4,074,000	4,074,000

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		January 01, 2020 to Dec 31, 2020	January 01, 2019 to Dec 31, 2019
30.00 Interest on borrowings			
	Interest on Short Term Loan (JBL)	6,721,125	-
	Interest on Long Term Loan (Support Fund)	6,347,917	-
		13,069,042	-
31.00 Stationary			
	IT Accessories	54,713	91,097
	Printing (Books & Manuals)	328,119	182,500
	Printed Stationary	61,135	49,446
	Office Stationary	52,909	104,628
		496,876	427,671
32.00 Repair & Maintenance			
	Vehicles	225,215	262,510
	Office Premises	47,514	127,630
	Computer-Hardware/Software and Website	538,529	455,730
	Office Appliance & Machinery and Equipment	19,727	58,554
	Furniture Fixture	12,400	-
		843,385	904,424
33.00 Entertainment			
	Entertainment Expenses	440,439	747,950
	Entertainmen (Chamber)	184,050	185,500
	Closing Entertainment	56,000	57,000
	Parties & Dinner	59,344	146,045
		739,833	1,136,495
34.00 Office Expenses			
	Photocopy Expenses	1,282	590
	Postage & courier	2,520	25,625
	Paper & periodicals	198,046	198,396
	Conveyance	145,164	180,183
	Business Expansion & Development	628,480	805,377
	Publicity & Advertisement	167,610	291,427
	Sports & cultural Program	-	199,400
	Cartage & Frieght	1,700	70
	Travelling (Home & Abroad)-Expenses	7,505	16,920
	Training (Home & Abroad)-Expenses	4,000	26,000
	Rates & Taxes	32,872	40,408
	Uniform & Liveries	26,999	54,299
		1,216,178	1,838,695
35.00 Honorarium/Fee			
	Director's Honoraria	666,777	774,908
	Honorarium-Banking Diploma	-	40,000
	Honorarium-Committee Member	27,600	102,600
	Honorarium-Special Work/Certification	-	11,500
		694,377	929,008
36.00 Utilites Expense			
	Mobile & Telephone charges	49,585	51,038
	Internet/ Intranet Etc	275,400	284,159
		324,985	335,197
37.00 Miscellaneous Expenses			
	Miscellaneous Expenses	69,046	53,359
	Laundry & Cleaning	5,015	6,290
		74,061	59,649
38.00 Income Tax Expenses			
	Current Tax provision	34,804,961	22,312,240
	Deferred Tax Income	(632,313)	(3,141,552)
		34,172,648	19,170,687

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		January 01, 2020 to Dec 31, 2020	January 01, 2019 to Dec 31, 2019
39.00 Earning Per Share			
	Net profit /(loss) after Tax	106,141,586	31,657,590
	Number of share	427,400,000	427,400,000
		0.25	0.07

40.00 Event after the reporting period

The Board of Directors of the company approved the financial statements in its meeting held on May 02, 2021 and recommended cash dividend amount of Tk. 30,000,000.00 (3 crore) for the financial year ended December 31, 2020.

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, 2020 were as follows:

Party Name	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Transaction/Adusted during the year		Balance as on December 31,2020	Balance as on December 31, 2019
			Dr.	Cr.		
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (0649)	1,194	501,769	34,255	534,830
		Bank a/c (40598)	1,944,176	3,803,690	1,199,079	3,058,593
		Bank a/c (0632)	12,112	402,511	31,745	422,144
		Bank a/c (673)	30,400,000	31,757,126	3,181,965	4,539,092
		Bank a/c (2306)	110,018,119	80,860,620	31,109,252	1,951,753
		Bank a/c (884)	102,323,459	70,343,888	90,593,362	58,613,791
		Bank a/c (1279)	1,170,933	28,991	5,561,744	4,419,801
		Bank a/c (0262)	2,909,368	18,393	6,418,008	3,527,033
		Bank a/c (822)	32,925,802	13,311,408	32,519,206	12,904,812
		Bank a/c (1049)	515,611,023	458,241,751	58,824,047	1,454,775
		Bank a/c (1008)	11,215,568	11,176,003	725,855	686,290
		Bank a/c (1098)	300,183,310	441,897,648	141,714,338	-
1,108,715,064			1,112,343,798	371,912,855	92,112,913	

42.00 Key Management Benefit Disclosure

Name of Personnel		Short Term Benefit		Long Term Benefit		Total
		Remuneration	Others	Gratuity	GPF	
Dina Ahsan (CE)	Up to 04.07.2020	919,355	919,355	-	-	1,838,710
Rezina Parveen (GM)	CE Incharge up to 02.01.2021	917,880	476,940	-	367,152	1,761,972
		1,837,235	1,396,295	-	367,152	3,600,682

43.00 Employees Minimum Pay Disclosure

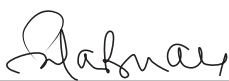
Particulars	2020	2019
No. of Employees earn > 22,000	7	7
No. of Employees earn < 22,000	18	19
	25	26


Md. Anwarul Islam
Company Secretary


Shahidul Hoque FCMA
Chief Executive


Mashfiul Bari
Director


Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker
Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Schedule of Fixed Assets
As at 31 December, 2020

Annexure-A

PARTICULARS	COST				Rate of Depreciation	DEPRECIATION				Written down value as on 31.12.2020
	Balance as on 01.01.2020	Addition during the year	Adjust during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2020		Balance as on 01.01.2020	Charged during the year	Adjust during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2020	
Furniture & Fixture	1,606,918	78,465	-	1,685,383	10%	937,993	166,886	-	1,104,879	580,504
Interior Decoration	12,765,141	-	-	12,765,141	20%	12,394,997	370,141	-	12,765,138	3.00
Machineries & Equipment	4,359,659	38,834	-	4,398,493	20%	3,954,214	156,226	-	4,110,440	288,053
Computer Hardware	4,164,949	84,388	-	4,249,337	20%	2,960,073	491,627	-	3,451,700	797,637
Motor Vehicles	11,342,230	-	-	11,342,230	20%	11,226,690	115,537	-	11,342,227	3.00
Total	34,238,897	201,687	-	34,440,584		31,473,967	1,300,417	-	32,774,384	1,666,200

Annexure-B

Intangible Assets
As at 31 December, 2020

PARTICULARS	COST				Rate of Amortization	Amortization				Written down value as on 31.12.2020
	Balance as on 01.01.2020	Addition during the year	Adjust during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2020		Balance as on 01.01.2020	Charged during the year	Adjust during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2020	
Application Software	2,719,027	-	-	2,719,027	10%	2,304,081	267,801	-	2,571,882	147,145
Total	2,719,027	-	-	2,719,027		2,304,081	267,801	-	2,571,882	147,145

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Schedule of FDR
As at 31 December, 2020

Annexure-C

Sl. No.	Company name	Tenure	Rate	Date	Maturity Date	FDR Amount
1	Lanka Bangla Finance Ltd.	4Months	8.0%	26.10.19	26.02.2021	7,500,000
2	Exim Bank Ltd.	3Month	7.00%	07.12.20	07.03.2021	10,000,000
3	Exim Bank Ltd.2	3Month	7.00%	10.12.2020	10.03.2021	10,000,000
4	Social Islami Bank	3Month	6.50%	23.12.2020	23.03.2021	10,000,000
5	Social Islami Bank	3Month	6.50%	24.12.2020	24.03.2021	10,000,000
6	Social Islami Bank	3Month	6.50%	08.01.2021	08.04.2021	10,000,000
7	Janata Bank Ltd.	3Month	6.00%	27.12.2020	27.03.2021	10,000,000
8	Janata Bank Ltd.	3Month	6.00%	19.01.2021	19.04.2021	10,000,000
9	Lanka Bangla Finance Ltd.	6Month	8.50%	8.11.2020	08.05.2021	15,000,000
Total						92,500,000

Auditor's Report of JEC, Italy

Mr.MARCO BERNABEI

Legal Auditor

Commercialist

To the assembly of shareholders of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE

AUDIT REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS ON 31.12.2020 OF THE COMPANY JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE AS PER ARTICLE 14 D.Lgs. 39/2010

Dear Shareholders of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE, your business works as payment institution correctly recognized from Bank of Italy pursuant to art. 114 septies Legislative Decree 1 September 1993 n. 385 with its IDP registration number 326561.

The company is 100% under the management and coordination of the Unique Shareholder JANATA BANK LIMITED with registered office in Bangladesh.

The activity appointed me as Legal Auditor on the 26.04.2018. This role undertakes the external accounting control function of the company.

JUDGMENT

An audit was carried out on the attached financial statements of the Company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE, consisting of the balance sheet as on 31 December 2020, the income statement, the cash flow statement and the explanatory notes for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the financial statements shows a true and fair view of the balance sheet and financial position of the company as on 31 December 2020. Same opinion is of the economic result and of the cash flows for the year ended on that date in compliance with the Italian regulations that govern the drafting criteria.

Elements underlying the judgment

An audit was carried out in accordance with international auditing standards (ISA Italia). On this note it is needed to highlight the fact that the company has chosen, for the year 2020, to write the balance Sheet in accordance to the dispositions of the Legislative Decree 136 of 18.08.2015 which was later integrated with other dispositions. Bank of Italy has been informed of such choice by email. The balance Sheet of 2020 has been compared with the one of 2019 which has been reclassified according to the new criteria chosen as its format to be able to compare them.

Our responsibilities under these principles are further described in the Responsibility section of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements of this report. We are independent with respect to the company in compliance with the rules and principles regarding ethics and independence applicable in Italian law to the audit of the financial statements.

We believe we have acquired sufficient convincing audit evidence on which to base our judgment.

The Board of Directors has made available the following documents approved on 23 March 2021 at the meeting of the Board of Directors, related to the financial year ended on 31 December 2020:

- draft financial statements, complete with notes on balance sheet (sent on 23 March 2021)
- report on management (delivered on 23 March, 2021)

Following the assignment, audits were carried out on the accounting of the year 2020, and its results were compared with those of the year 2019.

The assignment therefore entailed that:

- 1) The audit of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE was carried out on the year closed on 31.12.2020. The responsibility of preparing the financial statements is of the directors of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE. The responsibility of the professional judgment expressed on the financial statements and based on the audit is ours.

- 2) It should be noted that the company prepared the financial statements for the year ended on 31.12.2020 following the principles of national accounting standards. It is based on the communication of Bank of Italy of 15 March 2019, which throws to the dispositions of the legislative decree n° 136 of 18 August 2015 and to the Directive discipline 86/635/CEE integrated with the recommendations of the Commission 23 June 2000 n° 2000/408/CE.
- 3) The examination was conducted according to the statutory revision principles in force as on 31.12.2020. In accordance with the aforementioned principles, the review was planned and carried out for the purpose of acquiring all the necessary elements to ascertain whether the financial statements were flawed from significant errors and if it is, as a whole, reliable. The proceeding of review includes the examination, based on sample checks of the audit, evidence a support of the balances and information contained in the financial statements, as well as the assessment of the adequacy and correctness of the accounting criteria used and reasonableness of the estimates made by the directors.

We believe that the work performed provides a reasonable basis for the expression of professional judgment.

For the judgment related to the financial statements of the previous year whose data are presented for comparative purpose, as required by law, reference is made on the management report issued by the board of directors for the financial statements closed on 31.12.2019.

- 4) In our opinion, the financial statements of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE as on 31.12.2020 is in compliance with the rules governing the criteria of writing it; it is therefore drawn up clearly and represents truthfully and correctly the financial position and the economic result of the company.

The financial statement as at 31.12.2020 shows a loss of € 440.229,00 shown in the following data:

Balance sheet as on 31.12.2020

ITEMS	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash and bank availability	346.225	95.360
Credits towards credit authorities	724.911	1.302.634
Credits towards clients	8.800	8.383
Fixed rate bonds	100.000	105.990
Variable stocks and shares	200.457	200.599
Tangible	232.698	249.896
Other assets	39.639	36.019
Accruals and deferrals	9.835	8.292
Total Assets	1.662.565	2.007.173
LIABILITIES		
Other Liabilities	965.619	1.324.093
Provisions for risks and charges	52.811	53.505
Share capital	600.000	600.000
Reserve	484.364	525.727
Valuation reserves	0	4.009
Profits (losses) carried forward	0	7.528
Profit (loss) of the year	-440.229	-507.689
Total Liabilities	1.662.565	2.007.173

Income Statement 31.12.2020

ITEMS	2020	2019
Interest and income	5	10
Interest and charges	(690)	(255)
Proceeds on securities	0	1.352
Proceed on commission	128.762	145.418
Charges on commission	-18.467	-20.374
Profits from financial transactions	177.742	105.117
Other operating proceeds	29.393	8.190
General administrative expenditure	703.909	-716.813
Adjustments to assets - amortization	-17.683	-19.118
Other operating charges	-35.382	-8.877
Taxes	0	-2.339
Profit (loss) for the year	(440.229)	(507.689)

The financial year 2020 mirrored the economic results of previous years; in fact also for this year the company closed its economic management at a loss.

The company carried out its activities through its two offices in Rome and Milan.

Principles for the preparation of the financial statements

To prepare the financial statement, which from our examination appear to comply with the accounting results of the company, standards cited in the introduction have been applied and where not otherwise provided by the articles 2423 c.c. and segg:

- It is noted that the company has drafted the financial statement as on 31.12.2020 following the national accounting based on the communication Bank of Italy of 15 March 2019 which throw back which throws to the dispositions of the legislative decree n° 136 of 18 August 2015 and to the Directive discipline 86/635/CEE integrated with the recommendations of the Commission 23 June 2000 n° 2000/408/CE.
- the financial statement was prepared with a view of the business continuity and it is composed with Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Explanatory Notes and from the Directors Management Report.
- it has been followed the schemes of the balance sheet and were exposed to be compared data from previous;
- tables have been prepared that allow the linking between financial statements and accounting system;
- principles required to draft accounting were complied, and in particular:
 - 1) the valuation of the items was made with prudence and with a view on business continuity;
 - 2) in representing facts and accounts the substance on the form has been privileged wherever possible;
 - 3) no compensations were made between lots;
 - 4) charges and income were determined in compliance with the accrual principle, regardless date of collection or payment;
 - 5) it has been taken into note the risks and losses pertaining to the year, even if known after its closure;
 - 6) the mixed elements included in the individual items have been valued separately;
 - 7) no exceptions were made to the criteria for evaluating and preparing the financial statements.
- the notes on balance sheet have been prepared in compliance with the new discipline chosen and as indicated above;

- to represent the balance sheet, income statement and financial position of the Company, required or appropriate information was also provided truthfully and correctly: the financial statements for the year ended on 31.12.2020 is attached along with the note on balance sheet and the management report.

Standards of evaluation

The results of the financial statement was evaluated according to the indications of national accounting standards and based on the which throws to the dispositions of the legislative decree n° 136 of 18 August 2015 and to the Directive discipline 86/635/CEE integrated with the recommendations of the Commission 23 June 2000 n° 2000/408/CE.

In particular, the valuation criteria adopted in the preparation of the financial statements were adjusted to the indications contained accounting principles and supported by the indications of the OIC guide for the identification of the accounting values indicated:

- tangible and intangible fixed assets have been entered at purchase cost including accessory charges, which have been capitalized. These values were appropriately amortized over the various financial years;
- receivables and payables are entered at nominal value;
- there are no receivables deriving from loan agreements;

It should be noted that until amortization is not completed dividends can be distributed only if sufficient reserves remain to cover the amount of the non-depreciated costs.

Without conditioning the opinion expressed on the financial statements, it is desired to indicate the following recall of information:

- The company also for the year ended 31.12.2020, as in previous years, reported significant losses for the year. This situation can put in doubt the business continuity of the company if the shareholder does not operate to cover the losses highlighted in the financial statements.

It is reminded that continuity of the business is based on the ability of the company to continue to set up a functioning economic complex intended for the production of income for a foreseeable period of at least 12 months from the balance sheet date. Therefore, the administrative body is invited to underline this aspect, even during the assembly session, in order to promptly inform the Assembly; to solicit coverage of the losses themselves, and to highlight the attainability of the principle of business continuity through the implementation of company policies and future business plans aimed at addressing possible uncertainties.

- Precisely in this context, in fact, the auditor notes that the loss for the year 2020 recorded is equal to a value of € 440,229 which is higher than one third of the share capital. During 2019 and continued for 2020, in view of the loss coverage, the shareholder has given a reserve of €492.311,00 in a fund specially made and already used in previous years to cover the loss accrued. The attention of the shareholder is requested to utilize such reserve to cover the loss of 2020 and to keep this desirable procedure of keeping a side (the money) for the next financial years starting the one in which we are. The assembly is invited to reaffirm what already said regarding the nature of this money kept aside confirming that it is noted as “loss coverage” and as so set aside in a patrimonial fund. As already reminded in the report of 2019 and duly recalled from Bank of Italy in the various correspondence with the company. To be précised that the remaining part of the loss coverage of the year 2020 have to remain in the reserve previously established and it can not be touched for other reason as the reserve is not at disposal.
- It is desirable and would be appropriate that the shareholder keep the (money) kept a side in reserve of loss coverage to give the possibility to JEC srl to keep the same activity in the future financial exercise and to give the possibility to the administrators to confirm the business continuity as explained above.
- To be noted the particular moment that the whole world is going through today caused by the health emergency due to COvid 19. Therefore, the principle of business continuity should be today considered in a uncertain economic situation caused from unknown elements and with an unpredictable duration.
- The company and the administrators are invited to be more punctual and exhaustive to the requests of Bank of Italy and to operate in a complete way to what they request.

Responsibilities of the directors and the board of auditors for the financial statements

The directors are responsible to prepare the financial statement that provide a truthful and correct representation in accordance with Italian regulations governing the preparation criteria and, under the terms established by law, for that part of the internal control by the same deemed necessary to allow the preparation of financial statements that do not contain significant errors due to fraud or unintentional behavior or events.

The directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue to operate as an operating entity and, in the preparation of the financial statements, for the appropriateness of using the requirement of business continuity, as well as for an adequate information on the subject. The directors use the requirement of business continuity in the preparation of the financial statements unless they have assessed that the conditions are in place for the liquidation of the Company or the interruption of the business or do not have realistic alternatives to these choices.

The board of auditor is responsible for the supervision, within the terms established by law, of the process for preparing the Company's financial information.

Legal auditor's responsibility for the annual financial audit.

Our aim is to obtain a reasonable security that the financial statement, in its total, does not have substantial mistakes due to fraud or to behaviors or to not intentioned events and to give a legal auditor report which include our judgment. Reasonable security means a high level of security, which, however, does not provide a guarantee that an audit carried out in compliance with international auditing standards (ISA Italy) always identifies a significant error, if any exists. The errors can derive from fraud or from unintentional behavior or events and are considered significant if they can reasonably be expected that they, individually or as a whole, are able to influence the economic decisions made by the users on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of the audit carried out in accordance with national and international auditing standards (ISA Italy), we exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism for the entire duration of the audit. In addition:

- we have identified and assessed the risks of significant errors in the financial statements, due to fraud or unintended behavior or events; we have defined and carried out audit procedures in response to these risks; we have acquired sufficient and appropriate audit evidence on which to base our judgment. The risk of not detecting a significant error due to fraud is higher than the risk of not identifying a significant error resulting from unintentional behavior or events, since fraud can imply the existence of collusion, falsification, intentional omission, misleading representation or forcing internal control;
- we have acquired an understanding of the internal control relevant for accounting auditing purposes in order to define appropriate audit procedures in the circumstances and not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- we assessed the appropriateness of the accounting principles used as well as the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the directors, including the related information;

Report on other legal and regulatory provisions

The administrators of the JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE are responsible for preparing the report on the management of JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE as on 31/12/2020, including its consistency with the related financial statements and its compliance with the law.

We have carried out the procedures indicated in principle of audit (ISA Italia) n. 720B in order to express an opinion on the consistency of the management report with the financial statements of JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE as on 31/12/2020 and on the conformity of the same to law, as well as to issue a declaration on any significant errors.

In our opinion, the management report is coherent with the financial statement JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE as on 31/12/2020 and has been prepared in compliance with the law.

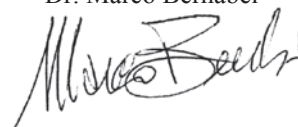
The recommendations of the Board of Directors for the coverage of loss recognized through the necessary use of what is set aside in the dedicated reserve can be shared. The attention of the shareholder is drawn on the necessity of continuing of the procedure used till now which means to say the amount set aside in the supposed loss coverage reserve useful also for the business continuity. This operation is necessary until the economical situation of the company doesn't obtain positive results from the business.

With reference to the declaration of art. 14, co.2, letter e), of Legislative Decree 3g / 10, issued on the base of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its context acquired during the audit, we have nothing to report except what has already been expressed previously.

We believe that there are no obstructing reasons to your approval of the financial statements as on 31.12.2020 as drafted by the board of directors.

Rome 31 March 2021

The Legal Auditor
Dr. Marco Bernabei



JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL, UNIPERSONALE
BALANCE SHEET
AS ON 31 Dec 2020

ASSETS

	2020	2019	2020	2019
	TAKA	TAKA	EURO	EURO
Cash in hand	36,175,527.00	9,211,733.00	346,225.00	95,360.00
Receivable with banks	-	-	-	-
At sights	5,555,917.00	31,933,010.00	53,174.00	330,571.00
a) Total receivable with banks	5,555,917.00	31,933,010	53,174.00	330,571.00
Bonds & other fixed income securities:	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets available for sale	20,944,870.00	19,377,773	200,457.00	200,599.00
Financial assets held to maturity	10,448,560.00	10,238,586	100,000.00	105,990.00
Credits	75,742,761.00	98,073,563	724,911.00	1,015,259.00
b) Total Fixed Income bonds & other securities:	107,136,191.00	127,689,922	1,025,368.00	1,321,848.00
Intangible Assets:	-	-	-	-
Facility	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total Intangible Assets:	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	24,313,590	24,139,841	232,698.00	249,896.00
Other Assets	-	-	-	-
c) Total tangible Assets:	24,313,590	24,139,841	232,698.00	249,896.00
Accrued assets and Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses (Income Tax)	532,877	917,503	5,100.00	9,498.00
d) Total accrued assets and prepaid expenses	532,877	917,503	5,100.00	9,498.00
Total Assets:	173,714,102	193,892,009	1,662,565.00	2,007,173.00
LIABILITIES:	-	-	-	-
Deposit from Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Time deposit and demand deposit	83,554,000	116,730,220	799,670.00	1,208,393.00
Total Deposit from Financial Institution	83,554,000	116,730,220	799,670.00	1,208,393.00
Tax Liabilities	683,440	1,858,092	6,541.00	19,235.00
Other Liabilities	16,655,841	10,173,092	159,408.00	105,312.00
	17,339,281	12,031,184	165,949.00	124,547.00
Accrued Liabilities:	-	-	-	-
Retirement obligation for employees	-	-	-	-
Total Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Provision for risks & charges:	-	-	-	-
Other provisions	5,517,989	4,313,943	52,811.00	44,658.00
Total provisions for risks & charges	-	-	-	-
Capital	58,617,803	58,617,803	600,000.00	600,000.00
Rate Fluctuation(+/-)	4,073,557	(658,073)	-	-
	62,691,360	57,959,730	600,000.00	600,000.00
Reserve:	-	-	-	-
Valuation Reserve	-	(1,189,817)	-	(12,317.00)
Other reserve	50,609,063	53,089,277	484,364.00	549,581.00
Total Reserve	50,609,063	51,899,460	484,364.00	537,264.00
Earlier Operating Profit (Loss)	-	-	-	-
Operating Profit (Loss) for the year	(43,297,094)	(48,426,378)	(440,229.00)	(507,689.00)
Sub Total of Liabilities	176,414,599	194,508,159		
Rate Fluctuation(+/-)	(2,700,497)	(616,150)		
Total Liabilities & Capital :	173,714,102	193,892,009	1,662,565.00	2,007,173.00

JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL, UNIPERSONALE
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS
For the Year ended 31 Dec, 2020

	2020	2019	2020	2019
	TAKA	TAKA	EURO	EURO
Interest & Commission expenses and similar charges	1,884,116	1,967,716	19,157.00	20,629.00
	-	-	-	-
Administrative Costs:				
a. Salaries & wages	47,181,872	46,166,400	479,728.00	483,996.00
b. Social security cost	-	-	-	-
c. Provision for retirement payment	-	-	-	-
d. Other administrative costs	22,048,493	22,207,462	224,181.00	232,817.00
Total administrative costs:	69,230,365	68,373,862	703,909.00	716,813
Value adjustment on tangible & intangible assets	1,739,146	1,694,626	17,683.00	17,766.00
Loss on financial assets for trading	-	-	-	-
Non current charges	-	-	-	-
Taxes on the income of the year	-	223,108	-	2,339.00
Total expenses	72,853,627	72,259,312	740,749.00	757,547
Operating Profit/ (Loss) of the year:	(43,297,094)	(48,426,378)	(440,229.00)	(507,689.00)
Revenues:				
Active Interests & Assimilable Proceeds:				
Fixed interest- securities	492	954	5.00	10.00
Others	(589,026)	(65,530)	(5,989.00)	(687.00)
Total Interest income & similar revenue	(588,534)	(64,576)	(5,984.00)	(677)
commission income	12,663,910	23,897,510	128,762.00	250,535.00
Profit from financing activities	-	-	-	-
gain on non current assets	-	-	-	-
Net result of the negotiating activities	17,481,157		177,742.00	
Total Revenues:	29,556,533	23,832,934	300,520.00	249,858

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. to New York Corporation) as of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.



New York, New York
January 28, 2021

JANATA EXCHANGE CO INC. USA
BALANCE SHEET
AS ON 31 December 2020

	2020	2019	2020	2019
	TAKA	TAKA	Dollar	Dollar
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash in Banks & Branch Funds	23,957,560	48,438,780	283,270.00	572,901.00
Prepaid Expenses	46,263	-	547.00	-
Accounts Receivable	12,753,910	12,750,140	150,800.00	150,800.00
Other Receivable	470,237	470,098	5,560.00	5,560.00
Employee Cash Advances	410,020	330,168	4,848.00	3,905.00
Missing Funds	52,239,187		617,667.00	
Total Current Assets	89,877,177	61,989,186	1,062,692.00	733,166
	-			
Fixed Assets, net	802,278	828,675	9,486.00	9,801.00
Organizational costs, net	16,489,334	16,578,310	194,967.00	196,077.00
Security Deposits for Bonds	42,287,500	42,275,000	500,000.00	500,000.00
Security Deposits-Rent	1,302,455	1,302,070	15,400.00	15,400.00
Total Non Current Assets	60,881,567	60,984,055	719,853.00	721,278
Total Assets:	150,758,744	122,973,240	1,782,545.00	1,454,444
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities				
Due to Janata Bank	179,489,886	130,358,006	2,122,257.00	1,541,786.00
Due to Beneficiaries	-	1,866,357	-	22,074.00
Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	-	22,406	-	265.00
Accrued Tax	10,572		125.00	
Total Current Liabilities	179,500,458	132,246,769	2,122,382.00	1,564,125
Long Term Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	179,500,458	132,246,769	2,122,382.00	1,564,125
Total Stockholder's Equity	(28,741,714.00)	(9,273,529)	(339,837.00)	(109,681.00)
Total Liabilities & Stockholders Equity	150,758,744	122,973,240	1,782,545.00	1,454,444


Anowar Hossain, CPA


Md Nazrul Islam, CEO

Auditor's Report of JEC, USA

JANATA EXCHANGE CO INC. USA
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS
For the Year ended 31 December, 2020

	2020	2019	2020	2019
	TAKA	TAKA	Dollar	Dollar
Revenues:				
Comission Income	282,819.00	1,140,403.00	3,344.00	13,559.00
Foreign Exchange gain (loss)	512,355.00	735,345.00	6,058.00	8,743.00
Other Income	233,004.00	1,475,904.00	2,755.00	17,548.00
Total Revenue	1,028,178.00	3,351,652.00	12,157.00	39,850
Expenses:		-		
Total General and Administrative Expenses	20,354,327.00	30,805,509.00	240,666.00	366,267.00
Depreciation & Amortization	120,519.00	479,576.00	1,425.00	5,702.00
Total expenses	20,474,846.00	31,285,085.00	242,091.00	371,969
Operating Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxes	(19,446,668.00)	(27,933,433.00)	(229,934.00)	(332,119)
Income Taxes	-			
Income Taxes	18,776.00	31,624.00	222.00	376.00
Operating Profit/ (Loss) After Taxes	(19,465,444.00)	(27,965,057.00)	(230,156.00)	(332,495)

JANATA EXCHANGE CO INC. USA
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY
For the Year ended 31 December, 2020

	2020	2019	2020	2019
	TAKA	TAKA	Dollar	Dollar
Paid up Capital	81,590,000	81,590,000	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Exchange Gain/Loss	2,985,000.00	2,960,000.00	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Total Paid up Capital	84,575,000.00	84,550,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Retained earnings beginning of the year	(93,823,529.00)	(64,466,899.00)	(1,109,681.00)	(777,186.00)
Net Income/Loss for the Year ended Dec 31, 2020	(19,465,444.00)	(27,965,057.00)	(230,156.00)	(332,495.00)
Rate Fluctuation(+/-) Exchange Gain/Loss	(27,741.00)	(1,391,573.00)		-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings at the end of Dec 31, 2020	(113,316,714.00)	(93,823,529.00)	(1,339,837.00)	(1,109,681)
Total Stockholders Equity	(28,741,714.00)	(9,273,529.00)	(339,837.00)	(109,681)


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
BATA	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	NAY	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

Note

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