



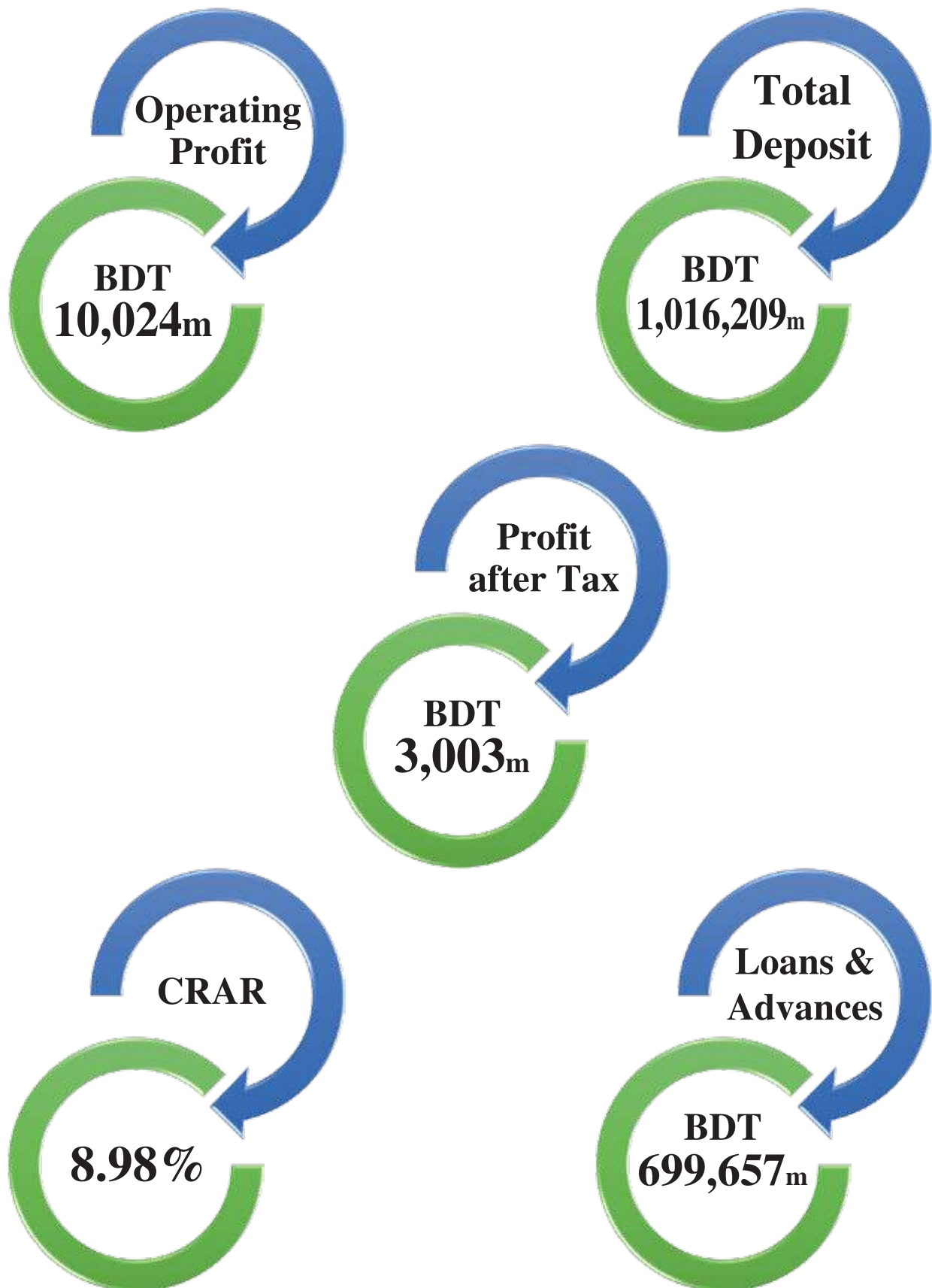
ANNUAL REPORT 2021



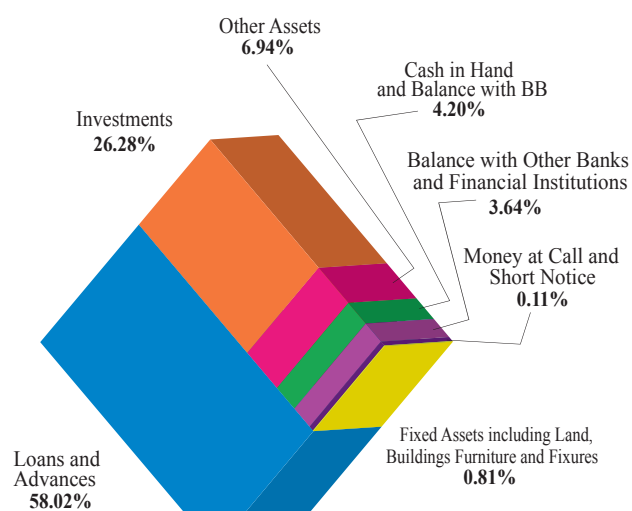
Janata Bank Limited

your committed partner in progress

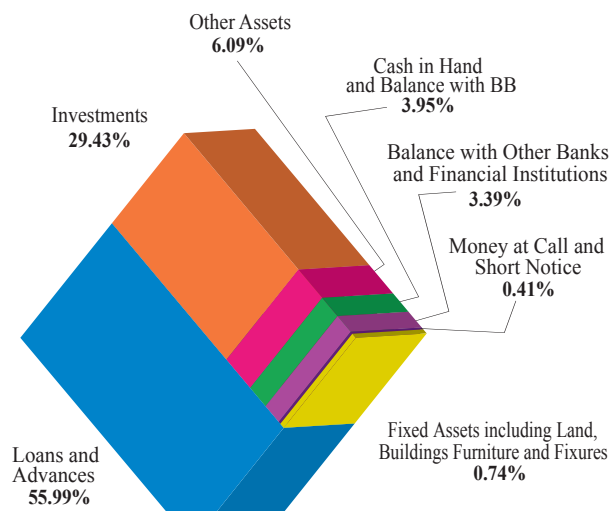
Financial Highlights 2021



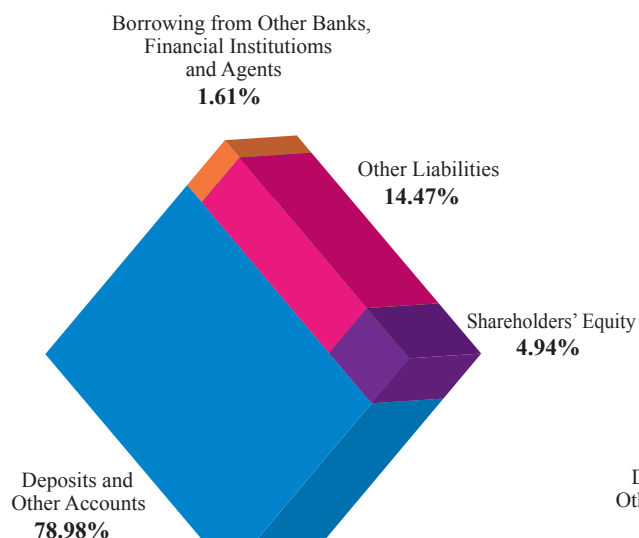
Simplified Balance Sheet of JBL



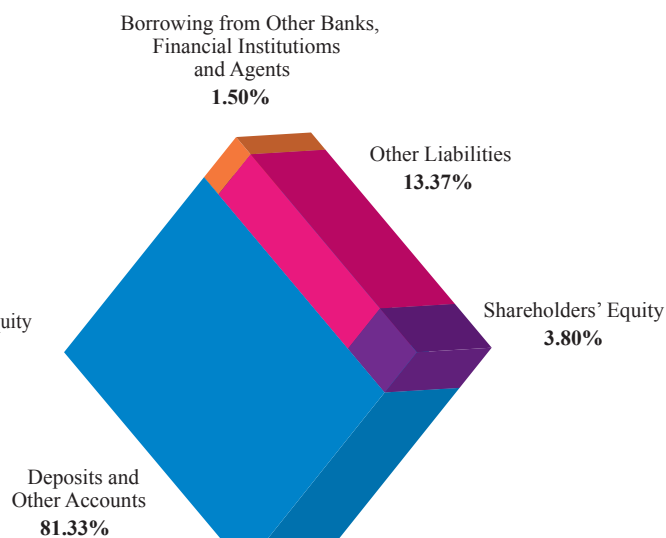
**PROPERTY AND ASSETS
December-2020**



**PROPERTY AND ASSETS
December-2021**



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



**LIABILITIES AND
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
December-2021**

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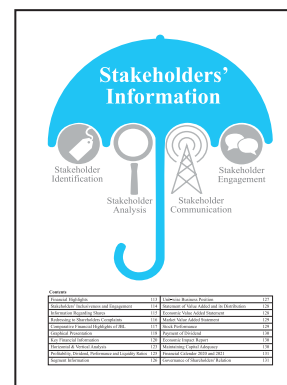
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Rationale of Cover Page

The salient features of this year's cover page are the emblem of The Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's birth centennial, a grand celebration of our revolutionary, uncompromising leader's 100th birthday. And other emblem, illustrated as 50, a commemoration of golden jubilee of Bangladesh's glorious independence. A courageous, visible raising hand pointing towards the sky represents Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman; a bold gesture challenging the authoritarian occupational power, igniting people's sense of freedom and showing the nation that sky is their limit. Bangabandhu's life-long dream of Shonar Bangla is continuing by the dynamic leadership of his worthy daughter, Her Excellency Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. At the bottom, various sized arrow-shape figures shown taking off like planes, significant years inscribed on them like tail number. Numbers such as 1972 correspond with the inception of JBL, starting its upward journey with newly independent nation. Other blue and bigger arrows thrusting toward the sky indicating following decades, representing positive growth the bank has achieved while facing operational and institutional challenges. However, year 2021 stands apart. When the global and national economic heavily bruised by COVID-19 pandemic and consequent slower economy pace, JBL emerges stronger, fueled by the charismatic leadership and unconditional dedication, asserts its resilience against the odds with maintaining integrity, transparency. The blue sky mixed with white color represents both our integrity in business operation, sincerity. Finally, the white color at the bottom stands for our transparency, accountability and adherence to standard policies and regulations.



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 2021

Dear Sir(s),

We are pleased to enclose herewith a copy of the Annual Report 2021 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 HFF)
Managing Director & CEO

Janata Bank Limited

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

NOTICE OF THE 15TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to all members of Janata Bank Limited that the 15th Annual General Meeting of the company will be held on Sunday, 26 June 2022 at 12:00 noon in the Board Room (level-11) of Janata Bank Limited, Head Office, Dhaka-1000, for transacting following business:

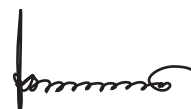
AGENDA

1. To ratify the minutes of the 14th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 09 August, 2021;
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended on 31 December 2021 together with the Auditors' Report thereon;
3. To approve dividend for the year ended on 31 December 2021;
4. To appoint auditors and to fix up their remuneration for the year 2022;
5. To retire and re-elect directors.

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

02 June, 2022
110 Motijheel C/A
Dhaka-1000

By order of the Board of Directors



(M H M Jahangir)
Company Secretary
Phone: 02223350224

Enclosure:

1. The minutes of the 14th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 09 August, 2021;
2. The Audited Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2021 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, 914 branches
- Foreign network, 4 branches
- Relationship management application 455
- 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 attain 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 the 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 materially different from original plan due to a variety of factors including those without limitation to the followings factors:

- 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 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
Managing Director & CEO	: Md. Abdus Salam Azad HFF
Head of Internal Control and Compliance	: Md. Quamrul Ahsan (DMD)
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	: Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
Chief Risk Officer	: Md. Ramjan Bahar (GM)
Company Secretary	: Monsur-Ul Haque Md. Jahangir (GM)
Total Number of Branch	: 918
Domestic Network	
Number of Branch	: 914
Number of Divisional office	: 12
Number of Area Office	: 50
Number of AD Branch	: 55
Overseas Network	
Number of Branch	: 04
Location	: Abu Dhabi, 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 Besides this, the operation of JEC Inc. USA Closed on February 19, 2021
Relationship Management Application	: 455
Number of Employees	: 12,220
Number of Exchange House	: 77
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 PABX	: 9560000, 9566020, 9556245-49, 9565041-45, 9560027-30
Fax	: 88-02-9564644, 9560869
E-mail	: md@janatabank-bd.com
Website	: www.janatabank-bd.com, jb.com.bd
Swift Code	: JANBDDH

Chief Law Officer**Abdur Rahmanel Masud****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

M M Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Padma Life Tower, Level-10,
115 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue,
Banglamotor, Dhaka-1000
Tel: 02 48311027, 02 48311029
Email: info@mmrahman.org
Web: www.mmrahman.org

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

MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants
SMC Tower (7th Floor)
33, Banani C/A, Road 17
Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh
Ph: 880-2-222275057-58
Email.info@mabsj.com

Chief Dealer

Syeda Hasinatul Jannat
Senior Principal Officer

Key Milestones of JBL

2021	JBL Achieved Certificate of Merit Award from ICAB
	JBL received SAFA international Award
	JBL Awarded Top Ten Remittance Award 2021 & 2022
	JBL crossed Tk. 1,016,208 million in Deposit
	JBL crossed Tk. 699,656 million in Loans and Advances
2020	JBL achieved total assets of value Tk. 1,000,000 million
	JBL implemented Automated Challan System (ACS)
	JBL Crossed Tk. 824,007 million in Deposit
	JBL Crossed Tk. 605,352 million in Loans & Advances
2019	All Branches have introduced online Banking
	Received “Top Ten Remittance Award-2020”
	Received “Bangladesh Bank Remittance Award-2018”
	JBL Crossed BDT Tk. 691,409 million in Deposit
	JBL Crossed BDT Tk. 548,473 million in Loans & Advances
2018	Received “ICMAB Best Corporate Award” from Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB).
	JBL Crossed BDT Tk. 675,548 million in Deposit
	JBL Crossed BDT Tk. 533,707 million in Loans & Advances
	Positive Impact of CSR Activities
2017	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).
	Received “ICMAB Best Corporate Award” from Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB).
2016	Launching of JB PIN Cash service.
2015	Received “ICMAB Best Corporate Award” (1st position) from The Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh.
2015	JBL Rewarded “Wholesale Banking Awards 2015” & “Retail Banking Awards 2015”.
2014	Received “ICAB Corporate Governance Award” from The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).
	Received “Asian Banking and Finance Awards 2014” from The Asian Banking and Finance Magazine (ABF) .
	Incorporation of Janata Exchange Company, USA.
	JBL crossed 900 Branches all over the country.
2013	Fully computerized of JBL Branches.
2013	Enhancement of paid up capital to Tk. 19,140 million.
2012- 2013	JBL Rewarded “Wholesale Banking Award” & “Retail Banking Award” & “Bank of the year Award” by Asian Banking and Finance (CMG) Singapore.
2012	JBL at the top in CSR activities among the SCBs.
2012	Landmark of Tk. 400,000 million deposit.
2011-2013	JBL achieved highest operating profit among SCBs.
2011	Launching of JBL CIB online system.
	Launching BEFTN & EFT operation.
	Inauguration of online banking.
2011 & 2012	Received “ICMAB Best Corporate Award” from Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB).
2010	Incorporation & commencement of Janata Capital & Investment Ltd.
	Launching of BACH operation.
2009	Launching of speedy remittance service.
2009	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.
2005	Received “Asian Banking Award” on credit scheme for handicapped people from Asian Bankers.
	Awarded by Asian Bankers Association (ABA) & Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines (BMAP).
2004	Received “Asian Banking Award” on Financing program for Women Entrepreneurship from Asian Bankers Association (ABA) & Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines (BMAP).
2003	JBL crossed Tk. 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 Tk. 100,000 million.
1999	Cash dividend paid to the government for the first time
1990	Launching 1st computer in JBL.
1976	Inaugurated its overseas Branch in UAE.
1972	Commencement of banking operation.

Key Indicators of Janata Bank Limited from 1972 to 2021

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
2021	101621	69966	12320	27516	17114	6830	1002.40	300.32	12220	918	3000	2314	8.98

List of the Chairmen (1972-2021)

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 (1971-2021)

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 HFF	05.12.2017- 03.12.2020
28	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad HFF	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. Md. Abdul Majid

Mrs. Rubina Amin

Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF)

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 is the Vice Chancellor of BGMEA University of Fashion and Technology (BUFT), Where he joined after his retirement from the University of Dhaka as Professor (Selection Grade). He also served as a director of Rupali Bank Limited and 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 PhD 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, Chairman, 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, Former Senior District and Sessions Judge 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 LL.B 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 (Data Scientist).



Mr. Md. Abdul Majid
Director

Mr. Abdul Majid, Former Additional Secretary appointed by the government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, joined as a Director of Janata Bank Limited on 24 August, 2021. He is a member of the Audit Committee of the board of directors of Janata Bank Limited.

Prior to that, he was the Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Public Administration. He also served different ministries including Civil Aviation & Tourism Ministry and Health Ministry. He started his career as an Assistant Commissioner on 15 February, 1986 by the BCS examination held in 1985.

During his long professional career, he was the Director of Bangladesh Jute Mills Corporation (BJMC) and Secretary of Bangladesh Export Promotion Bureau. He performed his duties in various important government posts including Registrar and Director General (DG) of the Directorate of the Dept. of Cooperative with integrity and dedication.

Mr. Majid was born in an aristocratic Muslim family in Bogra district on 02 June, 1960. He obtained his B.Com. (Hons.) and M.Com. Degrees in Management from Rajshahi University in the academic year 1982-983.

During his service life, he attended seminars, workshops, training programs at home and overseas. He visited quite a good number of countries that include the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, China, Singapore, French, the Netherlands, Germany, Denmark, etc.

Mr. Majid is the father of two daughters. His wife Nilufar Jesmin Khan is a high-ranking Government Official.



Mrs. Rubina Amin
Director

Mrs. Rubina Amin was appointed by the Government as a Director of Janata Bank Limited on 11th January, 2022. She is a retired civil servant and experience of 32 years of service as an officer of administration cadre.

She joined the civil service as Assistant Commissioner at Dhaka Deputy Commissioners Office, and also worked at Divisional Commissioners Office as an officer of APMB. Among the ministries and divisions, she worked for Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Public Administration, Finance Division. She was promoted to Additional Secretary on 6 April 2015 and she retired as Additional Secretary on August 2020 from the same position. Her last posting was at the Finance Division.

Mrs. Amin participated in different training programs, workshops at home and abroad in different universities and organisations like FEEM from IPF, Dhaka, Management Development from RIPA International, UK, Managing at the top form University of Breadford, UK, workshop arranged by ADB/ADBI, AIT, UNDP. She visited maney countries on official purposes such as includes UK, USA, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Singapore, India, Germany, Austria and Australia.

Mrs. Amin had her bachelor and masters degree on Biochemistry from Department of Biochemistry, University of Dhaka. She had a graduate diploma on Environmental Studies from University of Newcastle, NSW, Australia.

She has interest in reading and while in service she was keen to make the services available to the people with ease and making the best use of resources. Her husband F M M Jalaluddin Al Quaderi is also a retired civil servant and retired as Additional Secretary. They are blessed with two sons.



Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad HFF
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 HFF

Deputy Managing Directors (DMD)



Md. Abdul Jabber



Md. Amirul Hasan
PRL on 04.01.2022



Sk. Md. Zaminur Rahman
Joined on 22.02.2022



Md. Asaduzzaman
Joined on 06.02.2022



Md. Quamrul Ahsan



Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
Chief Financial Officer
Joined on 01.06.2022

General Managers



Mohammed Saiful Alam



Dr. Md. Enamul Haque



Shyamal Krishna Saha



Rezina Parveen



Delwara Begum



Md. Mahfuzur Rahman



Md. Ramjan Bahar



Bishwajit Karmaker



Md. Abdus Samad



Abdur Rab Khan



Md. Humayun Kabir Chowdhury



Md. Nurul Islam Mozumder



Md. Abdul Wadud



Md. Ruhul Amin



Tapash Kumar Majumder



Abul Basher Md. Abdul Hannan

General Managers



Md. Mustafizur Rahman Maududi



Md. Anowar Hossain



Mizanur Rahman



Sagir Ahmed



Md. Abdur Razzaque



Sandeep Kumar Ray



A.K.M. Munirul Islam



Shikha Das



Md. Mustafizur Rahman



Md. Shameem Alam Qurashi



Md. Zakaria

Deputy General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
1	Muhammod Mizanur Rahman	46	Md. Amirul Islam	91	Khandaker Muhammad Sharif Uddin
2	S.M. Abu Hena Mostofa Kamal	47	Md. Abdur Rahim	92	Md. Mafizul Islam
3	Md. Shamsul Huda	48	Md. Abdul Motalib	93	Ashim Kumar Das
4	Shamim Ahmed Khan	49	Md. Aminul Islam	94	Md. Zakir Hossain
5	Faruque Ahmed	50	Md. Sayedur Rahman	95	Md. Abdus Salam
6	Md. Abdul Matin	51	Abdul Kader Mridha	96	Md. Momtajul Islam
7	Bidhan Chandra Nath	52	M. Shafayet Hossain Mollah	97	Md. Abdul Hamid
8	Kazi Rais Uddin Ahmed	53	Md. Ruhul Kabir	98	Mohammad Sorowar Jahan
9	Anowara Akhter	54	Tarika Rahman	99	Md. Mamun-Ar-Rashid
10	Arun Prokash Biswas	55	H.M. Aktar Hossain	100	Md. Abul Kalam Azad
11	Md. Mofizul Islam	56	Farjana Khaleque	101	Md. Al Mashuk
12	Md. Akramul Haque Akon	57	Md. Abdus Samad Khan	102	Kala Chan Ghosh
13	Mansur-Ul Haque Md. Jahangir	58	Kazi Ahasanul Kabir	103	Md. Abdullah Al Mamoon
14	Md. Aptabuzzaman Miah	59	Md. Golam Faroque Bhuiyan	104	Md. Hamidul Haque
15	Mosammat Ambia Begum	60	Nasir Uddin Ahamed	105	Md. Khurshad Alam
16	Mahfuza Khatun	61	Md. Abdul Matin Sheikh	106	Muhammed Ehtesham Jalil
17	S M Abdul Wadud	62	Naheeda Akhter	107	M. M. Azad Faruque
18	Mohammad Mostafa Anwar	63	Md. Jahangir Hossain Joarder	108	Shirin Shahnaz
19	Harunar Rashid	64	Litan Roy Chowdhury	109	Mobarak Hossain Sarker
20	Md. Ashraful Alam	65	Md. Salim	110	Md. Shahadat Hossain Sarker
21	Md. Mizanur Rahman	66	Md. Abdul Baten	111	Md. Jamal Abdun Naser
22	Amal Chandra Sarker	67	Mohammad Anis	112	Bikash Chandra Mazumder
23	Meher Sultana	68	Md. Mofizul Islam	113	Md. Anisur Rahman
24	Ali Ahmed Khan	69	Md. Shahedul Islam	114	Md. Abdur Rahim Khan
25	Khandoker Md. Obaidur Rahman	70	Mahiuddin Mohammad Awrangzeb	115	Shammi Tushar
26	Mohammad Ezanul Haque	71	Abul Kalam Azad	116	Md. Mahbubur Rahman
27	Arif Ahmed	72	Md. Nurul Mostafa	117	Mohammad Abdul Aziz
28	Md. Anisur Rahman Akand	73	Md. Abdul Mazid	118	Shipra Biswas
29	A.K.M Fazlur Rahman	74	Mohd. Abul Mansur	119	Khan Mahmud Kamal
30	Md. Hafizur Rahman Molla	75	Md. Abul Hasanat Azad	120	Md. Mizanur Rahman
31	Md. Azizul Islam Akanda	76	Mohammad Ramzan Hossain	121	Md. Abu Taher Mollah
32	A.H.M. Mahbubor Rahman	77	Mohammad Sohrab Hossain	122	Md. Helal Uddin
33	Jesmin Ara	78	Md Abdul Alim Khan	123	Qudrat-E-Khoda
34	Md. Mahabub Hossain	79	Sultana Raziya	124	Ahmad Mukhlasur Rahman
35	Ranjan Kumar Biswas	80	Sultana Dil Ashrofa Ahmed	125	Khandaker Farid Ahmed
36	Gulshan Ara	81	Md. Khaled Mostafa	126	Md. Wasim Khan
37	Raton Kumar Dash	82	Md. Shahidul Islam	127	Mollick Abed Ali
38	Md. Yakut Mia	83	Md. Zahidul Alam	128	Sabikun Nahar
39	Nupur Kumar Kundu	84	Sanjay Kumar Sardar	129	Md. Wahadul Huda
40	Md. Abdul Gafur	85	Pejush Kanti Bhadra	130	Md. Mustafizur Rahman
41	Md. Ali Hossain	86	Md. Montaz Ali	131	Md. Shakhawat Hossain
42	Md. Alamgir Hossain	87	Md. Abul Hossain	132	Mirza Md. Abdul Baset
43	Md. Ayub Ali	88	Md. Munirul Alam Mujib	133	Md. Anwarul Islam
44	Md. Muniruzzaman	89	A.K.M Monir Choudhory		
45	Zayeda Begum	90	Md. Al Arif Hassan		

Assistant General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
1	Jesmin Akhter	58	Bilkis Sultana	115	Kazi Zafar Hayder
2	S.M. Shariful Islam	59	Md. Nazrul Islam	116	Md. Akhtar Hossain
3	Md. Sirajul Islam	60	Abdus Satter	117	Md. Shamsul Haque
4	Abdullah-Al-Mamun	61	Md. Ruknuzzaman	118	Md. Jahangir Kabir
5	Md. Safiul Alam	62	Md. Sharif Ullah	119	Abul Khair Md. Anisur Rahman
6	Md. Magfar Hasan Bahadur	63	Dewan Sadequr Rahman	120	Md. Bodiuzzaman Mir
7	Avimonyu Kumar Mondal	64	Mohammad Shakhawat Hossain	121	Faisal Khan
8	Md. Saiful Alam Chowdhury	65	Md. Alamgir Hossain Talukder	122	Roushan Ara Akter
9	Md. Salah Uddin Ahmed	66	Md. Abdul Maleque	123	Md. Shahidul Islam
10	Md. Sofiqur Rahman	67	Md. Jahirul Quyyum Chowdhury	124	Faruk Uddin Ahamed
11	Kazi Zerina Akhter	68	Md. Shamim Alam	125	Md. Jasim Uddin
12	Mohammad Kamruzzaman	69	Ahmed Taiyob Hasan	126	Md. Shahidul Islam
13	Rehana Begum	70	Md. Abu Hanifa	127	Paritosh Chandra Debnath
14	Md. Yusuf Moral	71	Md. Mahe- Alam Bhuiyan	128	Md. Enamul Hoque
15	Md. Waliullah	72	Abul Bashar Miah	129	Monjur Murshed Khan Pathan
16	Md. Matiur Rahman	73	Md. Habil Uddin Pramanik	130	Pankaj Kumar Saha
17	Md. Hamidullah	74	Md. Mahbulul Alam	131	Anjuman Ara
18	Muhammad Rezaul Karim	75	Nargis Sultana	132	Md. Abdus Sabur Mia
19	Md. Abdus Sobhan	76	Md. Mohsin Sikder	133	Dr. Saha Chanchal Kumar
20	Md. Asaduzzaman	77	Md. Khaza Ahmed Tapadar	134	Nazela Begum
21	Abdus Satter Sheikh	78	Md. Sakhawat Hossain	135	Md. Feroj Alam
22	Md. Mahmud Ul Matin	79	Muhammad Morshed Alam	136	Md. Monzunur Rahman
23	Sanjoy Kumar Maitra	80	Mohammad Abdul Hai	137	Md. Mokhesur Rahman
24	Salma Shaheen	81	Md. Majedul Islam	138	Md. Rafeul Alam
25	Shibesh Kirtania	82	Md. Rabiul Alam	139	Md. Muazzhem Hossen
26	Fahmida Rahman	83	Mohiuddin Ahmed	140	Sk. Sazzadur Rahman
27	Md. Musfiqur Rahman	84	Alauddin Mahmud	141	Md. Balayet Hossain
28	Syed Abdus Salam	85	Md. Aminul Islam	142	Mohammed Mamunur Rahman
29	Hasneen Akhter Khanam	86	Md. Hasanuzzaman	143	Md. Maksud Mizi
30	A.N.M. Abdul Hye Siddiqui	87	Mohammad Reaz Hossen Ferdoush	144	Abdur Razzaque
31	Sabiha Yasmin	88	Most. Aklima Shirin	145	Md. Matiur Rahman
32	Md. Enamul Bashir	89	Jasmin Ara	146	Selina Akter
33	Md. Zakir Hossain	90	Shambhu Das	147	Md. Abdus Sabur
34	Mrs. Nurul Akhter	91	Debashis Deb	148	Md. Siddique Akbor
35	Md. Raushan Alam	92	Md. Monir Hossain	149	Md. Nurun Nobi Chowdhury
36	Md. Mahbulul Alam	93	Md. Golam Mostafa	150	Md. Zahidul Alam
37	Md. Kamruzzaman	94	Debashis Kumar Saha	151	Khalilur Rahman
38	Md. Monirul Haque	95	Rabi Shankar Datta	152	Achintya Kumar Saha
39	Md. Abu Hena Mostofa Zamal	96	Mohammed Rafique Ullah	153	Md. Shafiqul Aziz
40	Shilpi Mitra	97	Mohammed Showket Akbor Bhuiyan	154	Shah Ahsan Habib
41	Md. Abdur Rob	98	Md. Fazlul Hoque	155	Md. Billal Hossain
42	Md. Abdus Subhan Miah	99	Md. Anwar-Al-Rashid	156	Shameema Akter
43	Md. Monzurul Alam	100	A. K. M. Shamsul Alam	157	Md. Abubakar Siddique
44	Suchanda Saha	101	Md. Altaf Hossain	158	Sheikh Nurul Islam
45	Md. Solaiman	102	Most. Touhida Afroz	159	Syed Abu Jahid
46	Md. Kamal Uddin	103	Ranjit Lal Shome	160	Md. Shafiqul Islam
47	Sk. Md. Sohorab Hossain	104	Farid Uddin Ahmed	161	Mohammad Rafiqul Islam
48	Md. Shafiqul Alam	105	Md. Majibur Rahaman	162	Md. Abdul Hamid
49	Farida Parveen	106	Mursheda Khanam	163	Md. Mostafizur Rahman
50	Md. Rafiqul Islam Molla	107	Md. Rejaul Karim	164	Indrajit Chandra Kar
51	Mrs. Sajal Islam	108	Mohammad Ali	165	Sima Das
52	Mohammad Ataul Huq Bhuyan	109	Mohd. Khorshed Alam Chowdhury	166	Md. Ali Ashraf Siddique
53	Md. Maksud Hossain	110	Md. Sanaullah	167	Anwar Hossain
54	Md. Golam Faruque Hossain	111	Md. Rabiul Alam	168	Kazi Redwanur Rahman
55	Jibon Krishna Roy	112	Md. Amzad Hossain	169	Md. Omar Faruk
56	Md. Nurul Islam	113	Arjun Kumar Ghosh	170	Md. Abdul Hai Miah
57	Bibhuti Bhuson Dey	114	Md. Moshikul Alam	171	Pankaj Kumar Roy

Assistant General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
172	Rubel Ahmed	230	Shafiul Alam	288	Syeda Ferdousi Chowdhury
173	Eshtiaque Ahmed	231	Md. Khan Al Masud Rana	289	Md. Ahtesham Ullah
174	Md. Moazzem Hossain	232	Md. Sanaul Haque	290	Md. Ahsan Faruk
175	Pabitra Ranjan Debnath	233	Md. Moktar Hossain	291	Faruk Hossain
176	Irine Parveen	234	Md. Shehab Uddin	292	Md. Ahsan Habib
177	G.M Nasir Uddin	235	Md. Humayan Kabir	293	Sushanta Kumar Roy
178	Hasina Khanam	236	Md. Redwanul Karim	294	Md. Kazi Riaz Hossain
179	A.T.M. Mobarok Hossain Majumder	237	Md. Mahabubur Rahman	295	Kazi Md. Mizanur Rahaman
180	Uttam Chandra Roy	238	Mirza Tareq Ahammed	296	Narayan Chandra Das
181	A.G.M. Mahmudul Haque	239	Harun Al Roshid	297	Mst. Nasrin Sultana
182	Shama Prashad Ghosh	240	Md. Jahangir Alam	298	Md. Ibrahim
183	Mohammed Shahjahan	241	Md. Abdur Rob	299	Mohammad Asraful Islam
184	Md. Shamsuzzoha	242	Dil Mohammad	300	Nazneen Farhana
185	Protul Kumer Roy	243	Md. Abul Kashem	301	Mst. Farida Eyasmin
186	Nizam Uddin Ahmad	244	Md. Habibur Rahman Bhuiyan	302	Md. Abdur Rouf
187	Prokash Chandra Barman	245	Md. Mosfiqur Rahman	303	S.M. Tasrin Sultana
188	Md. Mobarak Hossain	246	Ferdausi Begum	304	Md. Zakir Hossain
189	Md. Nur Alom	247	Md. Sazzad Hossain	305	Mrs. Khaleda Parvin
190	Md. Shaheen Uddin Serniabat	248	Mohendro Nath Paul	306	Sanjit Kumer Saha
191	Shamsun Nahar Pervin	249	Md. Kauser Rezvi	307	S. M. Kamrul Hasan
192	Md. Amran Hossain Magumder	250	Kaniz Fatema	308	Ali Ahmed
193	Md. Akter Hossain	251	Gobinda Chandra Mondal	309	Sayedur Rahman
194	Abu Numan Md. Alamgir Adel	252	Md. Atiqur Rahman	310	Md. Sherajul Alam
195	Dr. Md. Ariful Islam	253	Md. Rowshan Ali	311	Md. Azizul Hakim
196	Mohammad Abdullah Al-Amin	254	Md. Jahangir Hossain	312	Md. Mohsanatul Haque
197	Md. Alfar Hossain	255	Md. Ashrafuzzaman	313	Md. Aminul Islam
198	Md. Abu Hanifa	256	Md. Mozammel Haque	314	Ferdousi Akter
199	Mohammed Nurul Alam	257	Md. Imran Hossen Shamim	315	Md. Mortuz Ali
200	Mst. Akhterunnessa	258	Md. Rabiul Islam	316	Md. Mahfuzur Rahman
201	Md. Abdul Halim	259	Md. Nur-E-Alam Kamruzzaman	317	Md. Mehedi Hasan
202	Sylandra Sarma	260	Zakia Sultana	318	Abu Mohammad Tanvir Anwer
203	Ranjan Barman	261	Golam Mustafa	319	Mohammad Nizam Uddin Bhuiyan
204	Sufia Begum	262	Mohammed Aktheruzzaman	320	Md. Akhter Hossain
205	Mohammad Aktar Hossain	263	Mohammad Rejaul Haque	321	Mehedi Mahamud Molla
206	Md. Abdul Momin	264	Mosammat Momotaj Parvin	322	Monir Ahmad
207	H.M. Zasim Uddin	265	Rayhan Ahmed	323	Md. Didar-Ul-Alom
208	Md. Abdul Quddus	266	Romana Nazneen Baly	324	Mohammad Rayhan Sheikh Rashed
209	Mir Zahidul Islam	267	Md. Monirul Alam	325	Nazma Begum
210	Mohammed Jahurul Islam	268	Mohammad Khurshed Alam	326	Md. Sarwar Alam
211	Mohammed Yeasin	269	Md. Delowear Hossain	327	Md. Shamim Ahmed
212	Debashis Saha	270	Md. Aatur Rahman	328	Md. Abdul Alim
213	A.T.M Mahfuzul Islam	271	Debashish Chandra Mistry	329	Sujit Kumer Biswas
214	Kaniz Fatema	272	Abdul Kader Md. Arefine	330	Samina Jesmin
215	Ahiduzzaman	273	A. Razzaque Bhuiyan	331	Subrata Das
216	Sk. Abdur Rahoman	274	Md. Mostafa Kamal	332	Md. Rezaul Karim
217	Mohammed Mahbubul Kabir	275	Dilruba Siddiqua	333	Rahima Akhter Khanam
218	Md. Tabaruk Ullah	276	Md. Nadim Ahammed	334	Md. Samsul Arefin
219	Md. Mahbubur Rahman	277	Mohammad Abu Yusuf	335	Mohammad Shamim Hosan
220	Md. Badrul Munir Jahangir	278	Md. Mohiuddin	336	Md. Shahin Masud
221	Md. Golam Mustafa	279	Md. Hasan Rahman	337	Md. Asaduzzaman
222	Md. Zahirul Hoque Bhuyan	280	Mohammad Mizanur Rahman	338	Muhammad Shamsuddin Faisal
223	Kabita Rani Das	281	Sheikh Md. Mohsin	339	Md. Hafizur Rahman
224	Md. Nuruzzaman Khan	282	Md. Asraful Islam Khokon	340	Sanjib Kumar Mitra
225	Md. Jahangir Alam	283	Md. Sarwar Jahan	341	Sanatan Sarkar
226	Md. Golam Kibria	284	Muhammed Ashiqur Rahman	342	Ratan Kumar Kundu
227	Abu Al Mamun	285	Md. Mahfizur Rahman	343	Md. Nazmul Islam
228	Md. Monirul Islam	286	Md. Morshedul Bari	344	Md. Abdus Salam
229	Md. Alamgir Hossain	287	Morjina Khatun	345	Md. Nazrul Islam
				346	Anjana Rani Devi



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

Chairman's Message

বিস্মিল্লাহির রাহমানির রাহিম

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ,

আসসালামু আলাইকুম

জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ১৫তম 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 ২০২১ সালের বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন, নিরীক্ষিত আর্থিক বিবরণী এবং ব্যাংকের অর্জনসমূহ আপনাদের পর্যালোচনা, মতামত ও অনুমোদনের জন্য উপস্থাপন করতে পেরে আমি সম্মানিত বোধ করছি।

আমি গভীর শ্রদ্ধা ও কৃতজ্ঞতার সাথে স্মরণ করছি স্বাধীনতার মহান স্থপতি, সর্বকালের সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ বাঙ্গালি, জাতির পিতা বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমানকে, যাঁর নেতৃত্বে দীর্ঘ আন্দোলন শেষে ১৯৭১ সালে আমরা স্বাধীনতা অর্জন করেছি। শ্রদ্ধা জানাই সকল মুক্তিযোদ্ধা এবং ৩০ লক্ষ শহীদ ও দু'লক্ষ মা-বোনের প্রতি, যাঁদের আত্মত্যাগের বিনিময়ে স্বাধীনতা অর্জিত হয়েছে। বঙ্গবন্ধুর জন্মশতবার্ষিকী ও স্বাধীনতার সুবর্ণজয়ন্তী মিলে ২০২১ সাল ছিল বাংলাদেশের জন্য অত্যন্ত তাৎপর্যমণ্ডিত। আমরা জনতা ব্যাংকের ৫০ বছর পূর্তির মাইলফলকেও উপনীত হয়েছি।

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক স্ আর্ডার, 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। পরবর্তীতে কর্পোরেটাইজেশনের আওতায় ২০০৭ সালে এটি জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড হিসেবে আত্মপ্রকাশ করে। জনতা ব্যাংক সূচনালগ্ন থেকেই রাষ্ট্রের উন্নয়ন অগ্রযাত্রার অন্যতম অংশীদার। জনতা ব্যাংক পরিবার গর্বের সাথে স্মরণ করছে যে, বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমান ১৯৬১ সাল থেকে অত্র ব্যাংকে তাঁর হিসাব পরিচালনা করতেন।

বিগত পাঁচ দশকে বাংলাদেশের অর্জন ঈর্ষনীয়। একসময়ের 'তলাবিহীন ঝুড়ি' নাম পাওয়া বাংলাদেশ এখন সারা বিশ্বে উন্নয়নের রোল মডেল হিসেবে আবির্ভূত হয়েছে। অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধিতে বাংলাদেশের অর্জন বিশ্বের অন্যান্য উদীয়মান

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 15th Annual General Meeting of Janata Bank Limited. I express my sincere gratitude for your continuous support and cooperation in all our endeavors. It is my pleasure to present before you the annual report for the year 2021 along with the audited financial statements and the achievements of the bank for your review, opinion and approval.

I respectfully remember with profound reverence and gratitude the Father of the Nation, the great architect of independence, greatest Bangali of all times, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, whose leadership in the struggle for the nation led to the independence of Bangladesh in 1971. We pay tribute to the freedom fighters, the 3 million martyrs and 0.20 million mothers and sisters whose sacrifices have earned our freedom. The year 2021 was very significant for Bangladesh with the birth centenary of Bangabandhu and the golden jubilee of independence. We have also reached the milestone of the 50th anniversary of Janata Bank.

Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman established Janata Bank by integrating the then United Bank Limited and The Union Bank Limited through the issuance of Bangladesh Banks Order, 1972. It was later incorporated in 2007 as Janata Bank Limited. Since its inception, 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.

The achievements of Bangladesh in the last five decades are enviable. What was once named a 'bottomless basket' has now emerged as a role model for global development. Bangladesh's achievements in

ও উন্নয়নশীল দেশের জন্য অনুকরণীয়। বঙ্গবন্ধু স্বাধীনতার পরপরই যুদ্ধবিধ্বস্ত দেশটির অর্থনৈতিক পুনর্গঠন ও সংস্কার কাজ শুরু করেন। তিনি ক্ষুধা, দারিদ্রমুক্ত সুখী সমৃদ্ধ বাংলাদেশের স্বপ্ন দেখতেন। অর্থনৈতিক মুক্তির মাধ্যমে সেই স্বপ্নপূরণ করছেন তাঁরই সুযোগ্য কন্যা মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনা।

করোনা ভাইরাসজনিত রোগের (COVID-19) প্রভাব দীর্ঘায়িত হওয়ায় ২০২১ সালে বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতি পুনরুদ্ধার কঠিন হয়ে পড়ে। ডেল্টা, অমিক্রনের মতো করোনার নতুন নতুন ভ্যারিয়েন্ট মোকাবিলা করাই ছিল প্রধান চ্যালেঞ্জ। এ প্রতিকূল পরিস্থিতির মধ্যেও ব্যাপক হারে টিকাদান, শিল্প কারখানার উৎপাদন এবং আমদানি-রপ্তানি বাণিজ্য স্বাভাবিক পর্যায়ে নিয়ে আসার প্রাণান্তকর চেষ্টা অব্যাহত ছিল। জ্বালানি তেলের মূল্যবৃদ্ধিসহ পরিবহন ব্যয় বেড়ে যাওয়ায় অর্থনীতির জন্য সময়টা কঠিন গেলেও বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধি ইতিবাচক ধারায় ফিরেছে।

২০২১ সালে বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ৬.১ শতাংশ। আর বাংলাদেশের জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছে ৬.৯৪ শতাংশ। মাথাপিছু আয়, বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভসহ অর্থনীতির গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সূচকসমূহে আমরা ধারাবাহিকভাবে অগ্রগতি অর্জন করেছি। স্বপ্নোন্নত দেশ থেকে উন্নয়নশীল দেশে উত্তরণের চূড়ান্ত সুপারিশ প্রাপ্তি সেই সাফল্যেরই স্বীকৃতি। বাংলাদেশের অগ্রযাত্রার অন্যতম অংশীদার জনতা ব্যাংকও সাফল্যের সিঁড়ি বেয়ে পাঁচ দশক পূর্ণ করেছে।

বিগত ৫০ বছরে জনতা ব্যাংক গ্রাহক ও স্টেকহোল্ডারদের সর্বোচ্চ সন্তুষ্টির নিশ্চয়তাসহ সমাজের সর্বস্তরের মানুষের কাছে ব্যাংকিং সেবা পৌঁছে দিয়েছে। রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে জাতির প্রতি অঙ্গীকার পূরণে সরকারের বিভিন্ন সামাজিক সুরক্ষামূলক কর্মকাণ্ডে 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 নিকট অতীতের কিছু ব্যর্থতা কাটিয়ে বর্তমানে জনতা ব্যাংক ব্যবসায়ে অগ্রগতির ধারায় ফিরে এসেছে।

বঙ্গবন্ধুর জন্মশতবার্ষিকী স্মরণীয় করে রাখতে ২০২১ সালে জনতা ব্যাংক ‘মুজিব বর্ষ স্মারক ঋণ’ নামে নতুন একটি রিটেইল লোন প্রোডাক্ট চালু করেছে। স্বল্প সুদে ও সহজ শর্তে

economic growth are exemplary for other emerging and developing countries in the world. Soon after independence, Bangabandhu started the work of economic restructuring and reform of the war-torn country. He dreamed of a happy, prosperous Bangladesh free from hunger and poverty. His daughter Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina is fulfilling that dream through apt leadership in economic liberation.

Prolonged exposure to the Corona Virus (COVID-19) has made it difficult for the global economy to recover in 2021. The main challenge was to deal with new variants of Corona like Delta and Omicron. In spite of these adverse conditions, applaudable efforts were made in Bangladesh to provide vaccination and bring industrial production and import-export trade back to normal. Although times have been difficult for the economy due to increasing transportation costs including fuel prices, global growth has returned to a positive trend.

In 2021, the global growth rate is 6.1 percent. And Bangladesh's GDP growth has achieved 6.94 percent. Our achievement shows steady progress on key economic indicators, including per capita income and foreign exchange reserves. Receiving the final recommendation for transition from a least developed country to a developing country is recognition of that success. Janata Bank, one of the leading partners in progress of Bangladesh is celebrating five decades of success in this partnership.

Over the past 50 years, Janata Bank has delivered banking services to people from all walks of life ensuring maximum satisfaction of customers and stakeholders. As a state-owned enterprise, we continue active participation in various social security services of the government to fulfill our commitment to the nation. As per the aspiration of the government and in the greater public interest, we provide some services free of cost and some services at nominal commission/fees. Thus, by providing modern, up-to-date and welfare oriented banking services with the trust and confidence of the people, Janata Bank has been established as one of the largest commercially successful banks in the country.

To commemorate the birth centenary of Bangabandhu, Janata Bank has launched a new retail loan product called 'Mujibbarsho Smarok Rin' in 2021. The loan is

আত্মকর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টির লক্ষ্যে এ ঋণ প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। আলোচ্য বছরে ‘জনতা মিলিয়নার ডিপোজিট স্কিম’ নামে নতুন একটি আমানত স্কিম চালু করা হয়েছে। সাধারণ মানুষের মধ্যে সঞ্চয়ের অভ্যাস গড়ে তোলার পাশাপাশি আর্থিকভাবে স্বাবলম্বী করাই এ স্কিম চালুর উদ্দেশ্য। তাছাড়া দেশের অভ্যন্তরে উচ্চতর শিক্ষা (স্নাতক/স্নাতকোত্তর) গ্রহণে ইচ্ছুক বাংলাদেশী শিক্ষার্থীদের লেখাপড়ার ব্যয়ভার মিটানোর জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় আর্থিক সুবিধা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে চালু করা হয়েছে ‘জনতা ব্যাংক শিক্ষাঋণ’। এভাবে জনতা ব্যাংক প্রতিনিয়ত নতুন নতুন প্রডাক্ট চালুসহ বহুমুখী সেবা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকিং কর্মকাণ্ড সমৃদ্ধ করেছে।

২০২১ সালে জনতা ব্যাংক পরিচালন মুনাফা অর্জন করেছে ১,০০২.৪০ কোটি টাকা, যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরের তুলনায় ২১.৪২ কোটি টাকা বেশি। দেশের মাত্র চতুর্থ ব্যাংক হিসেবে আমানতের পরিমাণ এক লক্ষ কোটি টাকার মাইলফলক অতিক্রম করেছে। আমদানি-রপ্তানির ক্ষেত্রে দেশের প্রবৃদ্ধির প্রতিফলন ঘটেছে জনতা ব্যাংকের পারফরম্যান্সেও। ঋণ ও অগ্রিম খাতে অত্র ব্যাংকের অর্জন বিগত কয়েক বছর যাবৎ রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে শীর্ষে। ২০২১ সালে ১৫.৫৮ শতাংশ প্রবৃদ্ধিসহ ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ৬৯,৯৬৫.৬৮ কোটি টাকা।

কোভিড-১৯ এ ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত আর্থিক খাত পুনরুদ্ধারের লক্ষ্যে মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী ঘোষিত প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজের ঋণ বিতরণে অগ্রাধিকার দিয়েই ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত 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।

শ্রেণিকৃত ও অবলোপনকৃত ঋণ আদায়ের লক্ষ্যে বছরের শুরুতেই পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কর্তৃক ‘এ্যাকশন প্লান-২০২১’ অনুমোদন দেয়া হয়। করোনার নতুন নতুন ভ্যারিয়েন্টের প্রকোপে অনুমোদিত কর্মপরিকল্পনা যথাযথভাবে বাস্তবায়ন করা সম্ভব হয়নি। তথাপি শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ হতে ২৮৩.৪০ কোটি টাকা

being provided for the purpose of creating self-employment at low interest and easy terms. A new deposit scheme called 'Janata Millionaire Deposit Scheme' has been launched this year. The purpose of this scheme is to develop the habit of saving among the common people as well as to make them financially self-sufficient. In addition, the 'Janata Bank Shiksha Rin' has been introduced to provide financial assistance to Bangladeshi students who wish to pursue higher education (undergraduate / postgraduate) in the country. Thus Janata Bank is enriching its banking activities by providing multi-faceted services including constantly launching new products.

In 2021, Janata Bank has achieved an operating profit of Tk 1,002.40 crore, which is Tk 21.42 crore more than the previous year. As the fourth bank in the country, the amount of deposits has crossed the milestone of one lakh crore taka. The growth of the country in terms of import and export has also been reflected in the performance of Janata Bank Ltd. The bank's achievements in the loans and advances have been at the top among state-owned banks for the past few years. In 2021, the amount of loans and advances stood at Tk 69,965.68 crore with a growth of 15.58 percent.

The growth of loans and advances has been achieved by giving priority to the disbursement of loans of the stimulus package announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister for the recovery from the damage in financial sector caused by Covid-19. Like the priority 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.

The 'Action Plan-2021' was approved by the Board of Directors at the beginning of the year for the purpose of recovery of classified and written off loans. In the wake of the new Corona variant, it was not possible to properly implement the approved action plan.

ও অবলোপনকৃত ঋণ হতে ৮৭.৫৪ কোটি টাকা নগদ আদায় করা হয়েছে। সার্বিকভাবে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ ১৩,৭৩৬.২২ কোটি টাকা থেকে হ্রাস পেয়ে ১২,৩১৯.৯৯ কোটি টাকা হয়েছে। শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ হ্রাস, প্রয়োজনীয় প্রতিশোধ ও মূলধন সংরক্ষণ এবং ব্যাংকের সকল ক্ষেত্রে কর্পোরেট সুশাসন নিশ্চিতের উপর আমরা বিশেষ গুরুত্বারোপ করেছি। এক্ষেত্রে পর্যদের অডিট কমিটি ও ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি যথাযথ পরামর্শসহ প্রয়োজনীয় দিক নির্দেশনা প্রদান করে থাকে।

চতুর্থ শিল্প বিপ্লব বা ডিজিটাল বিপ্লবের যুগে ব্যাংক ব্যবসায় প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বিতা নিত্য নতুন ধারণা যুক্ত হচ্ছে। গ্রাহকদের আধুনিক ও যুগোপযোগী সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে অটোমেশনসহ তথ্য প্রযুক্তি খাতে উল্লেখযোগ্য বিনিয়োগ নিশ্চিত করেছে জনতা ব্যাংক। ব্যাংকের সকল শাখায় কোর ব্যাংকিং সলিউশন (সিবিএস) বাস্তবায়ন করা হয়েছে। সরকারি রাজস্ব আদায়ে স্বয়ংক্রিয় চালান সিস্টেম চালু করা হয়েছে। বর্তমানে বাংলাদেশে ১৮ কোটি মোবাইল ব্যবহারকারী এবং ১২ কোটি ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারকারী রয়েছে। ক্রমবর্ধমান এই জনগোষ্ঠীর কথা বিবেচনায় নিয়ে অত্র ব্যাংকে আপভিত্তিক মোবাইল ফিন্যান্সিয়াল সার্ভিস চালুর উদ্যোগ নেয়া হয়েছে।

পরিবর্তনশীল বিশ্বব্যবস্থায় টেকসই উন্নয়নের কোনো বিকল্প নেই। বিশ্বব্যাপী শিল্পায়নের ফলে উচ্চ মাত্রায় কার্বন নির্গমন এবং জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনের বিষয়টি বিবেচনায় নিয়ে গ্রিন ব্যাংকিং তথা সবুজ অর্থায়নের উপর বিশেষ গুরুত্ব দেয়া হয়েছে। জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনের ঝুঁকি মোকাবিলায় বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের গাইডলাইন অনুযায়ী পরিবেশবান্ধব শিল্পে ঋণ প্রদান/অর্থায়ন নিশ্চিত করতে জনতা ব্যাংকের সাসটেইনেবল ফাইন্যান্স ইউনিট কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। এছাড়া ব্যাংকের সকল কর্মীকে পানি, বিদ্যুৎ, কাগজ ইত্যাদি ব্যবহারে সশ্রমী হওয়ার জন্য বছরব্যাপী সামাজিক সচেতনতামূলক কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত আছে।

সরকারের অন্যতম উন্নয়নমূলক এজেন্ডা আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তি। দেশের প্রান্তিক পর্যায়ের জনগণের দরিদ্র বিমোচনসহ জীবনযাত্রার মান উন্নয়নে সরকারের গৃহীত পদক্ষেপ বাস্তবায়নে জনতা ব্যাংক বরাবরের মতোই সহযোগিতা করে যাচ্ছে। গ্রামের দরিদ্র কৃষকসহ সকল মানুষের জন্য ১০/৫০/১০০ টাকায় হিসাব খোলার কার্যক্রম চলমান রয়েছে। তাছাড়া সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা বেষ্টনীর অংশ হিসেবে বয়স্ক, বিধবা ও মুক্তিযোদ্ধা ভাতা পৌঁছানো, ফুড প্রকিউরমেন্টে অগ্রিম প্রদান ইত্যাদি কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত আছে। সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা বা সিএসআর কর্মসূচির

However, Tk 283.40 crore has been recovered from classified loans and Tk 87.54 crore from written off loans. The overall classified loan has come down from Tk 13,736.22 crore to Tk 12,319.99 crore. We have placed special emphasis on reducing classified loans, maintaining required provisions and capital and ensuring good corporate governance in all areas of banking. The audit committee and the risk management committee of the board provide necessary guidance along with appropriate advice.

In the era of the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the Digital Revolution, new ideas are constantly being added to the banking business. Janata Bank has ensured significant investment in the information technology sector including automation with the aim of providing modern and up-to-date services to the customers. Core Banking Solution (CBS) has been implemented in all branches of the bank. Automated Challan System (ACS) has been introduced for collection of government revenue. At present there are 180 million mobile subscriber and 120 million internet subscriber in Bangladesh. Taking into account the growing population, the bank has taken initiative to launch app based mobile financial services.

There is no alternative to sustainable development in the changing world. Considering the high levels of carbon emissions and climate change as a result of globalization, special emphasis has been placed on green banking. Janata Bank's Sustainable Finance Unit is working to ensure lending/financing in ecofriendly industries as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank to address the risks of climate change. In addition, social awareness activities are being carried out throughout the year to motivate all the employees of the bank for economy in use of water, electricity, paper etc.

One of the developmental agenda of the government is financial inclusion. Janata Bank always works in line with the steps taken by the government to alleviate the poverty of the marginalized people and improve their standard of living. The activities in opening Taka 10/50/100 accounts are going on for all the people including the poor farmers of the village. Moreover, as part of the social safety net program, making the payment of allowances for the elderly, widows and freedom fighters, advancement in food procurement etc. has been continued. The bank also has a Corporate

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, সুদক্ষ কৃষি ঋণ প্রদান, ছিটমহলবাসীদের আর্থিক সহযোগিতা প্রদান ইত্যাদি কার্যক্রম বিশেষ প্রাধান্য পেয়ে থাকে। আর এসব ক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা যথাযথভাবে পরিপালন করা হয়।

ব্যাংক ব্যবসার পরিচালন ও টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধির জন্য কর্পোরেট সুশাসন অপরিহার্য। জনতা ব্যাংকের সুশাসন ব্যবস্থায় স্বচ্ছতা ও জবাবদিহিতা নিশ্চিতের পাশাপাশি পরিচালনা পর্ষদ এবং ব্যবস্থাপনার সকল পর্যায়ে দায়িত্ব ও কর্তব্য যথাযথভাবে বন্টন করা আছে। 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, স্থিতিশীলতা সংরক্ষণ, খেলাপি ঋণ আদায়ের বিষয়ে কর্মকৌশল নির্ধারণের কাজ করে থাকেন। পর্ষদকে কৌশলগত সহায়তা প্রদান করছে নির্বাহী কমিটি, অডিট কমিটি এবং ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি। ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ শৃঙ্খলা ও নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা শক্তিশালী করার জন্য সংশ্লিষ্ট ডিপার্টমেন্টগুলোকে অধিকতর সক্রিয় করা হয়েছে। যে কোনো ধরনের অনিয়মের ক্ষেত্রে পর্ষদ ও ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ কঠোর ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করছে।

অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগের সাথে স্বাক্ষরিত বার্ষিক কর্মসম্পাদন চুক্তি (APA) এবং বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সাথে স্বাক্ষরিত সমঝোতা স্মারকের (MOU) সূচকসমূহ জনতা ব্যাংক ধারাবাহিকভাবে অর্জন করছে। এক্ষেত্রে পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কর্তৃক বিভিন্ন সূচকে ব্যবস্থাপনার পারফরম্যান্স মূল্যায়নসহ অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন ব্যবস্থা তদারকি ও প্রয়োজনীয় দিকনির্দেশনা প্রদান করা হয়। ব্যাংকের অন্যতম সম্পদ, নিবেদিতপ্রাণ কর্মীদেরকে যথাযথ প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদানের মাধ্যমে দক্ষ, যোগ্য ও সক্ষম মানবসম্পদে পরিণত করার বিষয়ে আমরা অঙ্গীকারবদ্ধ। করোনা পরিস্থিতিতে ভার্চুয়াল প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা করে কর্মীদের পেশাগত জ্ঞান ও উৎকর্ষতা বৃদ্ধির কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত রাখা হয়েছে।

নতুন বছরে রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধ বিশ্ব অর্থনীতিতে নতুন সংকটের জন্ম দিয়েছে। বহির্বিপ্লবের মতো বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতিতেও এর প্রভাব সুস্পষ্ট। তবে বঙ্গবন্ধুর আদর্শ ও

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 monga-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.

Corporate good governance is essential for the management and sustainable growth of the banking business. In addition to ensuring transparency and accountability in the governance system of Janata Bank, the responsibilities and duties of the Board of Directors and all levels of management have been properly distributed. Honorable members of the Board of Directors appointed by the government are entrusted with policy formulation, strategic plan and goal set up, fixing up key performance indicator (KPI) of top management, evaluating and examining asset quality, capital base, liquidity, provisioning, recovery of defaulted loans etc. The Executive Committee, the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee provide strategic support to the Board. To strengthen the internal discipline and control of the bank, relevant departments have been made more active. The Board and Management take firm action in case of any anomalies and irregularities.

Janata Bank has been consistently achieving the indicators of the Annual Performance Agreement (APA) signed with the Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance and the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed with Bangladesh Bank. In this case, the Board of Directors supervises the performances of management in various indicators and provides necessary guidance on internal control and compliance. We are committed to transforming our dedicated employees, one of the assets of the bank, into skilled, qualified and capable human resource by providing proper training. Activities have been continued to enhance the professional knowledge and excellence of the employee by arranging virtual training in Corona situations.

In the new year, the Russia-Ukraine war has created a new crisis in the world economy. Its impact on the economy of Bangladesh as well as abroad is distinctly

মুক্তিযুদ্ধের চেতনা ধারণ করে মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রীর নেতৃত্বে অপ্রতিরোধ্য অগ্রযাত্রায় ছুটছে বাংলাদেশ। করোনা অতিমারির মধ্যেও প্রবৃদ্ধির চাকা সমুন্নত রাখা বাংলাদেশ এখন শতভাগ বিদ্যুতায়নে আলোকিত। আমি আশা করি, দেশব্যাপী বিস্তৃত নেটওয়ার্ক, দক্ষ কর্মীবাহিনী ও ব্যবসায়িক সুনামের মাধ্যমে জনতা ব্যাংকও সরকারের সফল অগ্রযাত্রায় অংশীদারিত্ব বজায় রাখতে সক্ষম হবে।

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 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, উন্নয়নে বিশ্বস্ত অংশীদার হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংক সর্বদা দেশ ও দেশের মানুষের পাশে থাকতে দৃঢ় অঙ্গীকারাবদ্ধ।

মহান আল্লাহ আমাদের সহায় হোন।

জয় বাংলা, জয় বঙ্গবন্ধু
বাংলাদেশ চিরজীবী হোক

(ড. এস. এম. মাহফুজুর রহমান)

চেয়ারম্যান

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ

জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড

visible. However, Bangladesh is running on continuous progress under the leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister with the ideology of Bangabandhu and the spirit of liberation war. Bangladesh is now 100 percent electrified, keeping the wheel of growth high even in Corona pandemic. I hope that through a countrywide network, skilled manpower and business reputation, Janata Bank will be able to maintain its partnership in progress of the country under the present government.

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 would like to say that as a trusted partner in progress, Janata Bank is always committed to stand by the country and its people.

May Almighty Allah be with us.

Joy Bangla, Joy Bangabandhu
Bangladesh Chirajibi Hauk

(Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman)

Chairman

Board of Directors

Janata Bank Limited



Md. Abdus Salam Azad HFF
Managing Director & CEO

Managing Director & CEO's Message

বিসমিল্লাহির রাহমানির রাহিম

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ,

আসসালামু আলাইকুম

জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ১৫তম 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। আপনাদের অকুণ্ঠ সমর্থন ও অনুপ্রেরণাই আমাদের ধারাবাহিক সাফল্য ও অগ্রগতির উৎস।

এ শুভক্ষণে আমি গভীর শ্রদ্ধার সাথে স্মরণ করছি স্বাধীনতার স্বপ্নদ্রষ্টা, সর্বকালের সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ বাঙালি, জাতির পিতা বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমানকে, যাঁর অবিসংবাদিত নেতৃত্বে বিশ্ব মানচিত্রে স্বাধীন দেশের মর্যাদা পেয়েছে বাংলাদেশ। শ্রদ্ধা জানাই ৩০ লক্ষ শহীদের প্রতি, যাঁদের মহান আত্মত্যাগের বিনিময়ে অর্জিত হয়েছে স্বাধীনতা। আজ বঙ্গবন্ধুরই কন্যা মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনার নেতৃত্বে উন্নত সমৃদ্ধ দেশে পরিণত হওয়ার চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলায় দুর্বীর গতিতে এগিয়ে যাচ্ছে বাংলাদেশ।

জাতির পিতা বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমানের জন্মশতবার্ষিকী ও একইসাথে বাংলাদেশের স্বাধীনতার সুবর্ণজয়ন্তী ২০২১ সালটিকে করেছে তাৎপর্যমণ্ডিত। বঙ্গবন্ধু ১৯৭১ সালে এদেশকে স্বাধীনতা এনে দিয়েছেন। তাঁরই সুযোগ্য কন্যা মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনা বাংলাদেশকে দেখিয়েছেন অর্থনৈতিক মুক্তির পথ। বিগত ৫০ বছরে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক ও সামাজিক সমৃদ্ধি অর্জনের পথে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা রেখেছে স্বাধীনতার পরপরই যাত্রা শুরু করা জনতা ব্যাংক।

ক্ষুধা ও দারিদ্রমুক্ত সমৃদ্ধ বাংলাদেশের স্বপ্ন দেখতেন বঙ্গবন্ধু। বঙ্গবন্ধুর জন্মশতবার্ষিকী স্মরণীয় করে রাখতে ২০২১ সালে 'মুজিব বর্ষ স্মারক ঋণ' নামে নতুন একটি রিটেইল লোন প্রোডাক্ট চালু করেছে জনতা ব্যাংক। সরকার স্বীকৃত শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে এসএসসি পাশ যে কোনো ব্যক্তিকে (মহিলাদের অগ্রাধিকার দিয়ে) তাদের শিক্ষা সনদের বিপরীতে, স্বল্প সুদে ও সহজ শর্তে আত্মকর্মস্থান সৃষ্টির লক্ষ্যে এ ঋণ প্রদান করা হচ্ছে।

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

Distinguished Shareholders,

Assalamu Alaikum

I feel honored to welcome you all at the 15th 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. Your unwavering support and inspiration is the source of our continued success and progress.

At this auspicious moment, 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 an independent status in the world map. We pay our respects to the 3 million martyrs whose great sacrifices brought us independence. Today, under the capable leadership of Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, daughter of Bangabandhu, Bangladesh is dauntlessly marching forward by tackling all the challenges to become a developed wealthy country.

The year 2021 marks the birth centenary of Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and at the same time the golden jubilee of Bangladesh's independence. Bangabandhu brought independence to us in 1971. His worthy daughter Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has shown Bangladesh the way to economic liberation. In the last 50 years, Janata Bank has played a pivotal role in achieving economic and social prosperity of Bangladesh.

Bangabandhu dreamed of a prosperous Bangladesh free from hunger and poverty. To commemorate the birth centenary of Bangabandhu, Janata Bank has launched a new retail loan product called 'Mujib Barsho Smarok Rin' in 2021. The loan is being provided to any person who has passed SSC from a government recognized educational institution (with preference for women) against their education certificate, at low interest and on easy terms to create self-employment. A

আলোচ্য বছরে ‘জনতা মিলিয়নার ডিপোজিট স্কিম’ নামে নতুন একটি আমানত স্কিম চালু করা হয়েছে। সাধারণ মানুষের মধ্যে সঞ্চয়ের অভ্যাস গড়ে তোলার পাশাপাশি আর্থিকভাবে স্বাবলম্বী করাই এ স্কিম চালুর উদ্দেশ্য। এছাড়া দেশের অভ্যন্তরে উচ্চতর শিক্ষা (স্নাতক/স্নাতকোত্তর) গ্রহণে ইচ্ছুক বাংলাদেশী শিক্ষার্থীদের লেখাপড়ার ব্যয়ভার মিটানোর জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় আর্থিক সুবিধা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে চালু করা হয়েছে ‘জনতা ব্যাংক শিক্ষাঋণ’। নতুন নতুন এসব প্রডাক্ট চালুর ফলে আমাদের ব্যাংকিং কর্মকাণ্ড হয়েছে সমৃদ্ধ।

বিশ্বব্যাপী নভেল করোনা ভাইরাসের (COVID-19) প্রভাব প্রলম্বিত হওয়ায় ২০২১ সালে অর্থনীতির জন্য ঘুরে দাঁড়ানো কঠিন চ্যালেঞ্জ হয়ে পড়ে। ডেল্টা, ওমিক্রনের মতো নতুন নতুন ভ্যারিয়েন্ট দ্রুত ছড়িয়ে পড়ায় জীবন ও জীবিকার দুরূহ সমীকরণের মধ্যে পড়তে হয়েছে। তবে ব্যাপক টিকাদান কর্মসূচি বাস্তবায়ন, সীমিত পরিসরে হলেও শিল্প-কারখানার উৎপাদন ও আমদানি-রপ্তানি বাণিজ্য অব্যাহত রাখার মাধ্যমে অর্থনীতিতে বিগত বছরের ক্ষতি কাটিয়ে ওঠার চেষ্টা চলেছে। এ সময়ে বহির্বিশ্বের মতো বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতিতেও ইতিবাচক ধারা পরিলক্ষিত হয়েছে। যথাযথ স্বাস্থ্যবিধি মেনে সকল কার্যালয় ও শাখা খোলা রাখার মাধ্যমে জনতা ব্যাংক দেশ ও দেশের মানুষের কল্যাণে বছর জুড়েই ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করেছে।

করোনা ভাইরাসজনিত অতিমারির ফলে সৃষ্ট ক্ষতি কাটিয়ে উঠতে বিশ্ব অর্থনীতিতে ২০২১ সালের শুরুর দিকেই ইতিবাচক প্রচেষ্টা পরিলক্ষিত হয়। বেশিরভাগ দেশ তাদের অর্থনীতি পুনরুদ্ধারে সফলতাও পেয়েছে। আন্তর্জাতিক মুদ্রা তহবিলের (আইএমএফ) প্রতিবেদন অনুযায়ী ২০২১ সালে বৈশ্বিক জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছে ৬.১ শতাংশ। গত কয়েক দশকের মধ্যে মন্দার পরবর্তী বছরেই এত দ্রুত প্রবৃদ্ধি আর হয়নি। কিন্তু করোনা ভাইরাসের নতুন নতুন ধরনের আবির্ভাব এবং বিশ্বব্যাপী মূল্যস্ফীতি, ঋণ ও আয় বৈষম্য বৃদ্ধি পাওয়ায় উদীয়মান ও উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতির দেশগুলো হুমকির মুখে পড়ে।

২০২১ সালে বিশ্ব অর্থনীতিতে আলোচিত বিষয় ছিল জ্বালানি তেলের মূল্যবৃদ্ধি। তেল উৎপাদন ও রপ্তানিকারক দেশগুলো সরবরাহ কমিয়ে দেয়ায় বছরের শুরুতেই তেলের দাম বৃদ্ধি পায়। জ্বালানি তেলের মূল্যবৃদ্ধির ফলে জাহাজসহ সব ধরনের পরিবহন ব্যয়ও বৃদ্ধি পায়। এতে মূল্যস্ফীতিসহ ঋণের ওপর চাপ পড়ে। উন্নয়নশীল দেশগুলোর জন্য এমন কঠিন পরিস্থিতির মধ্যেও বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি সমুন্নত থেকেছে। বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরোর (বিবিএস) তথ্যমতে, ২০২০-২১ অর্থবছরে দেশের জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছে ৬.৯৪ শতাংশ। এ সময়ে

new deposit scheme called 'Janata Millionaire Deposit Scheme' has been launched this year. The purpose of this scheme is to develop the habit of saving among the common people as well as to make them financially self-sufficient. In addition, 'Janata Bank Shiksha Rin' has been introduced to provide financial assistance to Bangladeshi students who wish to pursue higher education (undergraduate/postgraduate) in the country. As a result of launching these new products, our banking activities have become affluent.

The prolonged exposure to the global Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) poses a daunting challenge for the economy in 2021. With the rapid spread of new variants like Delta, Omicron, life and livelihood had to fall into an arduous equation. However, efforts are being made to offset previous year's losses in the economy by implementing a comprehensive immunization program, maintaining a limited range of industrial production and import-export trade. At this time, a positive trend has been observed in the economy of Bangladesh as well as abroad. Janata Bank has provided banking services throughout the year for the welfare of the country and its people by keeping all the offices and branches open in compliance with proper health rules.

At the beginning of 2021, positive efforts were made in the world economy to recover from the damage caused by the corona virus pandemic. Most countries have also succeeded in recovering their economies. According to the report of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the global GDP growth in 2021 has reached 6.1 percent. In the last few decades, the post-recession year has not seen such rapid growth. But with the emergence of new strains of the corona virus and rising global inflation, debt and income inequality, emerging and developing economies are under threat.

In 2021, the rise of fuel prices was the most talked-about issue in the world economy. Oil prices rose earlier this year as oil-producing and exporting countries cut supplies. Rising fuel prices have also increased the cost of all types of transportation, including ships. This puts pressure on debt, including inflation. Despite such a difficult situation for developing countries, Bangladesh's economy has remained high. According to the report of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), the country's GDP growth

মাথাপিছু আয় বেড়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে ২,৫৯১ মার্কিন ডলার। রপ্তানি ও প্রবাসী আয় বৃদ্ধি পাওয়ায় বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ ৪ হাজার ৬০০ কোটি মার্কিন ডলার অতিক্রম করে। সার্বিক অর্জনে দেশের জন্য ২০২১ হয়ে ওঠে পুনরুদ্ধারের বছর।

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 অঙ্গীকারবদ্ধ। এসব কর্মকাণ্ড থেকে প্রাপ্ত দৃশ্যমান আয় বাণিজ্যিক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি থেকে উৎসাহব্যঞ্জক না হলেও সামাজিক লাভ-ক্ষতির বিবেচনায় উচ্চতর আয় সৃষ্টিকারী হিসেবে বিবেচনা করা হয়।

বাংলাদেশে বর্তমানে ৬১টি বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক তাদের কর্মকাণ্ড পরিচালনা করছে। এই তীব্র প্রতিযোগিতামূলক প্রেক্ষাপটে ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২১ ভিত্তিতে বিভিন্ন আর্থিক ও ব্যবসায়িক সূচকে জনতা ব্যাংকের উল্লেখযোগ্য অর্জনসমূহ উপস্থাপন করা হল :

২০২১ সালে জনতা ব্যাংকের পরিচালন মুনাফা অর্জিত হয়েছে ১,০০২.৪০ কোটি টাকা, যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরে ছিল ৯৮০.৯৮ কোটি টাকা। ২০২০ এর তুলনায় ২০২১ সালে পরিচালন মুনাফা বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে ২১.৪২ কোটি টাকা বা ২.১৮ শতাংশ। সুদ আয় বৃদ্ধি, বিনিয়োগ খাত, কমিশন, এক্সচেঞ্জ ও অন্যান্য পরিচালন আয় খাতে কাজিত প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হওয়ায় পরিচালন মুনাফা পূর্ববর্তী বছরের চেয়ে বেশি অর্জিত হয়েছে। ব্যাংকের কর ও প্রভিশন পরবর্তী নীট মুনাফার পরিমাণ নির্ণিত হয়েছে ৩০০.৩২ কোটি টাকা, যা আগের বছর ছিল ১৪.৩২ কোটি টাকা।

রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন তৃতীয় ও সবমিলে দেশের চতুর্থ ব্যাংক হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংকের আমানত ২০২১ সালে এক লক্ষ কোটি টাকার মাইলফলক অতিক্রম করেছে। আলোচ্য বছরে ব্যাংকের আমানতের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ১০১,৬২০.৮৫ কোটি টাকা। ২০২০ সালে আমানত ছিল ৮২,৪০০.৮০ কোটি টাকা। ফলে ২০২১ সালে আমানত বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে ১৯,২২০.০৫ কোটি টাকা বা ২৩.৩৩ শতাংশ।

কেবল আমানত সংগ্রহ নয়, ঋণ ও অগ্রিম খাতেও জনতা ব্যাংকের অর্জন রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকগুলোর তুলনায় বেশ

in the fiscal year 2020-21 has achieved 6.94 percent. At the same time, the per capita income rose to USD 2,591. Foreign exchange reserves exceeded USD 46 billion due to increase in exports and remittances. 2021 became the year of recovery for the country in the overall achievement.

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 priority 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.

Currently, 61 commercial banks are operating in Bangladesh. In this highly competitive context, the significant achievements of Janata Bank are presented in various financial and business indicators on the basis of 31 December 2021 :

In 2021, Janata Bank earned an operating profit of Tk 1,002.40 crore, which was Tk 980.98 crore in the previous year. Compared to the previous year, operating profit has increased by Tk 21.42 crore or 2.18 percent in 2021. Operating profit has been higher than the previous year as interest income, investment, commissions, exchanges and other operating income sectors have achieved the desired growth. The bank's net profit after tax and provision was estimated at Tk 300.32 crore, up from Tk 14.32 crore in the previous year.

As the third state-owned bank and the fourth in the country as a whole, the deposits of Janata Bank have crossed the milestone of one lakh crore taka in 2021. The bank's deposits stood at Tk 101,620.85 crore during the year. Deposits in 2020 were Tk 82,400.80 crore. As a result, deposits increased by Tk 19,220.05 crore or 23.33 percent in 2021.

Janata Bank's achievements have been good not only in deposit collection but also in loans and advances as

ভালো। ২০২১ সালে ঋণ ও অগ্রিম ৬৯,৯৬৫.৬৮ কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত হয়েছে। পূর্ববর্তী বছরে ঋণের পরিমাণ ছিল ৬০,৫৩৫.১৭ কোটি টাকা। ফলে ঋণ ও অগ্রিম বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে ৯,৪৩০.৫১ কোটি টাকা। ঋণের প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনের ক্ষেত্রে কোভিড-১৯ এ ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত আর্থিক খাত পুনরুদ্ধারের লক্ষ্যে মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী ঘোষিত প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজ বাস্তবায়নে বিশেষ গুরুত্ব দেয়া হয়েছে। ঋণের তুলনায় আমানতের প্রবৃদ্ধি দ্বিগুণ হওয়ায় ২০২১ সালে ঋণ-আমানত অনুপাত (এডিআর) কিছুটা কমে ৬৮.৮৫ শতাংশ নির্ণীত হয়েছে।

প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজের ঋণ বিতরণের ক্ষেত্রে পুরনো ও ভালো গ্রাহককে প্রাধান্য দেয়া হয়েছে। তাছাড়া 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 কাঙ্ক্ষিত পর্যায়ে উন্নীত করতে আমাদের প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত আছে। জনতা ব্যাংক এসএমই খাতে অধিকহারে ঋণ বিতরণের পাশাপাশি নারী উদ্যোক্তা বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে নারীর ক্ষমতায়ন এবং গ্রামীণ সমাজের উন্নয়নে বিশেষ ভূমিকা রেখে চলেছে।

২০২১ সালে জনতা ব্যাংকের বিনিয়োগ ২৭,৪২০.৩০ কোটি টাকা থেকে বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৩৬,৭৬৮.০৬ কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত হয়েছে। বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণ বেড়েছে ৯,৩৪৭.৭৬ কোটি টাকা। এক্ষেত্রে সরকারি ট্রেজারি বিল-বন্ডের পাশাপাশি অপেক্ষাকৃত লাভজনক খাতে বিনিয়োগের ওপর গুরুত্বারোপ করা হয়েছে। ব্যাংকের মোট সম্পদের পরিমাণও ২০,৬২২.৯০ কোটি টাকা বা ১৯.৭৭ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ১২৪,৯৫৪.০২ কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত হয়েছে। ২০২১ সালে নতুন ২টি শাখা খোলায় ব্যাংকের মোট শাখা দাঁড়িয়েছে ৯১৮টি। তবে লোকসানি শাখার সংখ্যা ৫১ থেকে কমে ৩৯ এ দাঁড়িয়েছে।

করোনার নতুন নতুন ভ্যারিয়েন্ট ছড়িয়ে পড়ায় ব্যাংকের শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ-হ্রাস ও নগদ আদায় কার্যক্রম বাধাগ্রস্ত হয়। তবে পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সময়োচিত দিক-নির্দেশনা ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নীতিগত সহযোগিতায় খেলাপি ঋণ কমিয়ে আনতে ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ বছর জুড়েই তৎপর ছিল। শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ আদায়ের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের সম্পদের গুণগত মান বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে পর্ষদ কর্তৃক ‘এ্যাকশন প্ল্যান-২০২১’ অনুমোদিত হয়। উক্ত এ্যাকশন প্ল্যানের আওতায় ২০২১ সালে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ থেকে ২৮৩.৪০ কোটি টাকা এবং অবলোপনকৃত ঋণ থেকে ৮৭.৫৪

compared to other state-owned banks. In 2021, loans and advances have increased to Tk 69,965.68 crore. In the previous year, the loan amount was Tk 60,535.17 crore. As a result, loans and advances increased by Tk 9,430.51 crore. In order to achieve the growth of loans, special importance has been given to the implementation of the stimulus packages announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister for the recovery of the damaged financial sector due to COVID-19. The Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR) is ascertained to 68.85 percent in 2021 due to slight decline as deposit growth doubles compared to advance.

Older and better customers have been given priority in disbursement of stimulus package loans. In addition, 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. We are continuing our efforts to raise the rate of Small and Medium Entrepreneur (SME) loans to the desired level in line with the government's industrial policy. 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.

In 2021, Janata Bank's investment has increased from Tk 27,420.30 crore to Tk 36,768.06 crore. Investment increased by Tk 9,347.76 crore. Emphasis has been placed on government treasury bills and bonds along side investments in relatively lucrative sectors. The total assets of the bank also increased by Tk 20,622.90 crore or 19.77 percent to Tk 124,954.02 crore. With the opening of 2 new branches in 2021, the total number of branches of the bank stood at 918. However, the number of loss-making branches has come down from 51 to 39.

The spread of new variants of Corona Virus has hampered the bank's classified loans reduction and cash recovery activities. However, 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 reduce the classified loans. To improve the quality of assets of the bank through recovery of classified loans, the 'Action Plan-2021' was approved by the Board. Under the action plan, it has been possible to recover Tk 283.40 crore in cash from classified loans and Tk 87.54 crore

কোটি টাকা নগদ আদায় সম্ভব হয়েছে। সার্বিকভাবে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের পরিমাণ ১৩,৭৩৬.২২ কোটি টাকা থেকে হ্রাস পেয়ে ১২,৩১৯.৯৯ কোটি টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে।

মূলধন কাঠামো যুগোপযোগী ও মজবুত করার বিষয়ে জনতা ব্যাংক সবসময়ই তৎপর। বিগত সময়ে ধারাবাহিকভাবে আবশ্যিক মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতার হার (১০%) সংরক্ষণ করা সম্ভব হয়েছে। যদিও ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২১ তারিখ ভিত্তিক ব্যাংকের মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতার হার (Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio-CRAR) নির্ণিত হয়েছে ৮.৯৮ শতাংশ। পরিচালন মুনীফা 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 মূলধন ভিত্তি অধিকতর মজবুত করার উদ্যোগ নেয়া হয়েছে। উল্লেখ্য, জনতা ব্যাংক ২০২১ সালে কর্পোরেট ট্যাক্স হিসেবে ২৪৪.৩৯ কোটি টাকা সহ বিভিন্ন উৎসে কর, ভ্যাট ও আবগারী শুল্ক বাবদ সরকারি কোষাগারে মোট ৯০৬.৫৪ কোটি টাকা জমা দিয়ে সরকারি রাজস্ব আয়ে প্রত্যক্ষ ভূমিকা পালন করেছে।

দেশে বৃহৎ প্রকল্পগুলোর বাস্তবায়ন এবং বেসরকারি খাতের চাহিদার প্রেক্ষিতে আমদানি-রপ্তানি ব্যবসায় উল্লেখযোগ্য অগ্রগতি অর্জিত হয়েছে। ২০২১ সালে জনতা ব্যাংক কর্তৃক আমদানি ও রপ্তানির পরিমাণ যথাক্রমে ২৭,৫১৫.৮০ কোটি টাকা ও ১৭,১১৩.৯৩ কোটি টাকা। এ দুই খাতে প্রবৃদ্ধি যথাক্রমে ৪৭.৭০ শতাংশ ও ৮৪.০১ শতাংশ। জনতা ব্যাংকের মাধ্যমে ফরেন রেমিট্যান্স এসেছে ৬,৮২৯.৮০ কোটি টাকা।

পরিবর্তনশীল ব্যাংকিং খাতে নিজেদের অবস্থান সুসংহত করতে আধুনিক ও প্রযুক্তি নির্ভর সেবা প্রদানের প্রয়াস অব্যাহত রেখেছে জনতা ব্যাংক। কাজের গুণগত মান ও অভ্যন্তরীণ উৎপাদনশীলতা বৃদ্ধি, গ্রাহক সেবার মানোন্নয়ন এবং স্বচ্ছতা নিশ্চিতের লক্ষ্যে ইতোমধ্যে ব্যাংকের সকল শাখায় কোর ব্যাংকিং সলিউশন (CBS) বাস্তবায়নে অনেক অগ্রগতি অর্জিত হয়েছে। অনলাইন সফটওয়্যারের ভার্সন আপগ্রেডেশন ও প্রয়োজনীয় নতুন মডিউল ক্রয়সহ বাস্তবায়ন চলমান রয়েছে। নিজস্ব ডেভেলপকৃত এপ্লিকেশন প্রোগ্রামিং ইন্টারফেস (API) এর মাধ্যমে অনলাইন রেমিট্যান্স পেমেন্ট সিস্টেম চালু করা হয়েছে। ব্যাংকের সকল কার্যালয়/শাখার তথ্য সম্বলিত দু'টো অ্যাপস চালু রয়েছে। মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং অ্যাপস চালুর বিষয়টিও প্রক্রিয়াধীন আছে। এছাড়া স্বয়ংক্রিয় চালান সিস্টেম, হিসাববিহীন সুবিধাভোগীদের জন্য জেবি পিন ক্যাশসহ

from written-off loans in 2021. Overall, the classified loans have come down from Tk. 13,736.22 crore to Tk. 12,319.99 crore.

Janata Bank is always conscious about making capital structure proper and resilient. In the past it has been possible to consistently maintain the required capital adequacy rate (10%). However, as on 31 December 2021, Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of the bank stands at 8.98 percent. To strengthen the capital base, initiatives have been taken 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 assets. It may be mentioned that Janata Bank has played a direct role in the revenue earnings of the government by depositing a total of Tk 906.54 crore in the government treasury as source tax, VAT and excise duty at various sources including Tk 244.39 crore as corporate tax in 2021.

Significant progress has been made in the import-export business in the country in view of the implementation of major projects and the demand of the private sector. In 2021, the import and export of Janata Bank amounted to Tk 27,515.80 crore and Tk 17,113.93 crore respectively. The growth in these two sectors is 47.70 percent and 84.01 percent respectively. Foreign remittances amounting to Tk 6,829.80 crore came through Janata Bank.

Janata Bank has continued its efforts to provide modern and technology based services to consolidate its position in the changing banking sector. Core Banking Solutions (CBS) has largely been implemented in all branches of the bank to enhance the quality of work and increase internal productivity, improve customer service and ensure transparency. Implementation is going on including online software upgradation and the purchase of required new modules. An online remittance payment system has been introduced through the self-developed Application Programming Interface (API). There are two apps running with information of all the offices/branches of the bank. The issue of launching mobile banking apps is also under process. It also continues to provide various banking services based on modern, up-to-date technology including Automated Challan System, JB Pin Cash for

আধুনিক, যুগোপযোগী প্রযুক্তিনির্ভর বিভিন্ন ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান অব্যাহত রয়েছে। ‘ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ’ বিনির্মাণে উল্লেখযোগ্য অংশীদারিত্ব বজায় রাখার লক্ষ্যে জনতা ব্যাংক এ খাতে পর্যাপ্ত বিনিয়োগ নিশ্চিত করেছে।

টেকসই উন্নয়ন, জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনসহ সবুজ অর্থায়ন সংক্রান্ত 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 হয়। তাছাড়া অবৈধ অর্থ পাচার ও সন্ত্রাসে অর্থায়ন প্রতিরোধে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের বিএফআইইউ এর নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী অত্র ব্যাংকের মানি লন্ডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসে অর্থায়ন প্রতিরোধ ডিপার্টমেন্ট কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। বিদ্যমান আইন, বিধিমালা ও বিএফআইইউ এর পরামর্শ মোতাবেক অর্থ পাচার ও সন্ত্রাসে অর্থায়ন সংক্রান্ত ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা গাইডলাইন্স ২০২১ সালে হালনাগাদ করা হয়েছে।

ব্যাংক ব্যবসার সুষ্ঠু পরিচালন, দীর্ঘস্থায়িত্ব এবং টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধির জন্য প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক সুশাসন অপরিহার্য। পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সুবিবেচিত দিক-নির্দেশনা, ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের দক্ষ নেতৃত্ব এবং সর্বস্তরের কর্মীদের নিরলস প্রচেষ্টায় জনতা ব্যাংকে কর্পোরেট সুশাসন নিশ্চিত হয়েছে। এক্ষেত্রে পর্ষদের অডিট কমিটি ও ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির বহুমাত্রিক বিশ্লেষণ এবং সে অনুযায়ী গৃহীত সিদ্ধান্ত ও দিক নির্দেশনা আমাদের ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমকে গতিশীল ও পরিশীলিত করে। তাছাড়া সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার চেতনা থেকে দেশের শিক্ষা, গবেষণা, সংস্কৃতি, খেলাধুলা, দুর্যোগ মোকাবিলা, চিকিৎসা ও স্বাস্থ্য সেবা, দারিদ্র বিমোচনসহ সরকারের আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়নমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডেও জনতা ব্যাংক উল্লেখযোগ্য অবদান রাখছে।

অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগের সাথে স্বাক্ষরিত বার্ষিক কর্মসম্পাদন চুক্তির (APA) সূচকসমূহ অর্জনে ধারাবাহিকতা বজায় রেখেছে জনতা ব্যাংক। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সাথে স্বাক্ষরিত সমঝোতা স্মারকের (MoU) শর্তসমূহ আশানুরূপ বাস্তবায়ন করা হচ্ছে।

অতি সম্প্রতি রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধ বিশ্ব অর্থনীতিতে নতুন সংকটের জন্ম দিয়েছে। বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতিতেও এর সুদূরপ্রসারী প্রভাব পরিলক্ষিত হচ্ছে। ফলে ২০২২ সাল দেশের

unaccounted beneficiaries. Janata Bank has ensured adequate investment in this sector in order to maintain a significant partnership in building a 'Digital Bangladesh'.

We are particularly committed to green finance, including sustainable development and 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 of the bank is working as per the guidelines of BFIU of Bangladesh Bank to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing. The Risk Management Guidelines for Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing have been updated in 2021 in accordance with the existing laws, regulations and recommendations of BFIU.

Institutional good governance is essential for the smooth running, sustainability and sustainable growth of banking business. Corporate good governance in Janata Bank has been ensured through the wise guidance of the Board of Directors, efficient leadership of the management authorities and relentless efforts of the staff at all levels. In this case, the multidimensional analysis of the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee of the Board and the decisions and directions taken accordingly make our banking activities dynamic and sophisticated. Moreover, out of social responsibility consciousness, Janata Bank is also making significant contribution in the socio-economic development activities of the government including education, research, culture, sports, disaster management, medical and health services, poverty alleviation.

Janata Bank has continued to achieve the indicators of the Annual Performance Agreement (APA) signed with the Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance. The terms of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed with Bangladesh Bank are being implemented as expected.

The recent Russia-Ukraine war has created a new crisis in the world economy. Its far-reaching effects are also being noticed in the economy of Bangladesh. As a result,

ব্যাংক খাতের জন্য নতুন চ্যালেঞ্জ নিয়ে এসেছে। আমরা জানি, প্রতিটি চ্যালেঞ্জ অমিত সম্ভাবনার সুযোগ নিয়ে আসে। সুযোগ কাজে লাগিয়ে চ্যালেঞ্জ উতরে যাওয়ার লক্ষ্যে আমরা কাজ করে যাচ্ছি। আশা করি, গৃহিত কর্মপরিকল্পনার সঠিক বাস্তবায়ন এবং সর্বক্ষেত্রে স্বচ্ছতা, জবাবদিহিতাসহ সুশাসন বজায় রেখে জনতা ব্যাংকের জন্য ২০২২ সাল অধিকতর সাফল্যমন্ডিত করা সম্ভব হবে।

পরিশেষে, আমি সকল স্তরের সহকর্মীদের গভীরভাবে কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাচ্ছি। তাদের অঙ্গীকার, নিরলস পরিশ্রম, দক্ষতা ও অভিজ্ঞ 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 গ্রাহক ও শুভানুধ্যায়ীদের 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 ২০২২ সালেও অব্যাহত থাকবে।

মহান আল্লাহ সকলের প্রতি সহায় হউন।

জয় বাংলা


(মোঃ আব্দুছ ছালাম আজাদ)
ম্যানেজিং ডিরেক্টর অ্যান্ড সিইও

2022 has brought new challenges for the country's banking sector. As we know, every challenge comes with huge opportunities. We are working to overcome the challenges by seizing the opportunities. Hopefully, it will be possible for Janata Bank to achieve greater success in 2022 by maintaining proper implementation of the adopted action plan and good governance amid transparency and accountability in all areas.

Finally, I would like to express gratitude to all colleagues of all levels. Their commitment, relentless hard work, skill and firm dedication to reach goal are the keys to consecutive success of the bank. Thanks to the honorable Chairman of the Board of Directors, and also to the respected Directors for their commendable role to guide the bank towards success. Especially, I am grateful to the customers and well-wishers 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 cooperation and support of all concerned will also continue in 2022.

May the Almighty Allah help us in our journey.

Joy Bangla


(Md. Abdus Salam Azad)
Managing Director & CEO



Directors' Report

Directors' Report

Operational performance of Janata Bank Limited (JBL) in 2021 as compared to 2020 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 other legal and regulatory requirements.

Dear Shareholders,

We, the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited (JBL), with immense pleasure welcome you all to the 15th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the bank. We are pleased to present before you the Audited Financial Statements along with the Directors' Report for the year ended on 31 December, 2021 for your kind consideration and adoption. An objective and dispassionate review of this Report, we are confident, would clearly reveal continuous improvement in some vital financial indicators of our bank in a competitive banking scenario of Bangladesh.

We are glad to inform you that JBL has been able to achieve most of its yearly targets. This was possible due to the prudent and pragmatic guidance and directions by the Board of Directors and implementation of those directives and guidance by the management of the bank.

Global Economic Outlook

The ongoing war in Ukraine which started a few months back has triggered an unprecedented humanitarian, as well as huge financial and banking crisis. At the same time, economic damage from the conflict has started resulting to a slowdown in global growth in 2022 with a hike in inflation. Fuel and food prices have increased rapidly hitting vulnerable populations in low-income countries the hardest.

Global growth is projected to slow down from an estimated 6.1 percent in 2021 to 3.6 percent in 2022 and 2023. This is 0.8 and 0.2 percentage points lower for 2022 and 2023 than projected in January 2022.

Beyond 2023, global growth is forecasted to decline to about 3.3 percent over the medium term. War-induced commodity price increase and broadening price pressure have led to 2022 inflation projections of 5.7 percent in advanced economies and 8.7 percent in emerging market and developing economies-1.8 and 2.8 percentage points higher than projected last January 2022. To respond to the humanitarian crisis and to prevent further economic fragmentation multilateral efforts are crucially essential to maintain global liquidity, to manage debt distress and to tackle climate change until the end of the pandemic.

World Economic Outlook Growth Projection

(real GDP, annual percent change)

Particulars	Actual	Projections	
	2021	2022	2023
World Output	6.1	3.6	3.6
Advanced Economies	5.2	3.3	2.4
United States	5.7	3.7	2.3
Euro Area	5.3	2.8	2.3
Other Advanced Economies	5.0	3.1	3.0
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	6.8	3.8	4.4
China	8.1	4.4	5.1
India	8.9	8.2	6.9

Source: World Economic Outlook Update, April-2022 Edition)

Developments in the Bangladesh Economy

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) has estimated real GDP growth of 6.94 percent in FY21 which is much higher from 3.45 percent in FY20. Though Bangladesh recorded a robust growth rate during the last couple of years, the global outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic during the last two years (FY20 & FY21) affected national economy adversely. Despite repeated waves of the pandemic, Bangladesh economy has managed to return to the track of recovery stimulated by appropriate policy adjustment and by introducing more than 28 stimulus packages.

Growth Performance

After recent rebasing from FY06 to FY16, BBS has calculated real GDP growth rate at 6.94 percent for FY21, which was 3.45 percent in FY20. Among the sectors, agriculture contributed 12.07 percent of GDP and growth of this sector declined from 3.42 percent in FY20 to 3.17 percent in FY21. During this period, growth of all sub-sectors of agriculture have decelerated. Forest and related services growth slowed highest among all agricultural sub-sectors (4.98 percent in FY21 from 5.34 percent in FY20). Industrial sector contributed 36.01 percent to GDP, and grew by 10.29 percent in FY21 (higher than 3.61 percent in FY20). This growth was spearheaded mainly by the growth in manufacturing, mining and quarrying, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning equipment, water supply, sewerage and waste management. On the other hand, the construction sub-sector has showed a lower growth of 8.08 percent compared to that of the previous year. Service sector accounted for the largest share of GDP. In FY21, 51.92

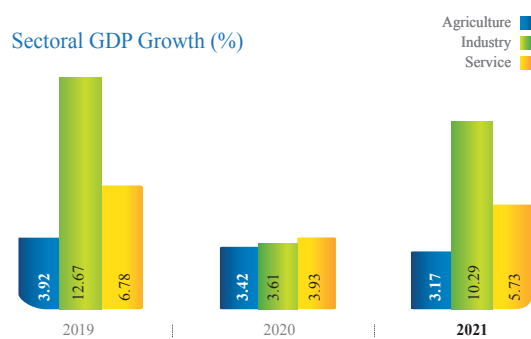
percent of GDP came from this sector, which was 52.54 percent in FY20. Service sector grew by 5.73 percent in FY21, much higher than 3.93 percent growth in FY20. Almost all components of service sector-such as, public administration and defense, wholesale and retail trade, motor vehicle repair, personal and household goods, transportation and storage, and boarding and food service activities experienced higher growth in FY21 than those of the previous year.

The growth rates of different sectors of GDP:

Sectorial GDP Growth

Sectors	2021	2020	2019
Agriculture	3.17	3.42	3.92
Industry	10.29	3.61	12.67
Service	5.73	3.93	6.78

(Source: Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2020-2021, Chapter-1, Table-1.02)



Monetary Policy

The monetary policy of Bangladesh Bank for FY21 was drawn-up with the dual objectives of containing inflation and assisting the economic recovery process from the COVID-19 pandemic induced adversities while supporting the government's huge stimulus package for boosting the production capacity of the economy and restoring normal livelihoods of the people. The monetary policy objective was essentially expansionary and accommodative for all growth supportive needs with the target of keeping inflation at 5.4 percent as well as attaining GDP growth rate initially at 8.2 percent for FY21. Due to the prolonged pandemic, the revival of the economy of Bangladesh was less than expected. Accordingly, the growth target of real GDP was revised down to 7.4 percent in January 2021, keeping the inflation target unchanged.

(Source: Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2020-2021, Chapter-4, Article-4.01)

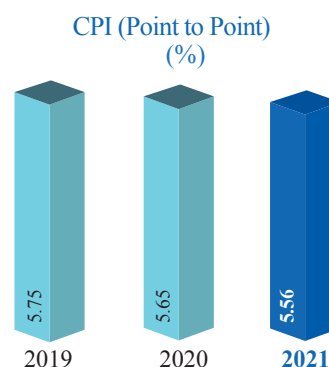
Inflation

Despite frequent pandemic containment measures and associated supply chain disruptions amid recent global price hike, the taming of inflation has broadly been achieved in FY21. Annual average CPI inflation edged down to 5.56 percent in FY21 from 5.65 percent of

previous fiscal year, remained slightly above the estimated 5.40 percent. Among the components of general inflation, the prices of food items especially the price of edible oil, spices, sugar, wheat and rice, and among the non-food items, an unusual surge of transportation and communication costs and furniture, household equipment and operation were highly responsible for this marginal disenchantment of general inflation relative to target ceiling. The real GDP growth stood at 6.94 percent for FY21 which was significantly higher than previous year's growth of 3.45 percent. The real GDP growth increased in FY21 due mainly to the healthy growth performances by agricultural and industrial sectors aided by the Government and Bangladesh Bank's growth supportive policy measures.

The growth rates of CPI:

Inflation Rate	2021	2020	2019
CPI (point to point)	5.56%	5.65%	5.75 %



(Source: Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2020-2021, Chapter-4, Article-4.02)

Savings and Investment

Although the data, report an expansion of investment in FY21 from the last year, total investment as percentage of GDP decreased to 31.02 percent in FY21 from 31.31 percent in FY20. Over the same period, the ratios of public investment to GDP stood at 7.32 percent registering a 3 basis points increase and private investment to GDP decreased to 23.70 percent from 24.02 percent.

Also data reveal that gross national savings as percentage of GDP decreased to 30.79 percent in FY21 from 31.42 percent in FY20. However, domestic savings as percentage of GDP decreased by 174 basis points to 25.34 percent during the same period. Gross domestic savings and investment at current market price grew by 4.21 percent and 10.32 percent respectively resulting in an increase of domestic savings-investment gap as percentage of GDP to -5.68 percent in FY21 from -4.23 percent in FY20.

(Source: Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2020-2021, Chapter-1, Article-1.16 & 1.17)

Export

Export performance by its nature is widely linked to the trade policy orientation of an economy. Bangladesh has always been following an outward-oriented trade policy since after its independence in 1971. Export growth momentum was seriously impeded in the last financial year due to pandemic situation and its containment measures taken both at home and abroad. However, almost all of the export items have experienced a strong growth in FY21. According to Export Promotion Bureau (EPB) figures, in spite of existing pandemic scenario, total export earning increased by 15.10 percent amounting USD 38758.31 million in FY21 from USD 33674.09 million in FY20. This improvement has been aided by different prudent policy measures taken by the Government and Bangladesh Bank throughout FY21, some of which were-allowing moratorium facilities, extended time for realizing export receipts and import payments, and enhancing the Export Development Fund (EDF) etc. Apparels (woven garments and knitwear products) continued to occupy an overwhelming (above four-fifths) share in the total export earning.

Woven and knitwear products, which jointly fetch around 81.16 percent of total export earning, registered an increase in receipts amounting USD 27949.19 million in FY20 to USD 31456.73 million in FY21. Export receipts from these two sectors grew by 3.24 and 21.94 percent respectively in FY21.

(Source: Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2020-2021, Chapter-11, Article-11.05, 11.06)

Import

In spite of the global pandemic situation, total imports (FoB) experienced a sharp increase to the tune of 19.71 percent amounting USD 60681.10 million in FY21 from the USD 50690.40 million in FY20. Import of food grains showed a high growth due to mainly an exceedingly high growth of rice import in FY21. Similarly, import payment for petroleum goods increased sharply in FY21 mainly due to escalation of petroleum price in the global market. Import payments for almost all the other items also substantially increased in FY21 excepting very few items such as staple fiber and iron, steel and other base metal where the import payments declined by 4.24 percent and 1.28 percent respectively.

(Source: Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2020-2021, Chapter-11, Article-11.12)

Foreign Exchange Reserve

Foreign exchange reserve is crucial for the economy and widely used to adjust temporary external imbalances. Bangladesh Bank's gross foreign reserve comprises major currencies (G-7), gold and special drawing rights (SDR). At the beginning of FY21 foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 37.29 billion which reached to a historical high of USD 46.39 billion at the end of June 2021.

Year-wise Foreign Exchange Reserve:

(USD in million)

Year	Amount
December 2021	46,153.90
December 2020	41,035.80
December 2019	32,689.20
December 2018	32,016.30
December 2017	33,226.90

Banking Sector of Bangladesh

During FY21, the main priority of Bangladesh Bank was to maintain resilience and stability of financial system as well as to support the government initiatives of recovering the economy from the challenging domestic and global market conditions caused by the ongoing pandemic. Almost all the large financial markets around the world have been adversely affected due to the lockdown and other restrictive measures aiming at restricting the escalation of pandemic. Bangladesh also lost the pace of internal production as well as export earnings due to regional or countrywide lockdown during the first wave of the pandemic. However, while the pandemic subsided and the economy started to recover in response to the various policy measures taken by the Government of Bangladesh and Bangladesh Bank, second wave of the pandemic hit again in April 2021. Despite being under enormous pressure created by the internal and external situations of the financial market, all scheduled banks of the country remained operational for normal business hours or for specified time in every working day during the lockdown period to provide regular banking services to their customers throughout the pandemic over the last one year and a half. To assist the scheduled banks and non-banking financial institutions (NBFIs) to survive in this critical situation and to continue their contribution in revamping the country's economy, Bangladesh Bank has issued a series of policies and prudential measures from the very beginning of the pandemic. These include but not limited to re-fixation of the regulatory liquidity ratios to ensure additional liquidity in the banking sector, issuance of various directives for banks to follow from time to time for preventing the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic by maintaining proper office environment in the banks 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, implementation of the government's stimulus packages for different segments of the economy and refinance schemes to provide liquidity support to those packages, introduction of special fund for capital market investment, restriction on dividend payouts with a view to strengthening banks' capital base to improve their risk resilience capacity under prevailing situation etc. Other major policy directives and circulars issued during the financial year were guidelines on interest rate risk in the

banking book for effective measurement and management of interest rate risk by banks, guidelines on country risk management (GCRM) for banks to address the risk of both on and off-balance sheet exposures to minimize loss of banks caused by adverse events in a foreign country, policy regarding verification of audited financial statements submitted by borrowers before loan approval/renewal and preserving the same in the loan file, policy for post import financing etc. Besides, as part of supervisory activities, Bangladesh Bank conducted regular and special on-site inspections throughout the year. The performance of the Risk Management Committees of the Board of Directors of banks were evaluated routinely. Special monitoring was continued by Bangladesh Bank to oversee the liquidity level of the banking sector and consequently, a sufficient and strong level of aggregate liquidity was observed at the end of FY21. Moreover, Bangladesh Bank continued its efforts to reduce overall NPLs of the banking sector.

Following table shows the performance of banking sector (as on June-2021):

BDT in billion

Particulars	Bank Type				Total
	SCBs	SBs	PCBs	FCBs	
No. of Banks	6	3	43	9	61
No. of Branches	3,801	1,504	5,421	67	10,793
Total Assets	5,084	428	12,945	1,062	19,520
Share in industry assets (in percent)	26	2.2	66.3	5.4	100
Total Advances	2,128.16	323.68	9,109.26	638.46	12,098.78
Percent of Industry Advances	17.59	2.68	75.29	5.28	100.00
Deposit	3,903.90	382.4	9,533.2	605.0	14,424.5
Percent of Industry Deposit	27.1	2.7	66.1	4.2	100
Amount of NPLs	438.40	36.90	491.90	24.90	992.10
Ratio of Gross NPLs to Total Loans	20.6	11.4	5.4	3.9	8.2
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio	6.8	-32.2	13.3	28.5	11.6
Written-off Bad Debts	232.9	6.1	316.3	13.6	568.9

(Source: Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2020-2021, Chapter-5, Article-5.01& Appendix IV)

Overview of Janata Bank Limited

After independence of Bangladesh in 1971, all banks were nationalized and reorganized into 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. We can mention here with legitimate pride that Father of the nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman fondly named himself this new bank as 'Janata Bank'. We are indeed proud of this glorious historical legacy. Later on, the bank was corporatized and renamed as Janata Bank Limited on 15 May 2007 with a vision to emerge as the largest commercial bank in the country. The Board of Directors of the bank is composed of 08 (eight) members including the Chairman. The Directors (independent by law) are appointed from both public and private sectors with sound professional and academic backgrounds.

JBL has a large branch network covering both urban and rural areas, provides quality services 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

Vision

The objective of JBL is to become an effective and the largest commercial bank in Bangladesh supporting 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 Priority

Strategic priorities of the bank are:

1. To accelerate automation by launching online banking in all the branches to provide better services to the customers.
2. To strengthen the capital base for building resilience capacity.
3. To strengthen internal control and compliances through clearly laid down policies, procedures and processes.
4. To ensure sustainability into business strategy.
5. To pursue asset growth with quality assets.
6. To undertake strong initiatives to recover classified and written off loans.
7. To optimize the funding mix to reduce the cost of fund.
8. To integrate green banking into banking activities.
9. To operate with better risk management.

Subsidiary Organizations of JBL

JBL has 03 subsidiary organizations:

- Janata Capital and Investment Limited (JCIL)
- Janata Exchange Company srl, Italy (JEC, 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 with a paid-up capital of US \$1.00 million has been established in 2014 and functioning with a corporate office in New York, USA. At present the function of this subsidiary has been suspended.

Branch Network

As a state-owned commercial bank, JBL aims to contribute substantially 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 918 until 31 December 2021 and the following table provides the distribution of branches by different categories:

Category of Branches

Branch	Number
A. Domestic	
Specialized Corporate	2
Corporate -1	30
Corporate -2	79
Grade -1	278
Grade -2	212
Grade -3	259
Grade -4	54
Sub -Total	914
B. Overseas	4
Total	918

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 Dhaka.

B. Overseas

In order to provide banking services to the expatriate Bangladeshis working in UAE 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 in key locations and they are located at Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, and Al-Ain. In addition to these, there are 02 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 five hundred Relationship Management Application services to 77 countries all over the world. Overseas Banking Department carries out Taka Drawing Arrangement with other banks and exchange houses and also has completed API (Application Programming Interface) agreement with the 8 (eight) exchange houses.

Contribution of JBL in the Banking Sector of the country

At present, there are 61 banks in Bangladesh operating with more than 10,793 branches. JBL alone has 918 branches mobilizing BDT 1,016,208 million as total deposits in 2021 and offering loans and advances BDT 699,657 million in that year. The import and export financing by JBL accounted for BDT 275,158 million and BDT 171,139 million respectively and the JBL has channeled BDT 68,298 million of foreign remittances in 2021. The number of employees in the bank were 12,220 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 BDT 10,024 million operating profit in 2021 (which was BDT 9,809.76 million in 2020).

Standing of Janata Bank Limited

(BDT in million)

Sl.	Components	Amount
1	Total Assets	1,249,540.23
2	Deposits	1,016,208.50
3	Loans and Advances	699,656.76
4	Import	275,158.00
5	Export	171,139.30
6	Foreign Remittance	68,298.00
7	Branches (number)	918
8	Manpower (number)	12,220

BACH, BEFTN and RTGS

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) and RTGS (Real Time Gross Settlement).

ATM Facilities

JBL is providing ATM facilities with Debit and Credit card. At present VISA and Q-cash card with NPSB are issued by this bank. JBL is a member of the country's largest network comprising 29 other banks. Card-holders of the bank have access to more than 8,734 ATMs, including 71 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 2021, the number of Debit and Credit cardholders was 65,648 and 5,251 respectively.

Core Deposit Monitoring System (CDMS)

The core deposit is the life 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 Overview Management Information System (OMIS) has been implemented. Janata Bank Limited 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. From the DLMIS, management of the bank can know when a Suit/Case will be heard by a Court and can take thereupon

appropriate steps regarding that particular Suit/Case for its quick 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 jb.com.bd 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 contributes to acquire new skills and sharpen existing skills resulting a better performance, productivity and growth. With an aim to create better-performing skilled manpower, JBL is providing tailor-made courses at different levels including Foundation Course, Managers' Induction Course, Credit Management Course, Documentary Credit Course on Export and Import, Capital Management Course, Comprehensive Risk Management Course etc. for it's officials.

Financing Industrial Credit

JBL plays a vital role in the industrialization of the country, since its inception by providing capital to entrepreneurs, meeting the demand for long term project loans and thus contributing to industrial and economic growth of the country. With this view, the bank provides large loans to emerging leading and well-established industrial groups and business houses. JBL also participates in syndication with other banks in prospective loan portfolio. Besides, the bank finances many different government entities such as Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC), Petrobangla, Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC), Bangladesh Agriculture Development Corporation (BADC) etc.



Industrial Finance

Sector-wise Financing

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

(BDT in million)

Sectors	2021	2020	Change (in %)
Agriculture	23,453.80	20,694.00	13.34
Industry (Manufacturing)	347,743.10	312,184.00	11.39
Industry (Service)	86,102.40	68,357.20	25.96
Consumer Credit	2,022.10	1,705.50	18.56
Trade & Commerce	105,689.50	87,983.70	20.12
Loans to capital market	400.00	400.00	0.00
Staff Loan	53,167.88	51,912.84	2.42
Others	81,077.98	62,114.46	30.53
Total	699,656.76	605,351.70	15.58

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 and so on. The following table shows the year-wise number of entrepreneurs and the loan amounts sanctioned to Women Entrepreneurs:

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2021	13	0.87
2020	117	8.30
2019	525	8.96
2018	1,154	7.71



Women Enterprise Loan

Small and Medium Enterprises (SME)

As Government has given priority on SME sector, JBL is actively involved in SME financing. The bank plays a crucial role in income generation in rural and sub-urban areas, creating employment opportunity for the unemployed. The table below summarizes the financing of Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises:

(BDT in million)

Type	Sectors	2021
Cottage	Service	-
	Trading	-
	Manufacturing	0.30
	Total	0.30
Micro	Service	50.00
	Trading	2,914.70
	Manufacturing	9.40
	Total	2,974.10
Small	Service	1,265.40
	Trading	42,053.30
	Manufacturing	4,378.40
	Total	47,697.10
Medium	Service	6,543.30
	Trading	-
	Manufacturing	56,441.50
	Total	62,984.80
Grand Total		113,656.30

Poverty Reduction

JBL provides credit focusing certain sections of the people to aid them to reduce poverty which plays a key role in keeping the wheel of the economy in motion. The following table shows the year-wise distribution of poverty reduction loans:

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2021	19,175	873.27
2020	27,296	1,263.45
2019	25,043	817.32
2018	32,126	1,605.36

JBL has planned to embrace more people under poverty reduction loan scheme in 2022.



Poverty reduction loan

Agriculture or Crop Loans

Considering the pivotal role of the agriculture sector in the overall economy of the country, as well as from the directives of Bangladesh Bank, our bank has been extending credit facility to this sector through its branch network across the country since 1974. The table below shows the financial year-wise distribution of Agriculture or Crop Loans:

(BDT in million)

FY	Disbursement	
	Beneficiary	Amount
2020-21	281,324	3,655.30
2019-20	279,705	3,864.77
2018-19	279,620	4,134.14
2017-18	250,401	9,785.10



Agriculture or Crop Loans

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:

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2021	26,225	670.20
2020	39,233	1,004.69
2019	41,183	1,486.35
2018	39,895	1,621.92

Investment Financing

Our bank invests in capital market and money market in the form of treasury bill, bond, debenture and shares. 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 2019 to 2021:

(BDT in million)

Year	2021	2020	2019
Total Investment	367,680.58	274,203.04	190,816.26

Financial Inclusion

With the aim to accelerating the ongoing financial inclusion programs, the branch network have been expanded. The number of branches rose to 918 at the end of 2021. Unbanked people, including school students have been brought into the banking network. These programs are supposed to provide significantly to the nation's endeavor to achieve the goal of vision 2022.

Details have been presented at page 173 under the title "Report on Financial Inclusion".

Human Capital

JBL has adopted a number of policies aiming to improve the skill and performance of its human resource. The policies include a revised organogram, new service rules, performance-based promotion, posting and transfer at right place, employee welfare, training and skill development. At present 12,220 personnel are working in the bank. The following table shows the number of male and female employees according to category:

Number of Employees

Types	Male	Female	Total
Officers	8,983	1,601	10,584
Support staff	1,561	75	1,636
Total	10,544	1,676	12,220

Details have been presented at page 169 to 172 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 credit rating agencies. Accordingly, Credit Rating Information & Services Limited (CRISL) has assessed Janata Bank's rating for the year 2021. The status is as follows:

Year	Credit Rating			
	Entity Rating		As Government Owned Bank	
	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term
2021	A+	ST-2	AAA	ST-1
2020	A+	ST-2	AAA	ST-1
2019	A	ST-2	AAA	ST-1
2018	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 with clearly defined duties and responsibilities to the departments and personnel;
2. Compliance of Company Law by 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 flow;
5. Policy-based recruitment, promotion, transfer and performance-based incentives with utmost 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, the bank has constituted 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 at pages 78-109 under the title "Corporate Governance".

Customer Care

JBL has been trying relentlessly to ensure quality customer services at all levels. Various ICT based services like BACH, BEFTN, BACPS, ATM, SWIFT, NPSB, RTGS and API including online banking have already been introduced. JBL has implemented the provision of the Right to Information Act, 2009 for 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 set up a Help Desk in its branches. Complaints of customers are instantly met with due attention by the Help Desk. As per regulatory directives, citizen charter has also been posted in the visible area of the branches for the convenience of the customers.

Participation in Safety Net Programs

JBL is exercising Government's Safety Net Program services along with its traditional roles in sectors like industry, trade, import, export, rural credits, remittance, and long-term loans. The bank, with its wide-spread network of 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 registered non-government 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 accomplish 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 in the bank 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 has formulated Risk Management Policy. Moreover, ALCO, CAMLCO, Credit Committee, Special Asset Management Division (SAMD), Internal Control and Compliance Division are directly assisting Risk Management Division for mitigation and minimization of risks.

Details have been presented at page 133 to 138 under the title "Report on Risk Management and Control Environment".

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. In 2021 JBL achieved 23% deposit growth from previous year.
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 always a crucial aspect of an organization's governance system and enhances its ability to manage risk. 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 being 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 control the ICC risk of the bank.

Directors' responsibility for internal control is spelled out at page 111 under the title "Directors' Responsibility for Financial Reporting, Internal Control and Corporate Governance".

Management of Non-Performing Loans (NPL)

The spread of new variants of the Corona virus has hampered the management of non-performing loans of Janata Bank as it did same in other banks and financial institutions. However, thanks to the guidance of the Board of Directors and the dedicated efforts of the bank management, the Classified Loans (CL) of Janata Bank have been reduced in 2021. The comparative position of CL and cash recovery from Classified and Written-off loans and advances are given below :

(BDT in million)

Year	Total Loans & Advances	Total CL	% of CL	Total reduction of CL	Cash recovery from CL	Cash recovery from Written off loans
2021	699,656.76	123,199.93	17.61%	31,878.70	2,834.00	875.40
2020	605,351.70	137,362.19	22.69%	10,825.70	1,785.40	477.50
2019	548,473.94	146,033.38	26.63%	67,110.50	9,039.70	356.90
2018	533,707.16	179,984.46	33.72%	19,786.20	4,843.60	343.90

The overall reduced amount of CL including cash recovery, interest waiver, rescheduling and write-off is BDT 31,878.70 million in 2021, which was BDT 10,825.70 million in 2020. Since 2018, the total loans and advances have increased from BDT 533,707.16 million to BDT 699,656.76 million and the amount of total CL decreased from BDT 179,984.46 million to BDT 123,199.93 million in 2021.

In order to reduce the CL, maximum importance has been given to the implementation of the annual recovery action plan approved by the Board. The Action Plan of 2022 has approved the target of cash recovery of BDT 16,280.00 million from CL and BDT 4,300.00 million from written-off loans. The overall reduction target of CL in 2022, including cash recovery, interest waiver, rescheduling and write-off, has been set at BDT 77,000.00 million. In order to achieve this goal, all the branches of the bank have been given necessary directives.

Moreover, a Monitoring Committee consisting of Deputy Managing Directors has been constituted at the Head Office to supervise the Division-wise loan recovery activities. Under the chairmanship of MD & CEO, there is a High Level Committee of the management on loan recovery / regularization of top-20 defaulters and a Task force committee on loan recovery at the Head Office. Additionally, MD's Recovery Cell, directly supervises and monitors the recovery of classified / written-off loans of 12 major branches of the bank, keeps information on classified and written-off loans amounting BDT 10 million and above and sends reports to the Ministry of Finance and Bangladesh Bank regarding rescheduled and one-time exit facility loans as per BRPD Circular No. 05 dated: 16/05/2019. An ad hoc monitoring committee comprising two esteemed Directors of the board, MD & CEO, DMD, CFO and Chief Law Officer, have also been working to oversee the overall management of non-performing loans. Besides, Law Department of the bank closely monitors progress in settlement of all the suits filed against defaulting borrowers.

Foreign Remittance, Import and Export

During the year under review, import business of JBL stood at BDT 275,158.00 million against BDT 186,289.00 million of 2020 registering a positive growth of 47.70 percent while export trade stood at BDT 171,139.30 million at the end of 2021 against 93,005.70 million at the end of 2020 registering a positive growth of 84.01 percent from that of previous year. The bank handled total inward foreign remittance of BDT 68,298.00 million indicating 12.60 percent negative growth for the year 2021 over that of 2020. The comparative position of Import, Export and Foreign Remittance for the years 2021 and 2020 is given below:

(BDT in million)

Particulars	Position as of		Change in (%)
	2021	2020	
Import	275,158.00	186,289.00	47.70
Export	171,139.30	93,005.70	84.01
Foreign Remittance	68,298.00	78,144.30	-12.60

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 2021, the bank has paid BDT 2,443.87 million taka as corporate tax and is directly contributing to the revenue income of the government by depositing on an average BDT 6,621.55 million as source tax, VAT and Excise duty.

Details have been presented at pages 158-162 under the title “Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking”.

Green Banking

JBL has taken sincere initiatives for the protection of environment, conserving natural resources and combating climatic changes. The bank practices curtailing of paperwork by using online/electronic transactions, financing 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 95.41 million has already been disbursed in the reporting year from that allocation.

Details have been presented at pages 166-168 under the title “Report on Environmental Initiatives”.

Corporate Social Responsibility

As the peoples' bank, 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 offering financial assistance in the cause of education, health, food to vulnerable people and in such social sectors. The bank has spent BDT 22.85 million in 2021 for CSR activities.

Details have been presented at page 163 to 165 under the title “Report on Social Responsibility Initiatives”.

Budget & Budget Variance

In 2021, 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	2021		% of achievement
	Achievement	Target	
Operating profit	10,024.00	10,100.00	99.25
Total deposit	1,016,208.50	1,010,000.00	100.61
Total Loans & Advances	699,656.76	700,000.00	99.95
Import	275,158.00	240,000.00	114.65
Export	171,139.30	170,000.00	100.67
Foreign Remittance	68,298.00	80,000.00	85.37

Key Financial Information and Ratios for the last Five Years

Key financial information and ratio for last five years have been given at page 121 to 123 of this Annual Report.

Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statement

The financial statements of the bank has been prepared by the management comprising of Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equities and Notes to the accounts 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 (IFRS) and also Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

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

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

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

Application of appropriate policies and standards: In the preparation of financial statements appropriate accounting policies and standards have been followed. Notes regarding 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 which ensures 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 and the material departure, if there is any, has been disclosed and explained in the notes to the accounts.

Details have been presented at page 111 under the title "Director's Responsibility for Financial Reporting, Internal Control and Corporate Governance".

Review of JBL's Income Statement Performance

▲ Operating Profit

In the year 2021 operating profit of JBL increased to BDT 10,024.00 million from BDT 9,809.76 million in 2020, which is BDT 214.24 or 2.18% higher than that of previous year. With a combination of Board of Directors' guidance and directives and strong management efforts, recovery of loans & advances and reduction of CL have contributed to increase the operating profit.

▲ Interest Income

In the year 2021 the total interest income of the bank came to BDT 39,177.32 million from BDT 32,304.93 million of the previous year 2020, which is BDT 6,872.39 million or 21.27% higher than the preceding year. An efficient credit portfolio management has contributed to the increase of interest income.

▲ Non-interest Income

Total non-interest income comprising the commission, exchange, brokerage and other operating income increased to BDT 5,950.49 million from BDT 4,058.41 million of the previous year 2020, which is BDT 1,892.09 million or 46.62% higher than the preceding year.

▲ Investment Income

In the year 2021 the investment income of the bank increased to BDT 20,370.05 million from BDT 18,560.29 million of 2020, which is BDT 1,809.76 million or 9.75% higher than the preceding year.

▲ Other Operating Income

In the year 2021, other operating income of the bank increased to BDT 1,767.12 million from BDT 1,639.09

million of 2020, which is slightly higher than that of the preceding year.

Composition of Total Revenue-2021

(BDT in million)

Revenue	Year		Change	Change (%)
	2021	2020		
Interest income	39,177.32	32,304.93	6,872.39	21.27
Investment income	20,370.05	18,560.29	1,809.76	9.75
Commission, exchange and brokerage	4,183.37	2,419.32	1,764.05	72.92
Other operating income	1,767.12	1,639.09	128.03	7.81
Total	65,497.86	54,923.63	10,574.23	19.25

▲ Interest Expenses

In the year 2021, the bank paid the total interest amounting to BDT 39,997.83 million from BDT 30,653.43 million of 2020, which is BDT 9,344.40 million or 30.48% higher than that of the preceding year. Interest expenses have been increased in 2021 due to increase of deposit.

▲ Operating Expenses

In the year 2021, total operating expenses is BDT 15,476.03 million from BDT 14,460.45 million of the previous year, which is increased by BDT 1,015.58 million or 7.02% from that of previous year. Salary & allowances, depreciation, repair & maintenance of computer etc. caused that slight increase of total operating expenses.

The Breakup of Operating Expenses

(BDT in million)

Operating expenses	Year		Change (In Million)	Change in %
	2021	2020		
Salary and Allowances	10,464.55	10,280.22	184.33	1.79
Rent, taxes, insurance & electricity etc.	1,208.57	1,217.27	-8.70	-0.71
Legal expenses	9.46	14.67	-5.21	-35.51
Postage, telecommunication etc.	247.21	289.43	-42.22	-14.59
Stationery, advertisement etc.	191.95	220.52	-28.57	-12.96
Chief Executive's Salary & allowances	5.35	5.30	0.05	0.94
Director's fees	4.24	3.87	0.37	9.56
Auditor's fees	7.04	11.57	-4.53	-39.15
Depreciation, maintenance etc.	1,658.62	937.97	720.65	76.83
Other operating Expenses	1,679.04	1,479.63	199.41	13.48
Total	15,476.03	14,460.45	1,015.58	7.02

Total Provisions

▼ Provision for Loans and Advances

Provision charged against loans and advances has been decreased to BDT 2,103.76 million in 2021 against BDT 4,904.93 million in 2020. Decrease of CL, increase of recovery and provision deferred facility given by Bangladesh Bank helped to keep lower provision than that of previous year.

▲ Provision for Income Tax

In 2021, the provision against last year's Income Tax both current and deferred was BDT 2,085.56 million compared to BDT 1,523.37 million of the preceding year.

▼ Other Provisions

Other provisions decreased to BDT 2,831.50 million in 2021 from BDT 3,238.28 million in 2020. This includes provision for other assets, off-balance sheet exposure, pension & gratuity, leave-encashment, risk fund, employees benefit, CSR fund, insurance fund etc.

▲ Profit after Tax

The net profit after taxation in 2021 stood at BDT 3,003.18 million from BDT 143.18 million of the preceding year. Increase of interest earning, other operating income and decrease of provision requirements against classified loans & advances including deferral facility given by Bangladesh Bank for maintaining provision helped increase of the profit after tax from that of previous year.

Summary

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

(BDT in million)

Income/Expenditure	Amount		Change(%)
	2021	2020	
Interest income	39,177.32	32,304.93	21.27
Interest expenses	39,997.83	30,653.43	30.48
Net interest margin	(820.51)	1,651.51	-149.68
Investment income	20,370.05	18,560.29	9.75
Non-interest income	5,950.49	4,058.41	46.62
Total operating income	25,500.03	24,270.21	5.07
Total operating expenses	15,476.03	14,460.45	7.02
Profit before provision	10,024.00	9,809.76	2.18
Provision for loans and advances	2,103.76	4,904.93	-57.11
Provision for diminution in Value of Investment	-	325.00	-100.00
Other provisions	2,831.50	2,913.28	-2.81
Profit before taxes	5,088.74	1,666.55	205.35
Provision for taxation (current & deferred)	2,085.56	1,523.37	36.90
Net profit after tax	3,003.18	143.18	1997.49

Profitability Ratio

The key profitability performance indicators for the years 2021 and 2020 are furnished below:

Particulars	Year	
	2021	2020
Non-interest income to total income	9.09%	7.39%
Cost-income ratio	84.70%	82.14%
Profit after tax to total income	4.59%	0.26%
Return on average assets (ROA)	0.24%	0.01%
Return on average equity (ROE)	6.33%	0.28%

Reviewing the Balance Sheet

Total Assets

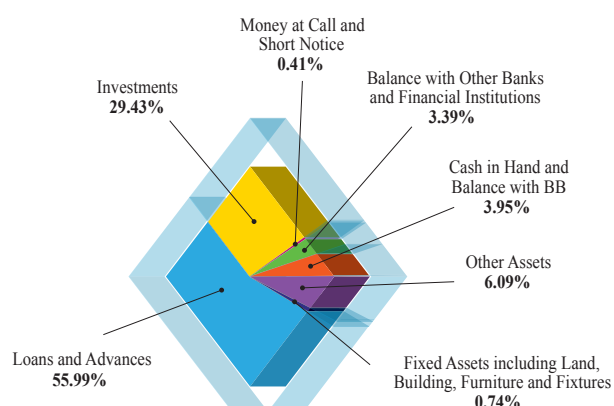
Total assets of the bank as on 31 December 2021 stood at BDT 1,249,540.23 million as compared to BDT 1,043,311.18 million in 2020 showing BDT 206,229.05 million increase from the preceding year. As compared to BDT 1,043,311.18 million of 2020, the total asset in 2021 registered a growth by 19.77 percent. Loans and advances, the largest component of total asset constituted 55.99 percent and investment, the 2nd largest component was worth 29.43 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		Growth (%)	Mix (%)	
	2021	2020		2021	2020
Cash in hand	6,342.82	6,117.81	3.68	0.51	0.59
Balance with Bangladesh Bank	43,056.15	37,650.38	14.35	3.44	3.61
Balance with other Banks	42,364.67	37,946.61	11.64	3.39	3.64
Money at call and short notice	5,087.26	1,188.96	327.87	0.41	0.11
Investment	367,680.58	274,203.04	34.09	29.43	26.28
Loans and Advances	699,656.76	605,351.70	15.58	55.99	58.02
Fixed assets	9,222.74	8,437.23	9.31	0.74	0.81
Other assets	76,129.25	72,415.45	5.13	6.09	6.94
Total	1,249,540.23	1,043,311.18	19.77	100.00	100.00



Cash in hand and balances with Bangladesh Bank

As on 31 December 2021, cash in hand and balances with Bangladesh Bank and agent banks stood at BDT 49,398.97 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 institution

Balance outstanding with other banks and financial institutions stood at BDT 42,364.67 million in 2021 compared to BDT 37,946.61 million at the end of 2020 showing a nominal increase of 11.64 percent.

Money at call and short notice

Money at call and short notice stood at BDT 5,087.26 million at the end of 2021 compared to BDT 1,188.96 million at the end of 2020.

Investment

The bank's investment increased to BDT 367,680.58 million showing 34.09 percent positive growth at the end of 2021 compared to BDT 274,203.04 million in 2020.

Loans and Advances

Loans and Advances increased to BDT 699,656.76 million showing 15.58 percent growth at the end of 2021 compared to BDT 605,351.70 million in 2020. 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 17.61 percent in 2021 from 22.69 percent in 2020. Sincere and serious efforts by the management under the guidance of the Board of Directors are being continued to bring down the amount and percentage of CL further by exploring all options including legal actions and out of court settlements. Bangladesh Bank relaxation policy for CL due to Covid-19 pandemic also helped to reduce the CL ratios.

Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equities

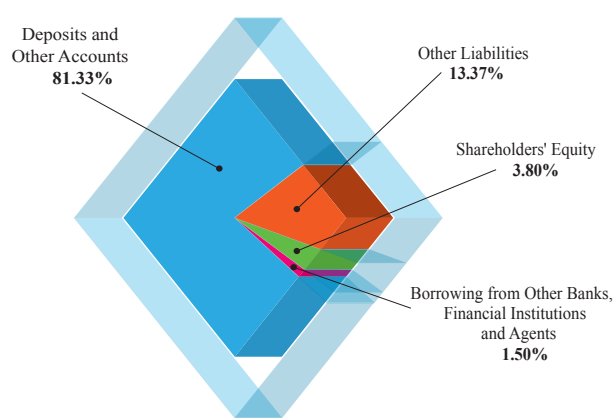
The bank's total liabilities as on 31 December 2021 increased to BDT 1,249,540.23 million compared to BDT 1,043,311.18 million at the end of 2020, showing a growth of 19.77 percent. Deposit, the biggest component of liabilities stood at 81.33 percent as on 31 December 2021 compared to 78.98 percent in the preceding year.

Summary of Liabilities

The summary of liabilities along the growth is furnished below:

(BDT in million)

Types of Liability	Position as of		Growth (%)	Liability Mix (%)	
	2021	2020		2021	2020
Borrowings	18,764.55	16,799.84	11.69	1.50	1.61
Deposit	1,016,208.50	824,007.96	23.33	81.33	78.98
Other liabilities	167,138.72	151,000.73	10.69	13.37	14.47
Shareholders' equity	47,428.45	51,502.64	-7.91	3.80	4.94
Total liabilities	1,249,540.23	1,043,311.18	19.77	100.00	100.00



LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
December 2021

Deposits

Overall deposits of the bank increased by 23.33 percent and stood at BDT 1,016,208.50 million at the end of 2021. Current deposit increased BDT 94,624.56 million from BDT 88,488.80 million of the preceding year showing a positive growth of 6.93 percent. Savings deposits increased to BDT 214,705.42 million from BDT 197,455.53 million of the preceding year showing a positive growth of 8.74 percent. The ratio of high cost and low-cost deposit is 55:45. The growth was facilitated by improved service provided to customers. Besides, initiatives were taken for mobilization of deposits which also helped it's raise.

Deposit Growth and Mix

The Deposit Mix at the end of 2021 and 2020 is shown in the table below:

Deposit growth and Mix

(BDT in million)

Particulars	Balance		Growth (%)	Deposit mix (%)	
	2021	2020		2021	2020
CD and other accounts	94,624.56	88,488.80	6.93	9.31	10.74
SB	214,705.42	197,455.53	8.74	21.13	23.96
SND	149,388.14	176,846.75	-15.53	14.70	21.46
FDR & Scheme Deposit	557,490.38	361,216.88	54.34	54.86	43.84
Total	1,016,208.50	824,007.96	23.33	100.00	100.00

Borrowings

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions, and agents stood at BDT 18,764.55 million at the end of 2021 compared to BDT 16,799.84 million at the end of 2020.

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 2021. The statutory reserve increased to BDT 13,026.39 million at the end of 2021 from BDT 12,008.60 million of 2020. JBL's shareholders' equity in 2021 decreased to BDT 47,428.45 million from BDT 51,502.64 million in 2020. The transferring of BDT 4,800.00 million to the specific provision from retained earnings in 2021, it (Retained Earnings) was decreased by 96.30 percent compared to previous year and which was done as per the instructions of Bangladesh Bank.

The table below shows the breakup of Shareholders' Equity:

(BDT in million)

Types of Equity	Position as of		Change (%)
	2021	2020	
Paid up capital	23,140.00	23,140.00	0.00%
Statutory reserve	13,026.39	12,008.60	8.48%
Other reserve	11,090.82	11,726.43	-5.42%
Retained earnings	171.24	4,627.61	-96.30%
Total	47,428.45	51,502.64	-7.91%

Capital Management and Capital Adequacy Ratio

Under Basel-III guidelines, the Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) at the end of 2021 stood at 8.98 percent compared to 10.05 percent of the previous year. Tier-1 capital stood at BDT 36,626.90 million or 5.16 percent of total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA). Supplementary capital (Tier-2 capital) stood at BDT 27,166.42 million being 3.82 percent of RWA. In 2021, bank could not maintain the minimum capital requirement of CRAR due to increase of RWA and transfer of BDT 4,800.00 million to the specific provision from retained earnings as per the instructions of Bangladesh Bank.

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

Capital comparison

(BDT in million)

Types of RWA	Position as of		Change (%)
	2021	2020	
Total RWA	710,237.50	598,620.89	18.65%
Tier-1 Capital	36,626.90	32,069.33	14.21%
Tier-2 Capital	27,166.42	28,099.80	-3.32%
Total Capital	63,793.32	60,169.13	6.02%
MCR	71,023.75	59,862.09	18.65%
Tier-1 capital adequacy ratio	5.16%	5.36%	-0.20%
Tier-2 capital adequacy ratio	3.82%	4.69%	-0.87%
Capital to risk- weighted asset ratio	8.98%	10.05%	-1.07%

Dividend

For 2021, JBL declared the shareholders' cash dividend of an amount of BDT 10.00 million which is exactly equal to that of 2020.

Review of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

Total outstanding off-balance sheet exposures of the bank stood at BDT 119,705.81 million at the end of 2021 compared to BDT 113,491.58 million at the end of 2020. The bills for collection stood at BDT 5,479.36 million at the end of 2021 as against BDT 6,011.87 million at the end of 2020. 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		Change (%)
	2021	2020	
Letter of guarantee	28,980.39	30,827.04	-5.99
Irrecoverable letter of Credit	85,246.06	76,652.66	11.21
Bills for collection	5,479.36	6,011.87	-8.86
Other contingent Liabilities	-	-	-
Total	119,705.81	113,491.58	5.48

Outlook-2022

Due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, the last two years have been very critical and challenging for the banking sector. Despite, Janata Bank has achieved higher operating profit and positive growth in deposit, loans & advances, investments and total assets. At the same time, the bank's CL have also declined. We know, in 2021, Bangladesh has made a robust economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Real GDP growth accelerated to 6.94 percent in FY21 as pandemic-related restrictions have been eased, led by the implementation of massive immunization programs, rebound of manufacturing and service sector activities. But due to starting of Russia-Ukraine war in the beginning of current year, the global economy including Bangladesh have been facing a new crisis. Rising prices of fuel and essential commodities have pushed up import costs. In this situation, close monitoring on inflation and the potential impacts of the war in Ukraine will be important for ensuring sustainable and inclusive growth. Therefore, JBL has also been reviewing, upgrading and formulating new strategies to continue its growth momentum and harvest the best in the year 2022.

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

Financing Healthcare Sector

Global pandemic of the size of Covid-19 have huge economic impacts in terms of managing the health crisis and containing the virus while keeping the economy

functioning. So, this sector could be a new focus for investment which is also an area of social service. JBL will give due priority on financing in emerging health sector.

Financing Poverty Reduction and Self-Employment Sector

The first two years of the Covid-19 pandemic has rendered 80 percent workers unemployed in informal sectors. In this scenario, JBL has plans to increase investment in the social safety net programs with a view to alleviate poverty and to create self-employment in different sectors. Thus, the bank has increased budget allocation for financing the SME.

Nursing of the Existing Borrowers

The proverb goes, 'save the tree to get the fruits'. In the pandemic afflicted economy, it is essential to save the existing customers of the bank for banks' own interest. With this objective, bank is careful to provide all facilities to the existing borrowers so that they can run their business in an unprecedented business environment and could continue to pay back their dues to the bank. So, we have already taken initiatives under the directives and guidelines given by the Government and Bangladesh Bank. Side by side, JBL has been following its own strategies in this regards.

Developing Online Account Opening Apps

In line with the Government strategy to build up 'Digital Bangladesh', we have already taken all types of possible initiatives in our bank 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 physically.

ICT Security

To avoid any unwarranted mishap in ICT security system and to increase customer confidence, JBL has been taking steps to minimize risk. Besides, this security situation about the safekeeping of deposit, vault, valuables, cash management etc. has already been significantly improved. Intensive efforts are also going on to ensure maximum possible level of security.

Human Resources Development

To convert its workforce into capital, JBL is committed to ensure employee motivation by creating a congenial and healthy working environment which will be attuned to take greater challenges.

Sustainable Financing

Janata Bank is conscious of environment protection with sustainable financing. The bank is committed to give more emphasis on eco-friendly project financing for sustainable development 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 ensuring proper documentation, monitoring and control over assets etc. In order to reduce the volume of CL and to improve recovery of default loans, JBL management has designed pragmatic action plans and is committed to employ its best efforts to address the issues.

Corporate Social Responsibility

JBL will plan more rationally and use the budget allocation for CSR activities in 2022 to meet its commitments to society and welfare to the underprivileged segment of the population.

Vote of Thanks

We, the Board of Directors, would like to extend our sincere thanks, felicity 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 concerned for their unflinching unwavering support and assistance rendered to us from time to time.

We also sincerely and profusely thank the bank management for their relentless endeavor in achieving various targets set for 2021 under the directives and guidance of the Board.

Signing of the Directors' Report

With pleasure unbound, the Board of Directors, gladly authorize it's Honorable Chairman to sign the Directors' Report duly on behalf of the Board (কোম্পানি আইন ১৯৯৪ এর ১৮৪ ধারার বিধান ও জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-এর পরিচালনা পর্ষদের ৭২০তম সভার ৪০৬/২০২২ এর সিদ্ধান্তবলে).

May Allah bless us all.

Joy Bangla.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



07.06.2022

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 (BSEC) 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. Here is a detailed report on the structure, major findings, disciplinary actions taken, pending case and settlement, compliance status and activities of the Audit Committee:

Structure of the Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has formed Audit Committee in accordance with applicable rules and regulations in its 679th Meeting held on 24 August 2021. The Audit Committee, effective on 31 December 2021 was formed with a Chairman and 02 members from amongst the Board of 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:

- Inquiry into non-existence of goods in St. Martin's Sea Foods Ltd.'s warehouse and objections to loan accounts of Jessor Road Corporate Branch;
- Item Audit on Shanirvor Loan performed at Station Bazar Road Branch, Natore;
- Foreign Exchange irregularities found in the Farmgate Corporate Branch, Dhaka;
- Irregularities in the Packing Credit at Local Office;
- Irregularities found in 41st Regular Internal Audit performed in Local Office, Dhaka;
- Inconsistency of revenue collected at airport booths and lack of vault cash in booths of Janata Bank Limited.

Sl.	Name	Status	Qualification	Experience
1	Mr. 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; 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	Mr. 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	Mr. Md. Abdul Majid	Member	B. Com. (Hons.) and M. Com. in Management	Former Additional Secretary, Ministry of Public Administration, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and worked as Director General (DG) of the Directorate of the Cooperative, Director of the Bangladesh Jute Mills Corporation (BJMC) and Secretary of the Bangladesh Export Promotion Bureau.

Disciplinary Actions:

- Disciplinary actions taken against officers in connection with suited CC (Hypo) loans of Rayer Bazar Branch;
- Disciplinary actions taken against the executives/officers identified as responsible for the most serious objections raised in the 6th Regular Audit Report on Foreign Trade activities conducted at Dilkusha Corporate Branch, Dhaka;
- Disciplinary actions taken against irregularities in item audits on guarantees issued against LCs of foreign trade activities conducted at Khulna Corporate Branch, Khulna.
- Disciplinary actions taken against those involved in causing financial loss to the bank by illegally setting up back-to-back LCs in favor of Apex Knit Composite Limited, customer of Motijheel Corporate Branch, Dhaka.

Case Pending/Settlement:

- The committee has undertaken the activities of Virtual Audit to perform the audit work of Janata Bank Limited.
- Structural layout and time bound action plan for implementation of the audit activities to perform System Audit and Performance Audit of Janata Bank Limited.
- In order to further strengthen the internal audit activities of the bank, details of the current structure of the Internal Audit and Audit Department of the Bank and what should be in accordance with ICC Rules, Internal Audit and Inspection Procedures and what checklists are used in conducting various types of audits.

- Transfer of loans from bank's top Loan Concentration Local Office and Janata Bhaban Corporate Branch.

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 2021.

SN	Particular	Total Target (Number)	Total Achievement
1	Regular Audit/Inspection(Including foreign)	760	778
2	Sudden Audit	285	287
3	Item Audit	140	98
4	Monitoring Audit	130	121
5	System IT Audit & Inspection	20	18
6	Divisional/Area Office Audit	30	32
7	Head Office Department Audit		
	AID-General	22	23
	IT Audit	12	13
		34	36
8	Special IT Audit	18	18
9	Coordination Meeting	14	10
	Sub Total	1431	1392
10	Fraud and Crime prevention inspection		
	AID-Corporate	18	18
	AID-General	08	08
	FAID	07	07
	IT Audit	01	01
		34	34

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 2021.

SN	Department	Number of complaints by Types			Total Number	Resolved	Remaining
		Extreme	Serious	Regular			
1	AID -Corporate	-	9,163	54,943	64,106	42,061	22,045
2	AID General						
3	FEAID	-	222	850	1,072	544	528
4	IT Audit	-	7,423	7,920	15,343	11,135	4,208
		-	16,808	63,713	80,521	53,740	26,781

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 2021

Branch Grading	Audit and Inspection Department Corporate	Audit and Inspection Department General
	Number of Branches	Number of Branches
Very Good Branch	46	49
Good Branch	98	158
Acceptable	84	89
Unacceptable	31	14
Worrying	04	-
Total	263	310

Change of Branch Grading status in 2021:

Branch Grading	Audit and Inspection Department Corporate	Audit and Inspection Department General
	Number of Branches	Number of Branches
Upgraded	109	97
Unchanged	85	90
Degraded	69	123
Total	263	310

Activities of Audit Committee in the Year 2021

In Year of 2021, 18 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 2021 is given below:

A) Activities Related to Internal Control

- Reviewed Audit Plan 2020 and approved Audit Plan 2021 recommended before the Board of Directors for final approval;
- Reviewed summary report of Strategic Plan for 2020-2024 and approved the Strategic Plan presented by the Audit & Inspection Division;
- Approved of Classified and Write-off Loan Recovery Targets and Action Plan-2021 Status Based on 31/12/2020;
- Reviewed internal control and compliance system clause of Memorandum of Understanding(MOU);
- Reviewed minutes of recovery meetings held in large branches in Dhaka;

- Reviewed the Action Plan for transfer of loans from bank's top Loan Concentration at Local Office and Janata Bhaban Corporate Branch and recommended for presentation to the board of directors meeting;
- 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 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);
- Approved December 2021 based market disclosure of Janata Bank Limited prepared in the light of Basel-3, Pillar-3, recommended to send it to Bangladesh Bank and publish it on the website;
- Discussed and reviewed the compliance report of internal audit conducted on difference branches on quarterly basis;
- Reviewed the decisions taken by the MANCOM;
- 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.

B) Activities Related to Financial Reporting

- Reviewed and recommended the half yearly unaudited financial statements of JBL;
- Reviewed and recommended the audited financial statements of the bank based on 31 December 2020
- 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 report on reconciliation of Nostro Accounts.

C) Activities Related to Internal Audit

- Reviewed and settled objections raised in internal audit at Local Office, Dhaka;
- Reviewed the suit case filed by JBL and writ petition against JBL;
- Reviewed internal audit functions of JBL UAE Branches;
- Reviewed summary report of Annual Audit Plan 2020 and approved Annual Audit Plan for the year 2021 presented by the Audit & Inspection 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;
- Monitored whether Internal Audit is working independent of the management;
- Reviewed the activities of the Internal Audit and the organizational structure to ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the Internal Audit Process;
- Examined the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit function and examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the management or not.
- Prepared structural layout and time bound action plan for implementation of the audit activities to perform System Audit and Performance Audit of Janata Bank Limited.

D) Activities Related to External Audit

- 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 selection process of 60 branches for audit by external auditor for the year ended 2021;
- Reviewed compliance status on Management Letter submitted by external auditors;
- Reviewed and recommended on the appointment of external auditor for JBL UAE branches;
- Met with the statutory auditors before finalization of financial statements for the year 2021;
- 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 and M. M. Rahman & Co Chartered Accountants firms as statutory auditors of the Bank for the year ended 2021;
- 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.
- 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

Audit Committee reviewed whether the Laws, Rules 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 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 2021 for Audit & Inspection Division, Delegation of Financial Power Policy of JBL, External Audit appointment and evaluation report, ICC Policy, Internal Control & Compliance Health Report 2020 and made recommendation to board for final approval;

G) Other Activities

- Reviewed the report on law suits;
- 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.
- Reviewed implementation report on observation, recommendations and decisions of the Audit Committee meetings from time to time for self-assessment purpose;
- Reviewed and recommended on the Directors' Report to Shareholders for the year 2021;
- Took action for preparation of audit manual for virtual audit with internal control questionnaire (ICQ) for performing result oriented virtual audit.

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 is 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, Janata Bank Limited (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 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-2021
Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah	Director	Chairman
Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA	Director	Member
Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	Director	Member
Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury	Director	Member
Mr. Md. Abdul Majid	Director	Member
Mr. Mansur-Ul Haque Md. Jahangir	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 supervises implementation of laws and regulations and regulatory instructions. The committee also reviewed and recommended internal circulars/instructions/policies for approval of the Board of Directors and followed up their proper implementation.

E. Activities of the Committee:

The committee has conducted 09 meetings in 2021. In those meetings several risk management issues have been discussed and appropriate decisions taken for risk mitigation.

Major issues in focus:

- Risk Management Report & identifying the risks and risk mitigation;
- Comprehensive Risk Management Report & analyzing the risk issues and formulating 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 & assessing the shock absorbing capacity i.e. resilience capacity of the bank in an unfavorable situation.
- Management of non-performing assets;
- Training on core risk management specially involvement of officers and executives in Money Laundering & Terrorist Finance Prevention;
- Counter Party Credit Rating;
- Regular review of large loan borrowers of the bank;
- Liquidity management;
- Risk Appetite;
- Sustainable Financing;
- Formulating/updating of Risk Management related Policies.

In the reporting year, Janata Bank Limited accomplished most of the targets on risk management functions. The Risk Management Committee remained closely involved in important risk management activities 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.

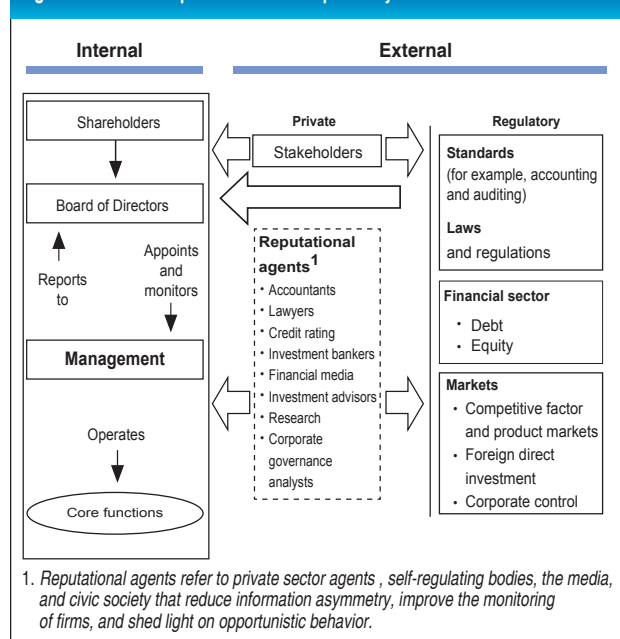
Corporate Governance



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)

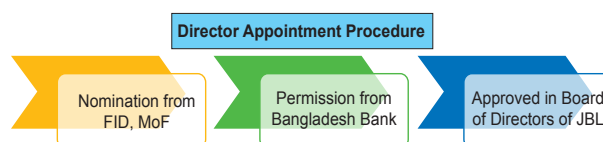


A Meeting of the Board of Directors

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 (Amended) Act, 2013, no Director should serve more than three (03) years without seeking re-election.

The directors who were to retire at the 14th AGM:

- 1) Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA,
- 2) Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed, and
- 3) Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin.

The directors who were re-elected at the 14th AGM:

- 1) Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
- 2) Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed

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 (Amended) Act, 2013 the Board of Directors authorizes 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.



a. 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 03 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 2021). The number of Board members is within the limit set by Bank Company (Amended) Act, 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.

b. Independent Director

In compliance with Bank Company (Amended) Act, 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 22-30. As per notification of BSEC, all of them are considered as independent directors.

c. 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 government and approved by the Board. The CEO of the company is also nominated by the government and 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.

d. 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 (Amended) Act, 2013, 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 the bank's progress towards the stated objectives;
- Examination of compliance with different types of controls;
- Reviewing 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 order and are appropriate to control credit, market and operational risk;
- Monitoring adherence to assigned credit and other risk limits or thresholds;
- Supervision of maintaining safeguards for bank's assets and records;
- Ensuring the appropriate expertise and training of the top level management;
- 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 (Amended) Act, 2013 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 (Amended) Act, 2013 and other relevant laws and regulations.
- The CEO reports to Bangladesh Bank any violation of the Bank Company (Amended) Act, 2013 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 22-30).

1.10 Number of Board Meetings

JBL Board conducted 49 (forty nine) meetings in 2021. A detailed statement showing number of Board meetings and status of participation of the Directors is given in Page 92.

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 95-106).

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 Officer

The Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO) of the bank is appointed on the basis of competency following all the Guidelines and Circulars of the bank and 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 10.

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 04 (four) members of the Board of Directors. 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 (Amended) Act, 2013 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 11 (eleven) meetings in 2021. Attendances of the Executive Committee members are given in Page 93.

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) members of the Board of Directors.
- 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 LL.B 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 18 (eighteen) meetings during the year 2021. Attendance by individual member is stated in Page-93. 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 Financial Reporting

- 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 and 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 members of the Board as per the Bank Company (Amended) Act, 2013 and BRPD circular # 11 dated 27 October 2013. Risk Management Committee related disclosure is cited in Pages-77.



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.

RMC worked is 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. It also 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 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.
- Monitoring risk management policies & methods and amend them 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 review other limits including lending limit at least once annually and made amendment, where necessary.

Storage of Data & the 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 prepared 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 09 (nine) meetings in 2021. A statement on Risk Management Committee is given in Page 93. 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 tools 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 2021 based on the position as on 31 December 2021. Major risk areas including consumer financing and small enterprise financing were inspected by the inspection team.

4.1.5 Statutory Audit

M. M. Rahman & Co Chartered Accountants and Howladar Yunus & Co Chartered Accountants were appointed to audit the financial statements of the bank for the year 2021. 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 year. 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 133-138), and Directors' Report (Page 53-69) 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 133-138), and Directors' Report of JBL (Page 53-69).

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 Managing Director & CEO.

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 (92-93). 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 12,220 (as on 31 December 2021). Detail statement on human resources appears in pages (169-172). 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, 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 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. Following the procedures and criteria according to approved guidelines, JBL awarded promotion and reward to the staffs during the year 2021.

Segregation of Duties

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

Bank's Contribution towards the Staffs' Health and Safety

JBL is committed to treating all employees with dignity and respect. The bank strives to maintain comfortable working environment with its jurisdiction. In order to create congenial and comfortable working environment, all the JBL offices including head office and branches are equipped with modern facilities such as generator for power back up (More information in the pages 170-172).

Employee welfare

A number of programs look after employee-welfare, healthcare, safety standards and working environment which are: non-refundable financial help from employees' benevolent fund, non-refundable financial grant from bank's fund, staff house building loan facilities, staff motorcycle loan, staff computer loan, burial expenses, recreation program, honorarium for passing banking diploma examination, awarding of cash, medal & certificate of merit to the meritorious children of the employees, physician for health care.

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 number 108-109.

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 (pages 166-168).

Moral social obligation of JBL is known as Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR). JBL believes that CSR is about how it manages the business process to produce overall positive impact on society. The sectors covered by CSR of JBL include ones in education & research, health & treatment, poverty reduction & rehabilitation, protection against calamity, preservation of history-tradition, culture & sports, preservation of environment, expansion of technology, innovation, etc. A detailed discussion on CSR of JBL is appears in the Corporate Social Responsibilities chapter (pages 163-165).

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 MD & 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 in 2021 it was awarded with a total of three national and international recognitions and awards. The list of awards at a glance has been given in page number (180-182).

Directors' Attendance in the Board Meeting in 2021

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	49	49	=3,92,000/-	
2	Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA Apt # BTI Jubilation(C-6, T-3) 23, West Nakhla Para, Teajgaon, Dhaka	Director	49	48	=3,84,000/-	
3	Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury NAM garden officers Quarter, Building # 04, Apartment # 604, Mirpur-13, Dhaka-1216	Director	49	49	=3,92,000/-	
4	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam Flat # B1, House No # 10, Road No # 18, Sector # 03, Uttara, Dhaka	Director	49	49	=3,92,000/-	
5	Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah Hasan Heritage Apartment # D/3, House # 18, Road #5, Dhanmondi, Dhaka	Director	49	49	=3,92,000/-	
6	Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed Flat # A/2, House # 65, Road # 15/A, New (Old-26), Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1209	Director	49	49	=3,92,000/-	
7	Mr. Md. Abdul Majid Maloncho 7 Eskaton Garden Road Govt. Quarter, Ramna, Dhaka	Director	18	18	=1,44,000/-	
8	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) Flat # 501, House # 48, Road # 15-A New (26 Old), Dhanmondi, Dhaka	Managing Director & CEO	45	45	-	

Retired Members

1	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	31	31	=2,48,000/-	
Total					=27,36,000/-	

Directors' Attendance in the Executive Committee Meeting in 2021

SL	Name	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Remuneration (Tk)	Remark
1	Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman	Chairman	11	11	=88,000/-	
2	Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury	Member	11	11	=88,000/-	
3	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	Member	11	11	=88,000/-	
4	Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed	Member	11	11	=88,000/-	
Total					=3,52,000/-	

Directors' Attendance in the Audit Committee Meeting in 2021

SL	Name	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Remuneration (Tk)	Remark
1	Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA	Chairman	18	18	=1,44,000/-	
2	Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah	Member	18	18	=1,44,000/-	
3	Mr. Md. Abdul Majid	Member	07	07	=56,000/-	
Retired Members						
1	Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin	Member	11	11	=88,000/-	
Total					=4,32,000/-	

Directors' Attendance in the Risk Management Committee Meeting in 2021

SL	Name	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Remuneration (Tk)	Remark
1	Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah	Chairman	09	09	=72,000/-	
2	Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA	Member	09	09	=72,000/-	
3	Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury	Member	09	09	=72,000/-	
4	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	Member	09	09	=72,000/-	
5	Mr. Md. Abdul Majid	Member	05	05	=40,000/-	
Retired Members						
1	Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin	Member	04	04	=32,000/-	
Total					=3,60,000/-	

Monthly Honorarium Chairman in 2021

SL	Name	Position	Monthly Honorarium	Total Amount (Tk.)	Remark
1	Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman	Chairman	=30,000/-	=3,60,000/-	
Total				=3,60,000/-	

Shareholding Disclosure (as on 31 December, 2021)

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Date of Last 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 জনাব অজিত কুমার পাল, এফসিএ	Director	18.12.2021	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. Md. Abdul Majid জনাব মোঃ আব্দুল মজিদ	Director	24.08.2021	01
8	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) জনাব মোঃ আব্দুছ ছালাম আজাদ (বীর মুক্তিযোদ্ধা)	MD & CEO	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. Abdul Jabber	DMD	-	Nil
2	Mr. Md. Quarmrul Ahsan	DMD	-	Nil
3	Mr. Mohammed Saiful Alam	GM	-	Nil
4	Dr. Md. Enamul Haque	GM	-	Nil
5	Mr. Shyamal Krishna Saha	GM	-	Nil
(D) Shareholding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details)				
1	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Represented by Finance Secretary	-	-	231,399,993

Professional Certificate and Compliance Status (BSEC) of Corporate Governance

AHMED ZAKER & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

(As per required under the BSEC Corporate Governance Guidelines)

We have examined the compliance status of the Corporate Governance Code by **Janata Bank Limited** for the year ended December 31, 2021. This code relates to the notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 03, 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (the 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 with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code.

This is a scrutiny and verification and an independent audit on compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as well as the provision of relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (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 Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) as required by this Code.
- (c) Proper books and 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 satisfactory.

Date: 17 May, 2022
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 2021

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the commission's Notification No. **BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3 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 number of directors in the company's board shall be independent directors.	✓		
1(2)(b)(i)	who does not hold any share 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 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 3 (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 5 (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 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.	√		
	The Directors’ Report to Shareholders			
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 through public issues, rights issues and/or any other 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 that occurs between Quarterly Financial performances 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 actions 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 is no significant doubt 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 there of 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 shares (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 statements;	✓		
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)	comparative analysis (including effects of inflation) of financial performance or results 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 financial performance or results 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 the globe;	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(f)	risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk 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 Standards (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; dependency.	✓		
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 position of 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 subcommittee 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;	✓		

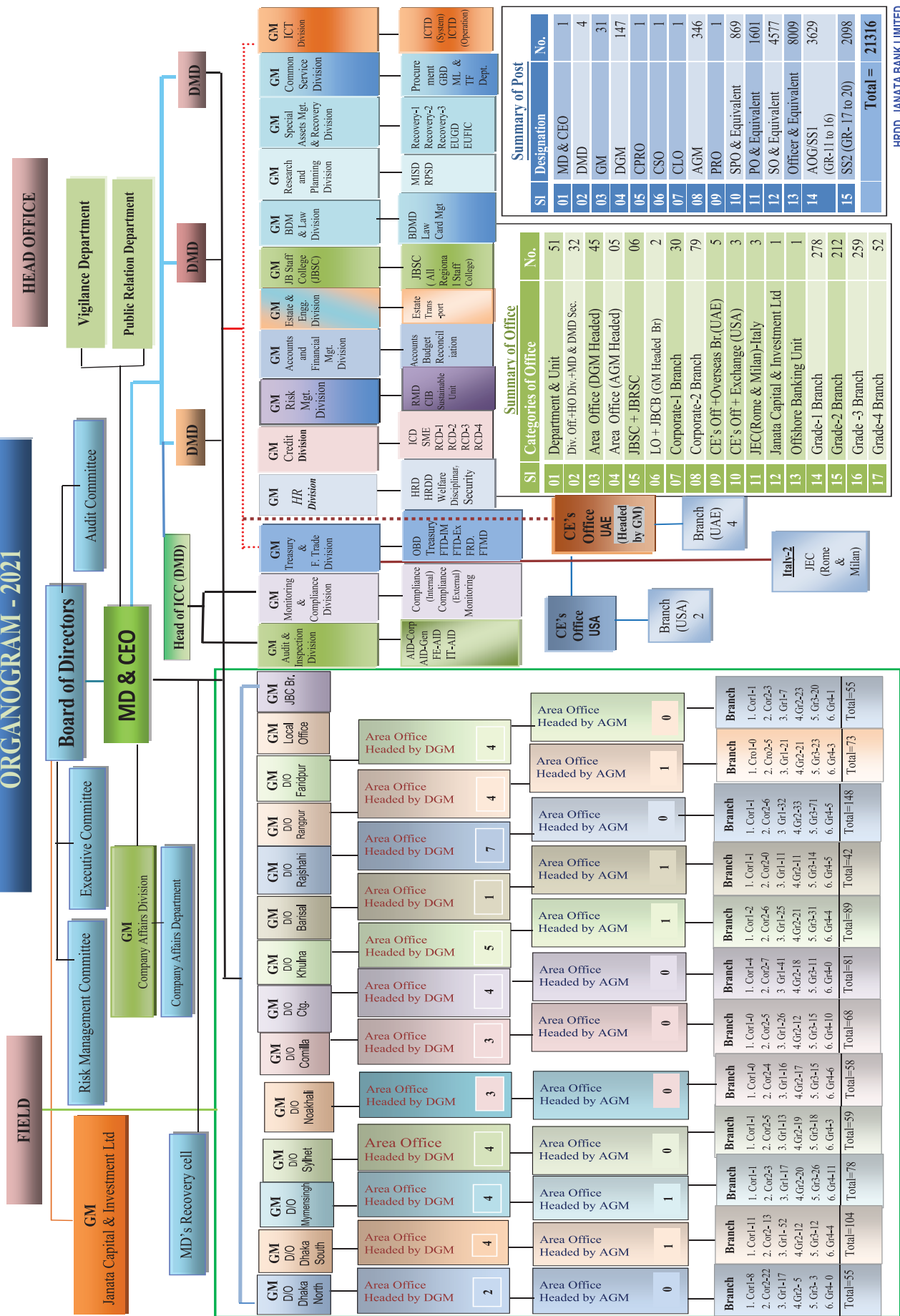
Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
5(5)(h)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function;	✓		
5(5)(i)	Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report;	✓		
5(5)(j)	Review statement of 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 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 in 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; a	✓		
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 at least 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 shareholders;	✓		

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 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 queries 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 shall 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 - 2021



HRDD, JANATA BANK LIMITED

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								(BDT in million)
Particulars	2021 March	2020 March	2021 June	2020 June	2021 September	2020 September	2021 December	2020 December
Income								
Interest income	7,977.78	6,429.48	18,588.44	13,229.22	27,396.12	20,840.54	39,177.32	32,304.93
Investment income	4,756.86	3,305.25	10,604.06	9,634.31	15,049.05	12,902.70	20,370.05	18,560.29
Commission, exchange, brokerage etc.	725.43	423.56	1,602.95	816.99	2,525.23	1,391.63	4,183.37	2,419.32
Other operating income	183.53	157.98	876.22	718.04	1,047.80	855.00	1,767.12	1,639.09
Total Income (A)	13,643.60	10,316.27	31,671.67	24,398.56	46,018.20	35,989.87	65,497.86	54,923.63
Expenses								
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	9,139.11	7,052.08	18,885.80	15,907.46	29,440.26	24,255.77	39,997.83	30,653.43
Other operating expenses	3,931.94	3,222.62	8,075.88	6,755.67	13,425.25	10,683.22	15,476.03	14,460.45
Total Expenses (B)	13,071.05	10,274.70	26,961.68	22,663.13	42,865.51	34,938.99	55,473.86	45,113.88
Operating Profit (C) = (A - B)	572.55	41.57	4,709.99	1,735.43	3,152.69	1,050.88	10,024.00	9,809.75

Balance Sheet Items						(BDT in million)
Particulars	2021 March	2021 June	2021 September	2021 December	2020 December	
Loans & advances	628,767.84	640,381.96	677,742.57	699,656.76	605,351.69	
Deposits	849,281.62	913,339.88	1,008,884.70	1,016,208.50	824,007.96	
Investment	277,571.98	295,378.82	385,684.23	367,680.58	274,203.04	
Shareholders' equity	51,737.66	55,603.69	53,772.50	47,428.45	51,502.64	
Total assets	1,075,419.97	1,150,888.33	1,245,240.16	1,249,540.23	1,043,311.18	
Capital Maintained	56,886.50	58,876.60	58,515.80	63,793.32	60,169.13	

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 under review.

Opinion of External Auditors

Howladar Yunus & Co. and M M Rahman & 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 2021.

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

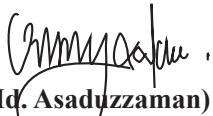
30 April 2022

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 Managing Director & CEO and Deputy Managing Director - Accounts (as CFO) do hereby certify that for the year ended 31 December 2021:

- i) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - a) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b) These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws;
- ii) There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transaction entered into by the bank during the year which is fraudulent, illegal or violation of the bank's code of conduct.


(Md. Asaduzzaman)
Deputy Managing Director
(as CFO)


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



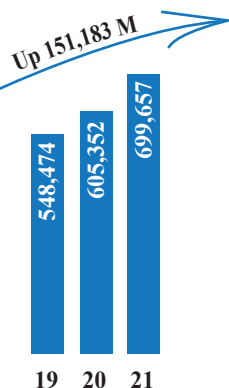
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Financial Highlights

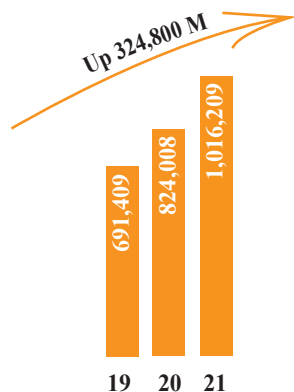
Loans and Advances

BDT in Millions



Total Deposits

BDT in Millions



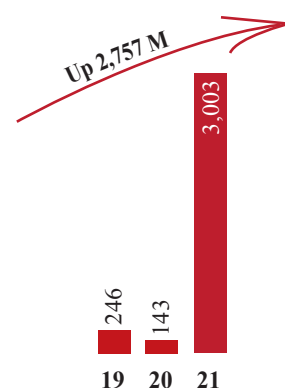
Operating Profit

BDT in Millions



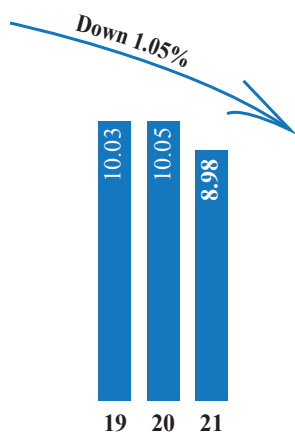
Profit after Tax

BDT in Millions



Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)

in %



Best Presented Annual Report-2020 (ICAB)

Corporate Governance Disclosures-2020 (SAFA)

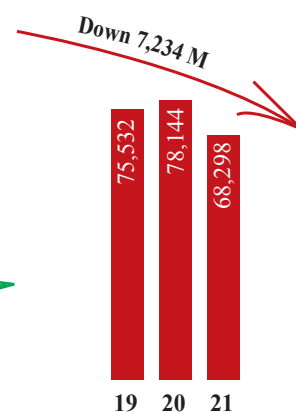
Awards and Recognition

Remittance Award-2021 (Centre for NRB)

Remittance Award-2022 (Centre for NRB)

Foreign Remittance

BDT in Millions



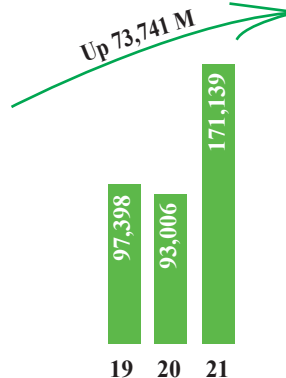
Import

BDT in Millions



Export

BDT in Millions



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 2021	As at 31 December 2020
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 2021
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. Md. Abdul Majid	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 2021
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 14th 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.	Efforts to be taken to increase cash recovery from classified & written-off loan.	Management has taken necessary steps to increase cash recovery from classified & written-off loan. In 2021, total cash recovery from classified & written-off loan has been increased to 370.94 crore which was 226.29 crore in 2020.
02.	Decrease classified loan.	Every year management takes various steps to reduce classified loan (CL). In 2021, the management took an action plan and deployed special efforts to reduce classified loan. Comparing with 2020, the amount of classified loans and advances was reduced by 10.31% in 2021.
03.	Increase SME Loan	The bank management has been given priority in SME financing for micro economic development. So in line with the Bangladesh Bank directives, the bank disbursed BDT 30,171.90 million SME loan in 2021. Total SME loans as on 31 December, 2021 were 113,656.30 million which is 16.24% of total loan.
04.	Reduce the number of loss branches	Following the instructions given by management, in 2021 total number of loss branches has been reduced to 39 which was 51 in 2020.



Signing Ceremony of Financial Statements-2021

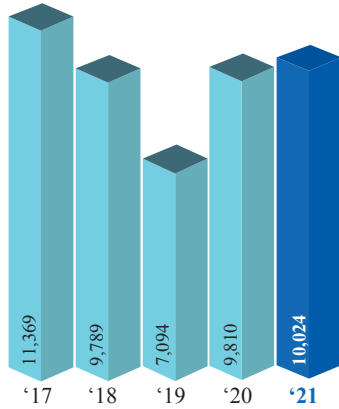
Comparative Financial Highlights of JBL

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

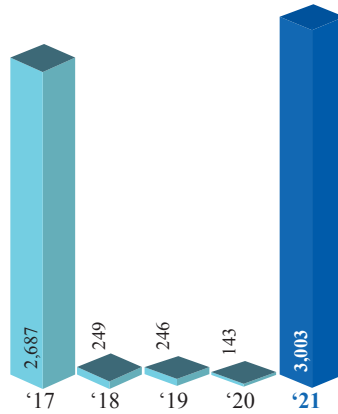
Particulars	2021	2020	Increase/ (Decrease)	Change %
Income Statement				
Total revenue	65,497.86	54,923.63	10,574.23	19.25%
Total expenses	55,473.86	45,113.88	10,359.98	22.96%
Operating profit	10,024.00	9,809.76	214.24	2.18%
Profit before tax	5,088.74	1,666.55	3,422.19	205.35%
Profit after tax	3,003.19	143.18	2,860.01	1,997.46%
Earnings per share	12.98	0.62	12.36	1,993.55%
Net Interest Margin (NIM)	(820.51)	1,651.51	(2,472.02)	(149.68%)
Assets & Liabilities				
Total assets	1,249,540.23	1,043,311.18	206,229.05	19.77%
Total loans and advances	699,656.76	605,351.70	94,305.06	15.58%
Property, plant and equipment	9,222.74	8,437.23	785.51	9.31%
Total deposit	1,016,208.50	824,007.96	192,200.54	23.33%
Shareholders' equity	47,428.45	51,502.64	(4,074.19)	(7.91%)
Capital				
Paid up capital	23,140.00	23,140.00	-	-
Capital maintained	63,793.32	60,169.13	3,624.19	6.02%
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	710,237.51	598,620.89	111,616.62	18.65%
Minimum capital requirement	71,023.75	59,862.09	11,161.66	18.65%
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	8.98%	10.05%	(1.07%)	-
Share Information				
Earnings per share (EPS)	12.98	0.62	12.36	1,993.55%
Net assets value per share (NAVPS)	204.96	222.57	(17.61)	(7.91%)
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	425.69	320.00	105.69	33.03%
Number of Share	231.40	231.40	-	-
Regulatory Ratio				
Cash reserve requirement (CRR)	3.97%	4.41%	(0.44%)	-
Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)	31.49%	30.69%	0.80%	-
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	8.98%	10.05%	(1.07%)	-
Credit deposit Ratio	68.85%	73.46%	(4.61%)	-
Asset Quality				
Earning assets	984,530.51	772,195.80	212,334.71	27.50%
Amount of classified loans and advances	123,199.92	137,362.19	(14,162.27)	(10.31%)
% of classified loans and advances	17.61%	22.69%	(5.08%)	-
Required provision for loans and advances	51,139.90	43,670.40	7,469.50	17.10%
Provision maintained for loans and advances	51,139.93	43,670.48	7,469.45	17.10%
Classified other assets	3,379.44	3,313.69	65.75	1.98%
Classified investment	53.41	93.74	(40.33)	(43.02%)
Total classified assets	127,012.78	141,149.62	(14,136.84)	(10.02%)

Graphical Presentation

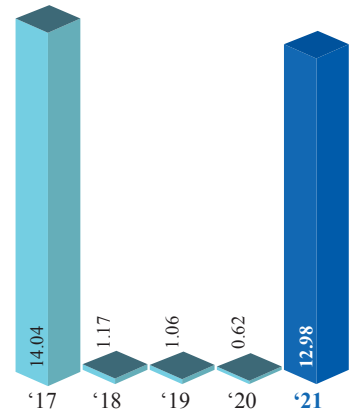
Operating Profit
(BDT in million)



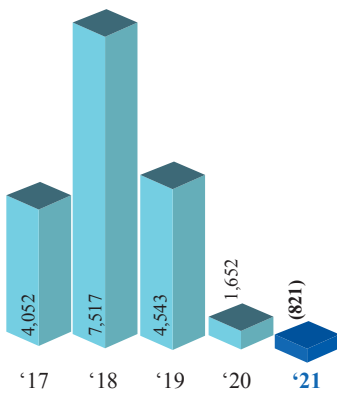
Net Profit after Tax
(BDT in million)



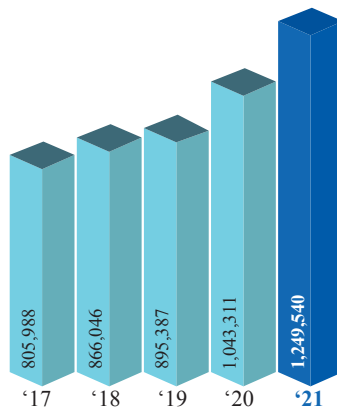
Earning Per Share
(BDT)



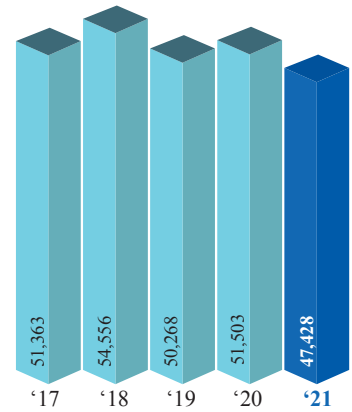
**Net Interest Income/
Net Interest Margin**
(BDT in million)



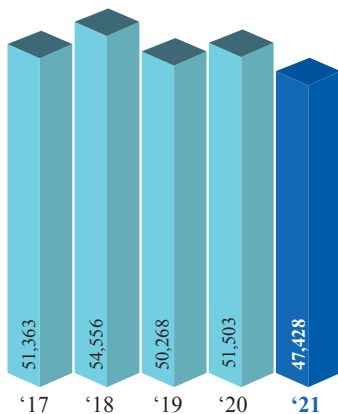
Total Assets
(BDT in million)



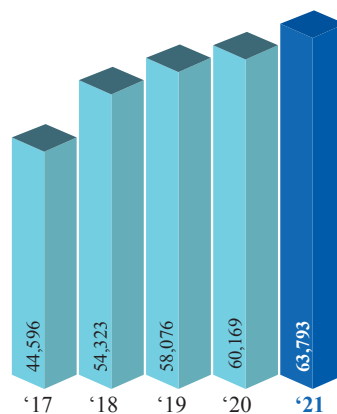
Net Assets
(BDT in million)



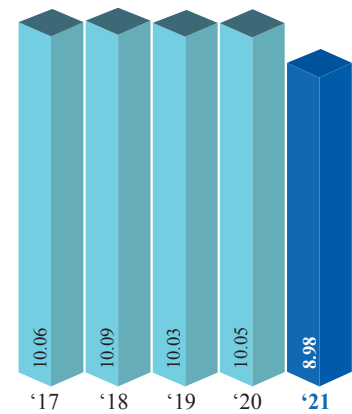
Shareholders' Fund
(BDT in million)



Regulatory Capital
(BDT in million)



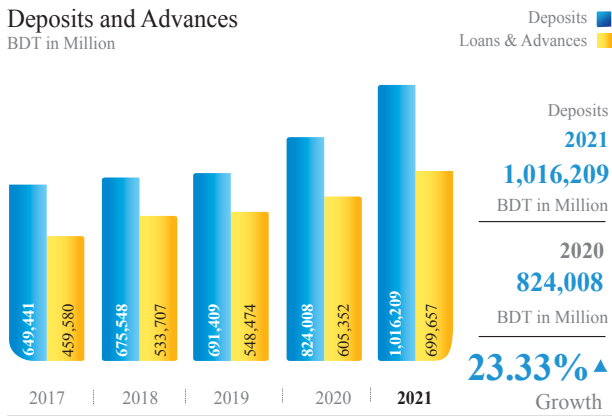
**Capital to Risk Weighted
Asset Ratio (CRAR)**
(%)



Graphical Presentation

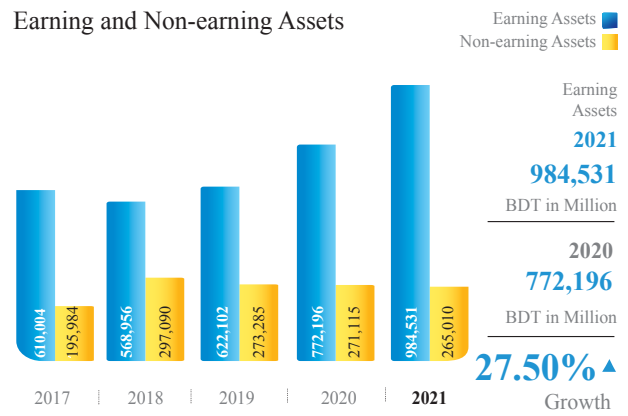
Deposits and Advances

BDT in Million



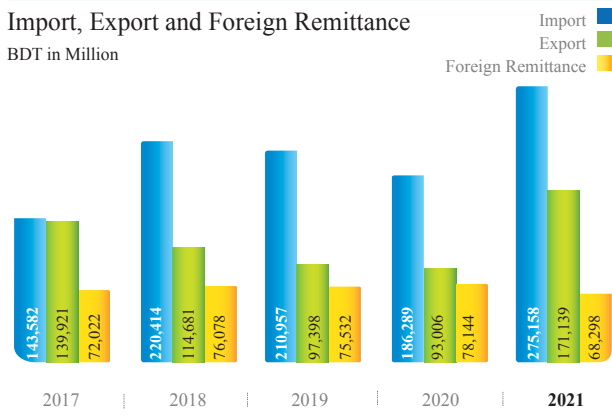
Earning and Non-earning Assets

Earning Assets
Non-earning Assets



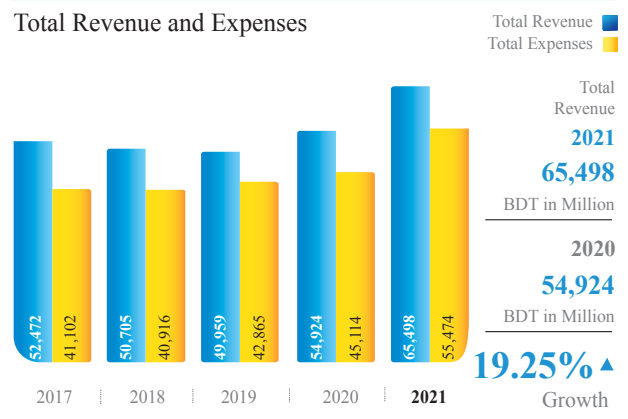
Import, Export and Foreign Remittance

BDT in Million



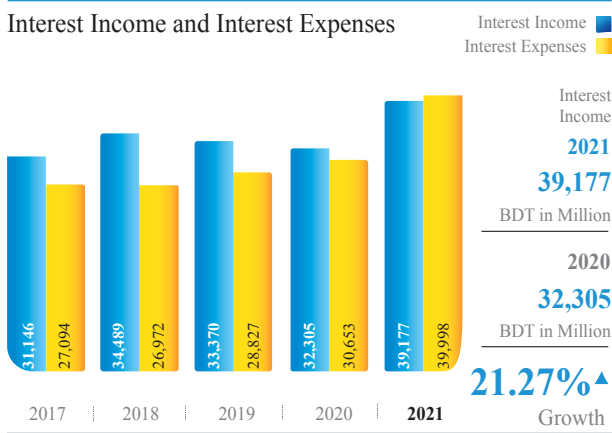
Total Revenue and Expenses

Total Revenue
Total Expenses



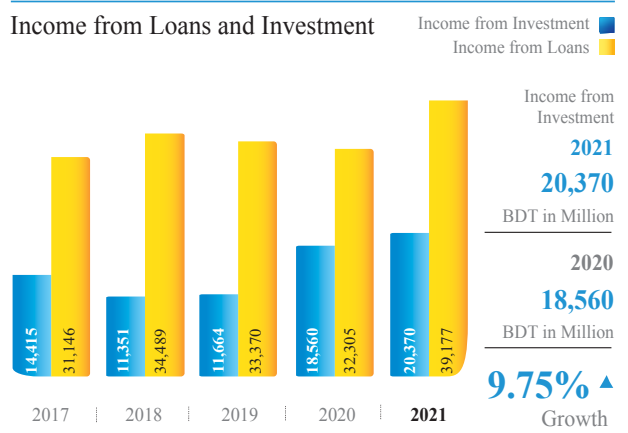
Interest Income and Interest Expenses

Interest Income
Interest Expenses



Income from Loans and Investment

Income from Investment
Income from Loans



Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
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	23,140.00	19,140.00
Reserve fund & surplus	24,288.45	28,362.64	27,127.95	31,416.37	32,223.33
Total shareholders' equity	47,428.45	51,502.64	50,267.95	54,556.37	51,363.33
Capital employed	526,107.25	495,547.86	411,193.67	418,483.42	392,032.44
Deposits	1,016,208.50	824,007.96	691,409.37	675,548.45	649,440.78
Loans and advances	699,656.76	605,351.70	548,473.94	533,707.16	459,580.05
Investments	367,680.58	274,203.04	190,816.26	166,783.79	177,342.15
Property, plant & equipment (Fixed Assets)	9,222.74	8,437.23	7,833.08	10,277.04	10,308.63
Total assets	1,249,540.23	1,043,311.18	895,387.08	866,046.48	805,988.41
Total off balance sheet exposures	119,705.81	113,491.58	85,918.92	94,744.22	120,881.92
Earning assets	984,530.51	772,195.80	622,101.79	568,956.06	610,004.45
Non-earning assets	265,009.72	271,115.38	273,285.29	297,090.42	195,983.96
Net assets	47,428.45	51,502.64	50,267.95	54,556.37	51,363.33
Income Statement Matrix					
Interest income	39,177.32	32,304.93	33,369.53	34,488.66	31,145.61
Investment income	20,370.05	18,560.29	11,664.06	11,350.63	14,414.82
Non-interest income	5,950.49	4,058.41	4,925.26	4,865.55	6,911.54
Total income	65,497.86	54,923.63	49,958.85	50,704.84	52,471.97
Interest expenses	39,997.83	30,653.43	28,826.54	26,972.08	27,093.67
Non-interest expenses	15,476.03	14,460.45	14,038.65	13,943.80	14,008.82
Total expenses	55,473.86	45,113.88	42,865.19	40,915.88	41,102.49
Net interest income/Net interest margin (NIM)	(820.51)	1,651.51	4,542.99	7,516.58	4,051.94
Net non-interest expenses	9,525.54	10,402.04	9,113.39	9,078.25	7,097.28
Operating profit	10,024.00	9,809.76	7,093.66	9,788.96	11,369.48
Earnings before interest (non-operating), depreciation and tax	10,948.63	10,496.36	7,739.09	10,491.68	11,981.14
Profit before provision & tax	10,024.00	9,809.76	7,093.66	9,788.96	11,369.48
Profit before tax	5,088.74	1,666.55	864.32	922.81	4,210.05
Net profit after tax	3,003.19	143.18	246.44	248.97	2,686.50
Capital Matrix					
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	710,237.51	598,620.89	579,305.05	538,230.54	443,419.03
Minimum capital requirement	71,023.75	59,862.09	57,930.51	53,823.05	44,341.90
Total regulatory capital maintained	63,793.32	60,169.13	58,075.81	54,322.80	44,596.31
Capital surplus/(deficit)	(7,230.43)	307.04	145.30	499.75	254.41
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	8.98%	10.05%	10.03%	10.09%	10.06%
Tier-I capital ratio	5.16%	5.36%	6.06%	6.57%	8.40%
Tier-II capital ratio	3.82%	4.69%	3.97%	3.52%	1.66%
Amount of Tier-I capital	36,626.90	32,069.33	35,088.22	35,381.52	37,243.49
Amount of Tier-II capital	27,166.42	28,099.80	22,987.59	18,941.28	7,352.82
Return on average risk weighted asset	0.42%	0.02%	0.04%	0.05%	0.61%
Internal capital generation ratio	63.73%	61.54%	60.16%	57.40%	57.08%

Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Asset Quality					
Classified loans & advances (Non-performing loan)	123,199.92	137,362.19	146,033.38	179,984.46	75,995.50
Percentage of NPLs to total loans and advances	17.61%	22.69%	26.63%	33.72%	16.54%
Net NPL ratio	2.79%	7.16%	11.19%	19.50%	3.73%
Gross NPL Coverage	84.18%	68.44%	57.96%	42.18%	77.46%
SMA to credit portfolio	17.28%	11.71%	11.66%	0.56%	5.39%
Required provision for unclassified loans	14,033.50	12,033.40	7,115.20	2,106.50	4,434.00
Required provision for classified loans	37,106.40	31,637.00	31,309.40	30,803.20	23,910.60
Total required provision for loans and advances	51,139.90	43,670.40	38,424.60	32,909.70	28,344.60
Total provision maintained for loans and advances	51,139.93	43,670.48	38,486.93	32,910.60	28,403.99
Provision excess/(shortfall) for loans and advances	0.03	0.08	62.33	0.90	59.39
General provision maintained	15,166.41	13,099.79	7,987.59	3,116.62	5,703.52
Specific provision maintained	37,106.36	31,637.03	31,309.38	30,804.02	23,910.51
Classified investment	53.41	93.74	130.93	195.48	187.02
Provision maintained for classified investment	494.23	494.23	169.23	199.22	189.22
Classified other assets (Including Inter Branch Transaction)	3,379.44	3,313.69	3,557.99	3,459.49	2,734.13
Provision maintained for other assets	3,414.04	3,064.04	3,229.04	3,229.04	2,919.03
Total classified assets	127,012.78	141,149.62	149,722.30	183,639.43	78,916.65
Total unclassified assets	1,122,527.45	902,161.56	745,664.78	682,407.05	727,071.76
Required provision for contingent liabilities	1,132.80	1,066.30	773.90	883.35	1,208.82
Provision maintained for contingent liabilities	1,132.84	1,066.34	810.04	1,010.04	1,210.04
Current assets	515,602.56	449,513.26	438,995.27	347,316.66	430,681.68
Current liabilities	723,432.98	547,763.32	484,193.41	447,563.06	413,955.97
Net current assets	(207,830.42)	(98,250.06)	(45,198.14)	(100,246.40)	16,725.71
Average assets	1,146,425.71	969,349.13	880,716.78	836,017.45	792,296.16
Long term liabilities	478,678.80	444,045.22	360,925.72	363,927.05	340,669.11
Long term liabilities/current liabilities	0.66	0.81	0.75	0.81	0.82
Actual cash reserve held with BB (CRR)	39,811.49	33,195.71	36,359.92	38,059.33	42,872.18
Actual statutory liquidity reserve held with BB (SLR)	315,527.00	231,013.39	152,887.75	128,072.74	152,877.75
Financial Ratios: Profitability					
Operating profit ratio	20.26%	19.28%	13.53%	18.48%	22.46%
Operating profit as a percentage of average working fund	0.87%	1.01%	0.81%	1.17%	1.44%
Net interest income ratio	(2.09%)	5.11%	13.61%	21.79%	13.01%
Return on average asset	0.26%	0.01%	0.03%	0.03%	0.34%
Return on assets (ROA)	0.24%	0.01%	0.03%	0.03%	0.33%
Return on equity (ROE)	6.33%	0.28%	0.49%	0.46%	5.23%
Return on investment (ROI)	6.38%	9.08%	6.89%	8.37%	6.90%
Return on loans & advances	6.13%	5.76%	6.40%	7.15%	8.04%
Return on working fund	0.26%	0.01%	0.03%	0.03%	0.34%
Return on earning assets	0.34%	0.02%	0.04%	0.04%	0.44%
Return on capital employed	0.57%	0.03%	0.06%	0.06%	0.69%
Operating profit per employee	0.82	0.85	0.60	0.83	0.92
Net profit per employee	0.25	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.22
Operating profit per branch	10.92	10.71	7.76	10.72	12.47

Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

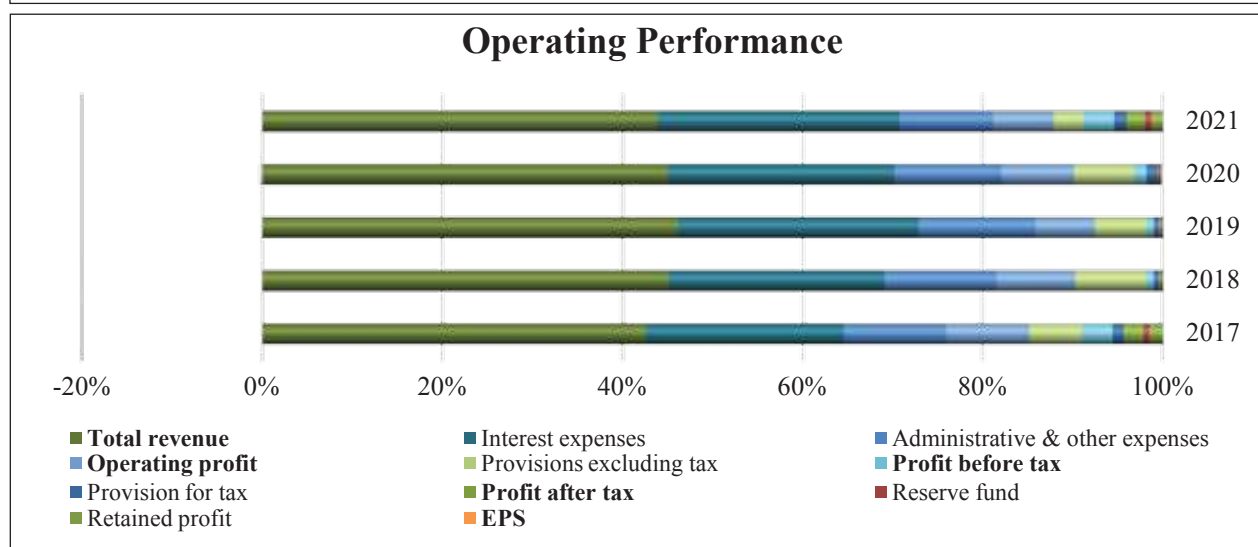
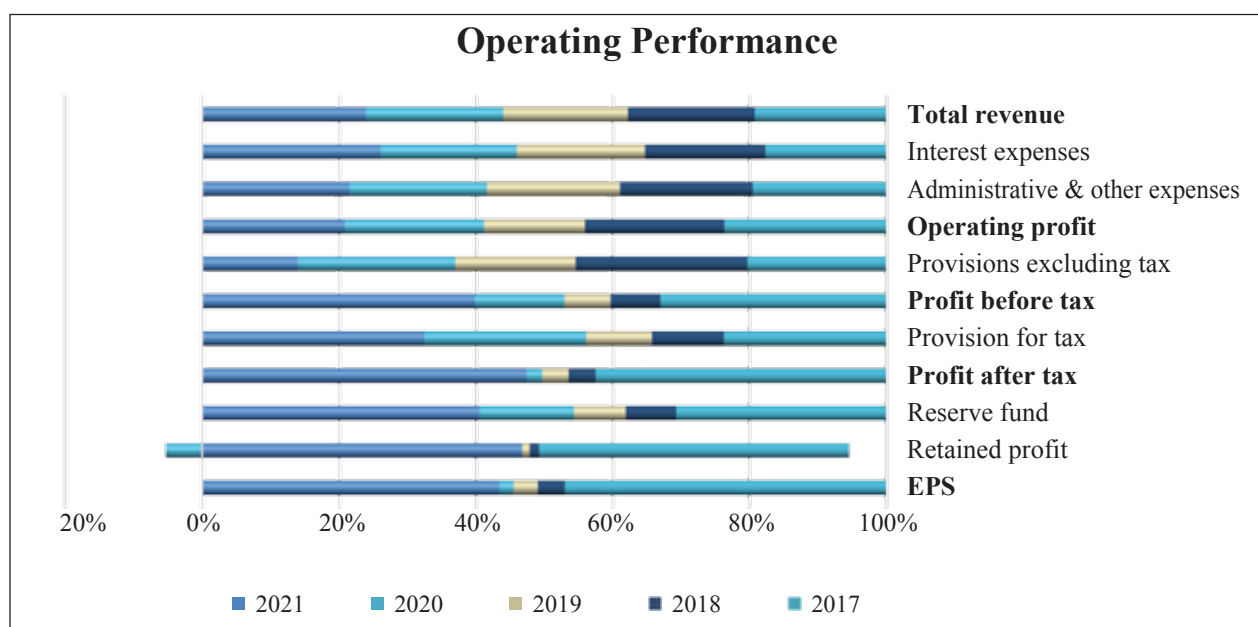
Particular	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Financial Ratios: Liquidity and Regulatory					
Current ratio (times)	0.71	0.82	0.91	0.78	1.04
Cash reserve ratio or Liquidity ratio	3.97%	4.41%	5.54%	5.92%	6.67%
Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)	31.49%	30.69%	23.28%	19.93%	23.79%
Medium term funding ratio (MTFR)	73.01%	84.57%	81.99%	64.38%	67.21%
Maximum cumulative outflows (MCO)	15.15%	16.61%	16.88%	18.33%	18.85%
Credit deposit ratio (CDR) or Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR)	68.85%	73.46%	79.33%	79.00%	70.77%
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	8.98%	10.05%	10.03%	10.09%	10.06%
Financial Ratios: Other Performance Ratio					
Net interest income as a percentage of working funds	(0.07%)	0.17%	0.52%	0.90%	0.51%
Operating cost	1.99%	2.33%	2.41%	3.02%	3.12%
Efficiency ratio	23.63%	26.33%	28.10%	27.50%	26.70%
Burden ratio	0.83%	1.07%	1.03%	1.09%	0.90%
Cost of deposit	4.34%	4.14%	4.26%	4.34%	4.47%
Yield on loans and advances	6.13%	5.76%	6.40%	7.15%	8.04%
Net interest margin as a percentage of working fund	(0.07%)	0.17%	0.52%	0.90%	0.51%
Net interest margin on earning assets	(0.09%)	0.24%	0.76%	1.28%	0.67%
Interest spread	1.79%	1.61%	2.14%	2.81%	3.58%
Cost of fund	6.15%	6.37%	6.63%	7.10%	7.28%
Net spread	0.66%	0.88%	0.69%	0.91%	1.02%
Cost to income ratio	84.70%	82.14%	85.80%	80.69%	78.33%
Administrative cost	1.99%	2.33%	2.41%	3.02%	3.12%
Debt equity ratio (times)	25.35	19.26	16.81	14.87	14.69
Net asset value per share (NAVPS) (in BDT)	204.96	222.57	217.23	235.77	268.36
Earnings per share (EPS) (in BDT)	12.98	0.62	1.06	1.17	14.04
Foreign Exchange Business					
Import	275,158.00	186,289.00	210,957.20	220,413.70	143,582.20
Export	171,139.30	93,005.70	97,398.20	114,681.00	139,920.90
Foreign Remittance	68,298.00	78,144.30	75,532.10	76,078.10	72,022.00
Shares Information Matrix					
No. of shares	231.40	231.40	231.40	191.40	191.40
Earnings per share (EPS) (in BDT)	12.98	0.62	1.06	1.17	14.04
Net asset value per share (NAVPS) (in BDT)	204.96	222.57	217.23	235.77	268.36
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)	300.32	14.32	24.64	24.90	268.65
Right share issued (in amount)	-	-	-	4,000	-
Number of shareholders	100% share owned by Government				
Other Information					
Number of branches (in number)	918	916	914	913	912
Number of employees (in number)	12,220	11,483	11,851	11,849	12,391
Relationship management application	455	501	586	527	598

Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

Operating Performance

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total revenue	65,497.86	54,923.63	49,958.85	50,704.84	52,471.97
Interest expenses	39,997.83	30,653.43	28,826.54	26,972.08	27,093.67
Administrative & other expenses	15,476.03	14,460.45	14,038.65	13,943.80	14,008.82
Operating profit	10,024.00	9,809.76	7,093.66	9,788.96	11,369.48
Provisions excluding tax	4,935.26	8,143.21	6,229.35	8,866.15	7,159.43
Profit before tax	5,088.74	1,666.55	864.31	922.81	4,210.05
Provision for tax	2,085.55	1,523.37	617.88	673.84	1,523.55
Profit after tax	3,003.19	143.18	246.43	248.97	2,686.50
Reserve fund	1,067.73	364.08	200.04	193.48	807.87
Retained profit	1,935.46	(220.89)	46.39	55.49	1,878.63
EPS	12.98	0.62	1.06	1.17	14.04

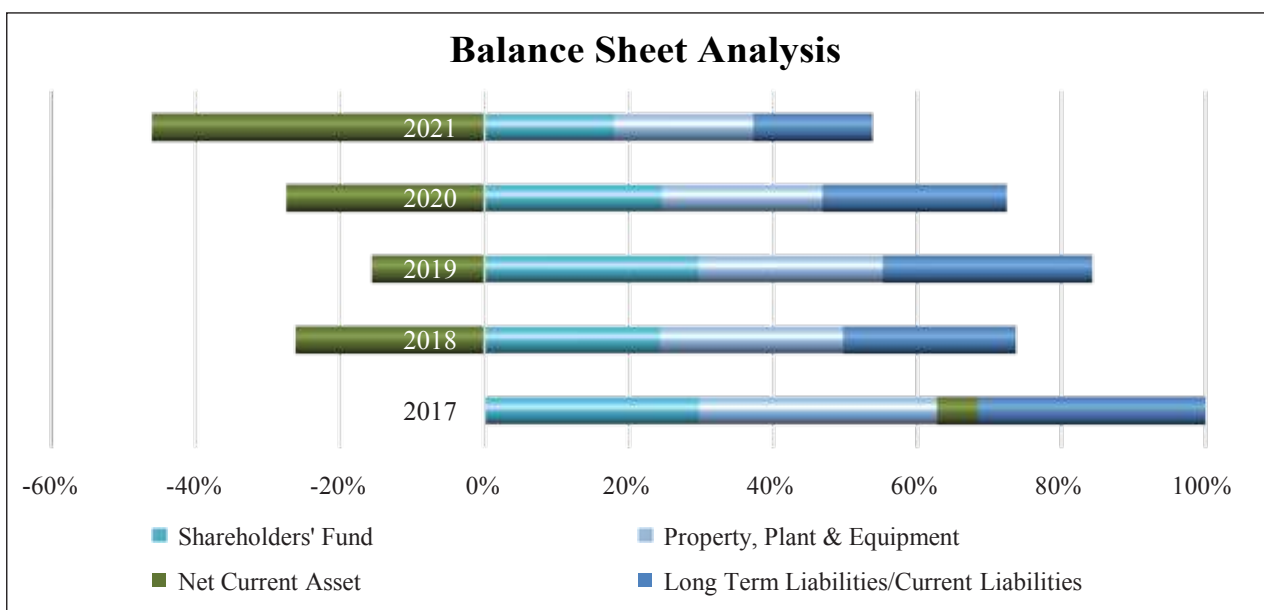
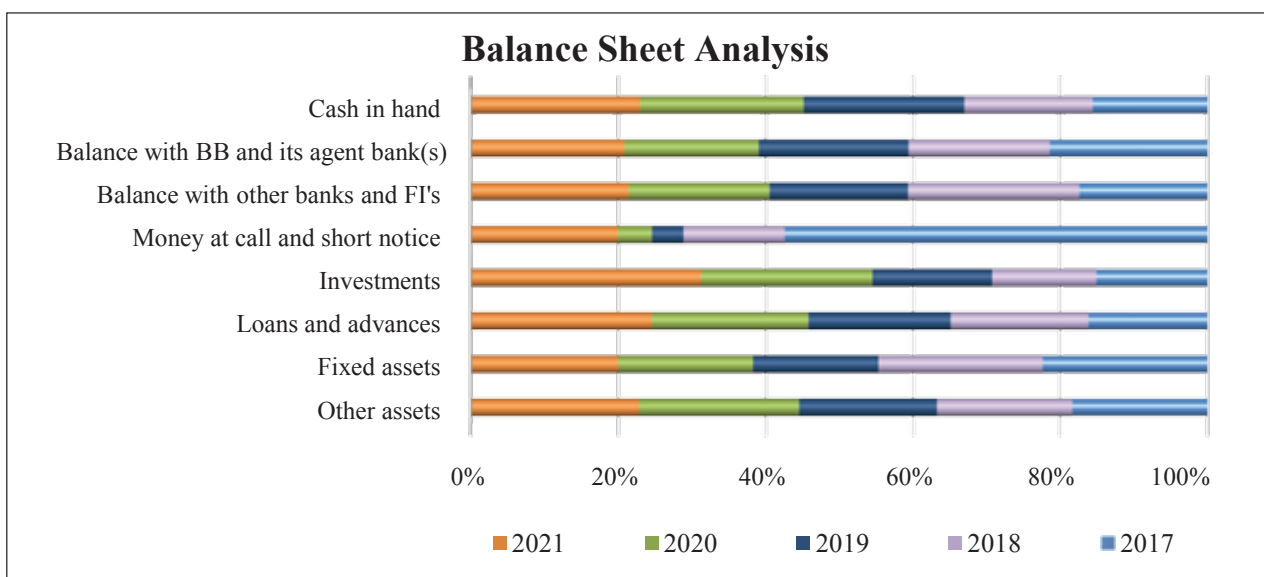


Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

Balance Sheet Analysis

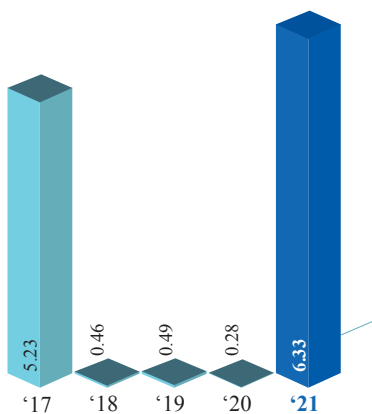
(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Cash in hand	6,342.82	6,117.81	6,009.12	4,809.17	4,298.62
Balance with BB and its agent bank(s)	43,056.15	37,650.38	41,830.25	39,607.48	44,219.85
Balance with other banks and FI's	42,364.67	37,946.61	37,066.07	46,066.30	34,441.96
Money at call and short notice	5,087.26	1,188.96	1,075.03	3,509.66	14,622.35
Investments	367,680.58	274,203.04	190,816.26	166,783.79	177,342.15
Loans and advances	699,656.76	605,351.70	548,473.94	533,707.16	459,580.05
Fixed assets	9,222.74	8,437.23	7,833.08	10,277.04	10,308.63
Other assets	76,129.25	72,415.45	62,283.32	61,285.88	61,174.80
Total Assets	1,249,540.23	1,043,311.18	895,387.08	866,046.48	805,988.41

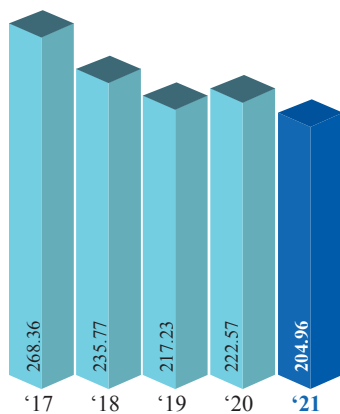


Profitability, Dividend, Performance and Liquidity Ratios

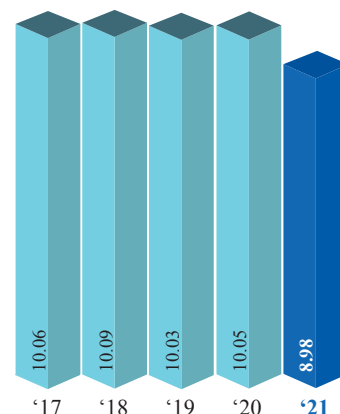
Return on Shareholders' Fund
(%)



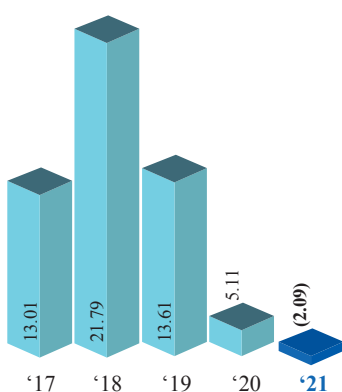
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)
(BDT)



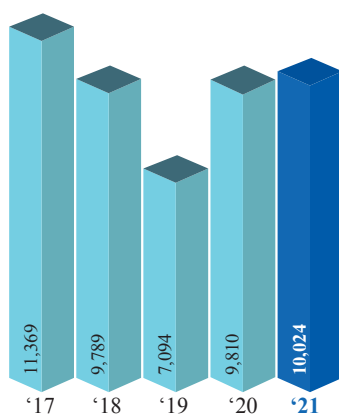
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)
(%)



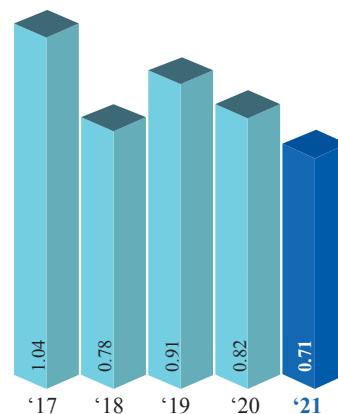
Net Interest Income Ratio
(%)



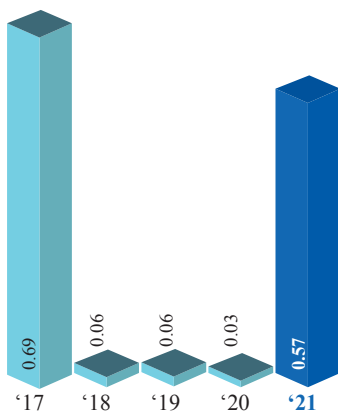
Profit before Provision and Tax
(BDT in million)



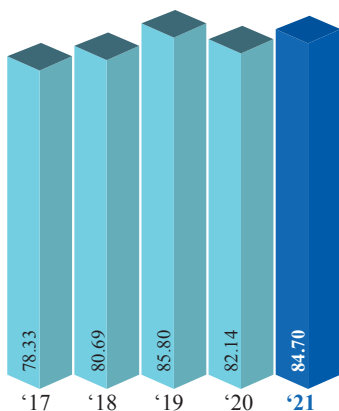
Current Ratio
(times)



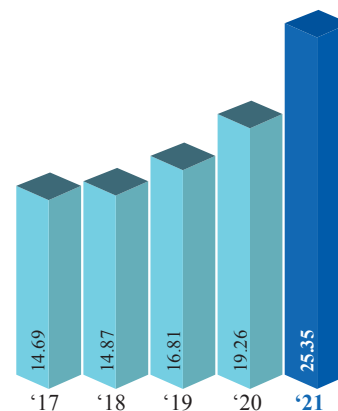
Return on Capital Employed
(%)



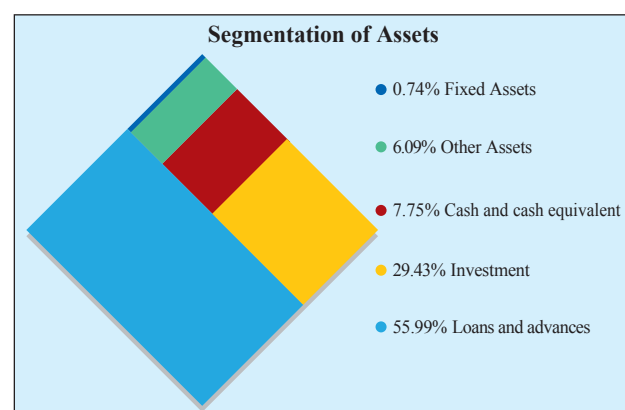
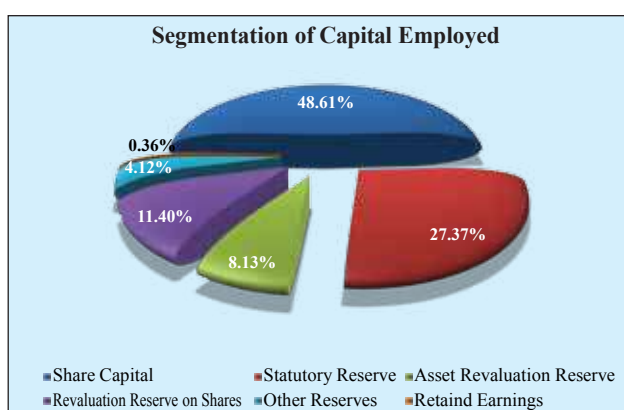
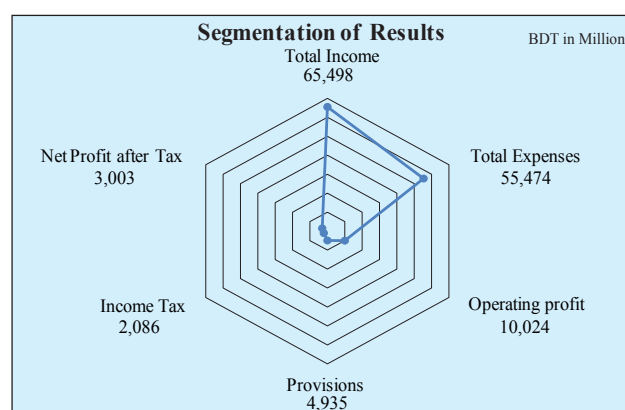
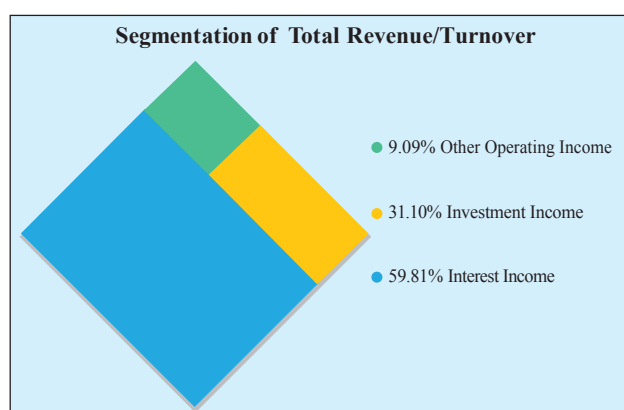
Cost to Income Ratio
(%)



Debt Equity Ratio
(times)

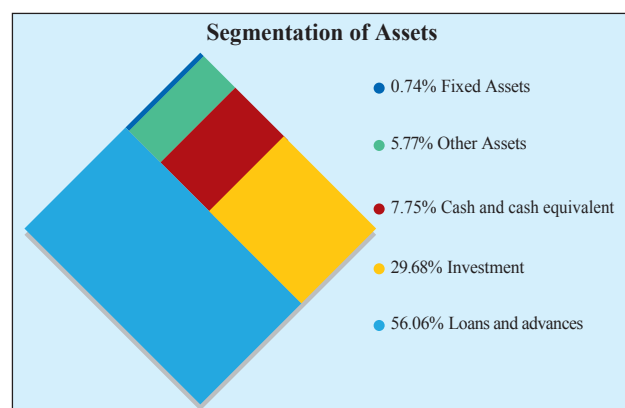
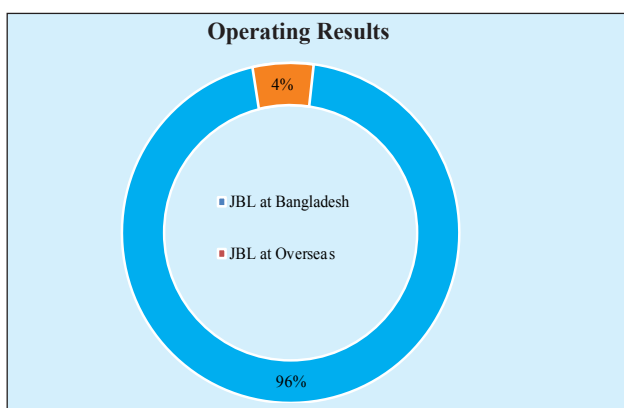
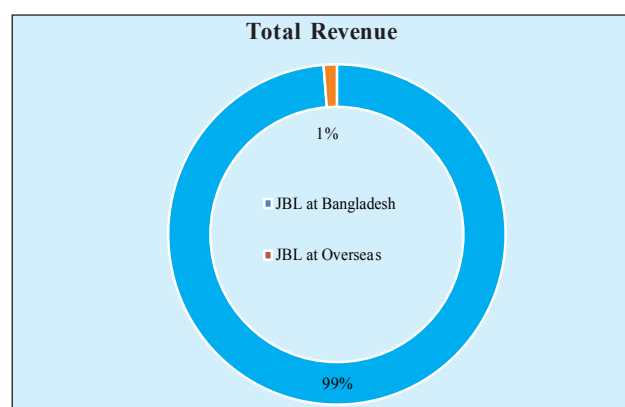


Segment Information-JBL



Segment Information-JBL Group

Segmentation of Profit				
BDT in Million				
Particulars	JBL at BD	JBL at Overseas	Subsidiaries of JBL	JBL Group
Total Income	64,580.99	916.87	589.77	66,087.63
Total Expenditure	54,942.48	531.38	161.18	55,635.04
Operating Profit	9,638.51	385.49	428.58	10,452.58



Segment Information-Janata Bank Limited

Unit-wise Business Position

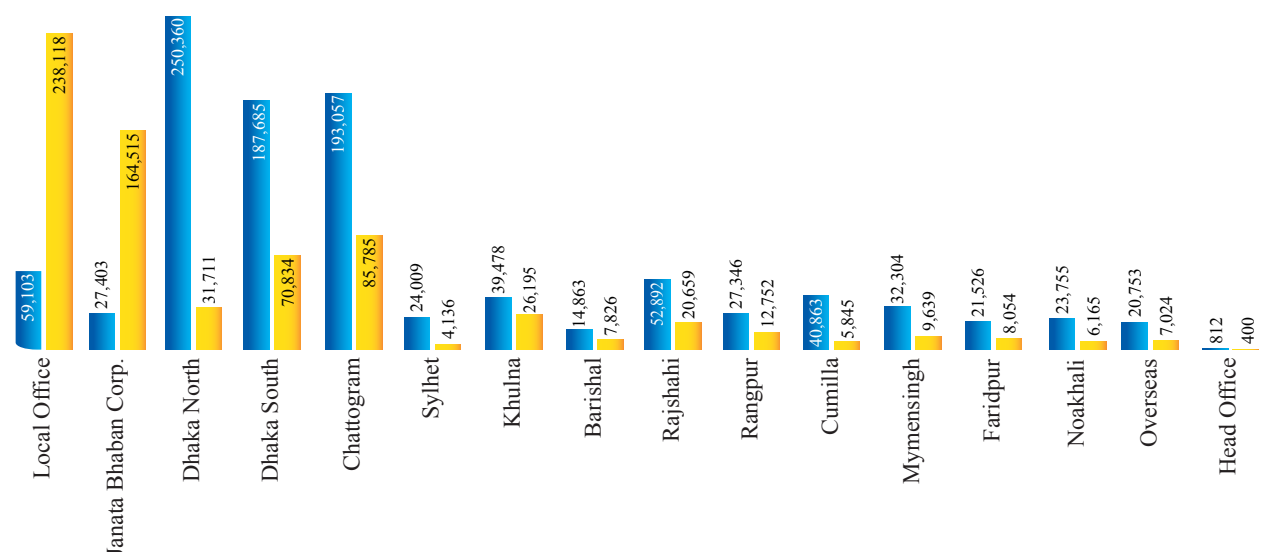
Amount in million taka

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	59,103.05	238,118.18	6,942.32	52,695.59	217,175.30	135,036.20	2,468.20	1,679.00	198.70
2	Janata Bhaban Corporate	27,402.75	164,515.32	(2,625.76)	25,685.79	16,293.20	6,116.40	127.30	458.40	56.30
3	Dhaka North	250,359.72	31,710.86	2,825.09	13,672.34	1,498.20	3,517.50	2,851.50	61.90	25.00
4	Dhaka South	187,685.16	70,833.60	1,579.78	16,274.34	20,416.40	11,252.80	14,920.90	108.30	228.10
5	Chattogram	193,056.88	85,784.51	4,619.59	4,668.41	17,862.20	3,320.60	3,255.10	23.30	52.90
6	Sylhet	24,008.62	4,135.53	279.89	59.75	1.90	61.50	4,933.20	10.80	5.70
7	Khulna	39,478.37	26,194.95	386.43	5,863.33	214.40	11,064.30	2,881.90	133.40	65.10
8	Barishal	14,863.16	7,825.85	120.82	527.95	987.50	-	1,740.30	47.30	6.30
9	Rajshahi	52,891.88	20,659.17	893.89	944.25	-	-	4,628.80	76.90	47.50
10	Rangpur	27,346.41	12,752.39	342.61	516.51	442.20	26.70	1,263.50	55.00	89.90
11	Cumilla	40,863.13	5,845.14	799.64	169.63	127.10	743.30	10,186.90	7.00	0.60
12	Mymensingh	32,303.98	9,639.25	461.64	323.03	139.60	-	8,010.00	45.90	14.40
13	Faridpur	21,525.52	8,053.58	200.45	717.19	-	-	4,801.00	44.00	81.70
14	Noakhali	23,755.43	6,164.68	357.26	200.97	-	-	6,229.40	19.10	2.20
15	Overseas	20,752.77	7,023.75	385.49	880.85	-	-	-	63.70	-
16	Head Office	811.67	400.00	(7,545.14)	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Total		1,016,208.50	699,656.76	10,024.00	123,199.93	275,158.00	171,139.30	68,298.00	2,834.00	875.40

Unit-wise Business Position

BDT in Million

■ Deposits
■ Loans and advances

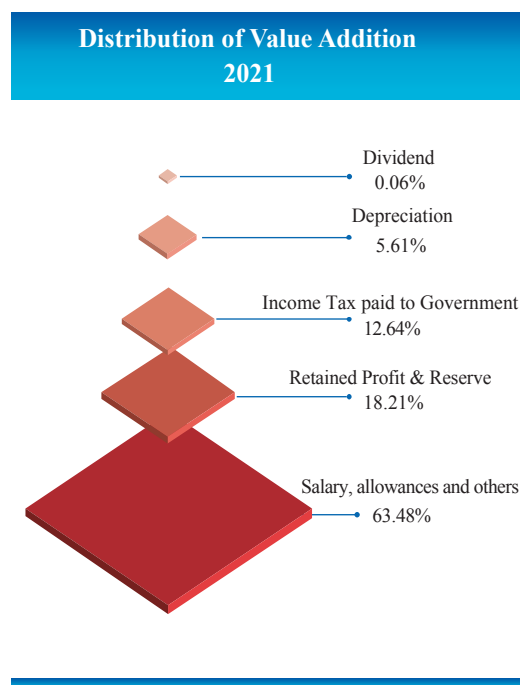


Statement Value Added and its Distribution

The following table shows how the wealth is distributed among the stakeholders of JBL as well as how JBL has generated wealth by providing banking services, by taking into account the amount retained and re-invested for replacement and improvement of assets and operations consequently. The comparative presentation of value added statement of the bank for the year 2021 and 2020 is illustrated below:

Value Added Statement

Particulars	BDT in Million	
	2021	2020
Income from banking services	65,497.86	54,923.63
Less: Cost of services	44,069.33	34,131.76
Value added from banking services	21,428.53	20,791.88
Add: Non-banking income	-	-
Less: Provisions made for the year	4,935.26	8,143.21
Total Value Added	16,493.27	12,648.67
Distribution of Value Addition		
To employees (Salary, allowances and others)	10,469.90	10,285.52
To government (Income Tax)	2,085.55	1,523.37
To shareholder (as dividend)	10.00	10.00
To expansion & growth		
i) Depreciation	924.63	686.60
ii) Retained Profit & Reserve	3,003.19	143.18
Total distribution	16,493.27	12,648.67

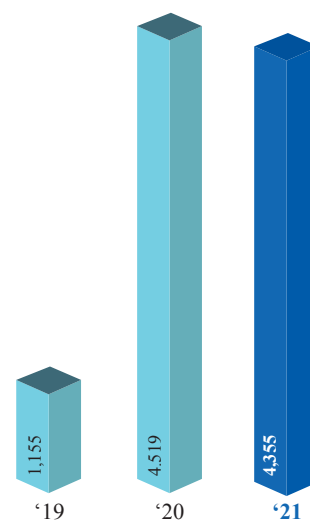


Economic Value Added Statement

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		
	2021	2020	2019
Shareholders' Equity	47,428.45	51,502.64	50,267.95
Add: Cumulative provision for loans, investment and off-balance sheet exposures	52,767.00	45,231.05	39,466.20
Total Invested Fund	100,195.45	96,733.69	89,734.15
Average shareholders' equity	49,465.55	50,885.30	52,412.16
Earnings			
Profit after tax	3,003.19	143.18	246.44
Add: Provision for loans and others during the year	7,020.81	9,666.57	6,847.23
Less: Written-off loan recovered during the year	875.40	477.50	356.90
Earning for the year	9,148.60	9,332.25	6,736.77
Average cost of equity (based on weighted average rate of 10 years treasury bond issued by Bangladesh Government + 2% risk premium)	9.69%	9.46%	10.65%
Cost of average equity	4,793.21	4,813.75	5,581.91
Economic value added	4,355.39	4,518.50	1,154.86
Growth over last year	(3.61%)	291.25%	(69.39%)

Economic Value Added
(BDT in Million)



Stakeholders' Information

Market Value Added Statement

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

Market Value Added = Market Value - Capital Invested

Since JBL is not enlisted in share market, 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	204.96	47,427,744,000
Book value	231,400,000	100.00	23,140,000,000
Market value added	231,400,000	104.96	24,287,744,000

Stock Performance:

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

Maintaining Liquidity

BDT in Million

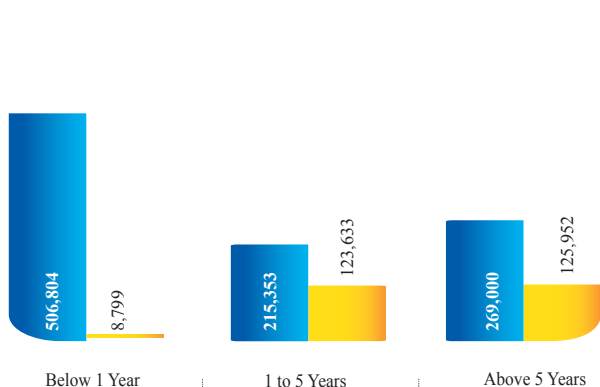
Maturity Analysis	Below 1 Year	1-5 Year	Above 5 years	Total
Interest earning assets	506,803.50	215,352.79	268,999.64	991,155.93
Non-interest earning assets	8,799.07	123,633.34	125,951.89	258,384.30
Total Assets	515,602.57	338,986.13	394,951.53	1,249,540.23
Interest bearing liabilities	723,432.98	215,181.81	96,358.27	1,034,973.06
Non- interest bearing liabilities	-	-	167,138.72	167,138.72
Total Liabilities	723,432.98	215,181.81	263,496.99	1,202,111.78
Maturity Gap	(207,830.41)	123,804.32	131,454.54	47,428.45
Cumulative Gap	(207,830.41)	(84,026.09)	47,428.45	-

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 35.46% (required 17.00% of average demand and time deposits) in December 2021.

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

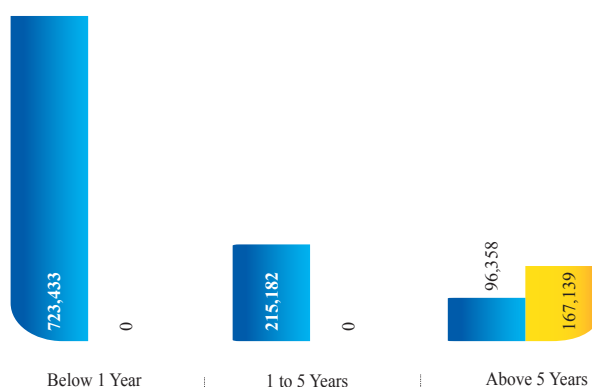
Maturity of Assets
BDT in Million

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 2021.

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 2021 is given below:

Details of Capital	BDT in Million	
	2021	2020
A. Tier-I Capital	36,626.90	32,069.33
Paid up Capital	23,140.00	23,140.00
Statutory Reserve	13,026.39	12,008.60
Legal Reserve	289.27	268.97
Retained Earnings	171.24	4,627.61
Less: 95% of Deferred Tax Asset	-	7,975.85
B. Tier-II Capital	27,166.42	28,099.80
General Provision for Unclassified Loan including OBS	15,166.42	13,099.80
Suordinated debt	12,000.00	15,000.00
C. Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	710,237.51	598,620.89
Credit Risk	635,985.46	515,232.34
Market Risk	25,975.20	31,823.80
Operation Risk	48,276.85	51,564.75
D. Regulatory Capital	63,793.32	60,169.13
Tier-I Capital	36,626.90	32,069.33
Tier-II Capital (Not More than Tier-I Capital)	27,166.42	28,099.80
E. Required Capital (10 % of RWA)	71,023.75	59,862.09
Capital Surplus/(Shortfall) (D-E)	(7,230.43)	307.04
Capital to Risk Wighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) {(Regulatory Capital/RWA)×100}	8.98%	10.05%

Financial Calendar 2021

Events		Date
15th Annual General Meeting	To be held on	26 June 2022
Financial Statements for the year 2021	Signed on	30 April 2022
Audited consolidated results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2021	Announced on	30 April 2022
Unaudited solo results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2021	Announced on	08 November 2021
Unaudited solo results for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2021	Announced on	13 September 2021
Unaudited solo results for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2021	Announced on	14 June 2021

Financial Calendar 2022 (Proposed)

Events		Date
16th Annual General Meeting	Will be held on	30 March 2023
Financial Statements for the year 2022	Will be signed on	28 February 2023
Audited consolidated results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2022	Will be announced on	28 February 2023
Unaudited solo results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2022	Will be announced on	31 October 2022
Unaudited solo results for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2022	Will be announced on	28 July 2022
Unaudited solo results for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2022	Announced on	25 May 2022

Availability of information about JBL

Annual Report 2021 and other information about JBL may be viewed on JBL's website <https://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 is very important for success of a bank. For this reason, banks have given utmost emphasis on building up strong risk management culture 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.

Taking risk is an integral part of financial intermediation and banking business. Managing risk is the key issue in banking business for existence and growth. Banks need to make sure that they manage risks to minimize threats and maximize potentials. As a consequence, it has become more important than ever for banks to manage effectively the various types of risks they confront including credit risk, market risk, asset liability risk, operational risk, ICT risk etc. Risks are the part of banking business. Banks have to control the risk occurrence to achieve goals. Banking industry has faced 'systematic risks' by experiencing Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19). JBL has successfully managed the risk including other risks through the risk management strategies and activities.

1.1 Risk Management in banks

In banking business, risks can not be avoided fully, but they can be managed. 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, a bank must run its operations with two goals in mind – to generate profit and to stay safe in business. Banking is a highly complied industry. Risk management has also become the main concern of banking regulatory bodies and policy makers. Banks, therefore, try to take strong risk management strategies to ensure the safety and soundness of their own as well as the financial system.

Banking business environment is changing day by day. Due to advancement of banking business, new financial products and services have been and are being introduced. So the dimension of risks is also changing.

1.2 Importance of Risk Management



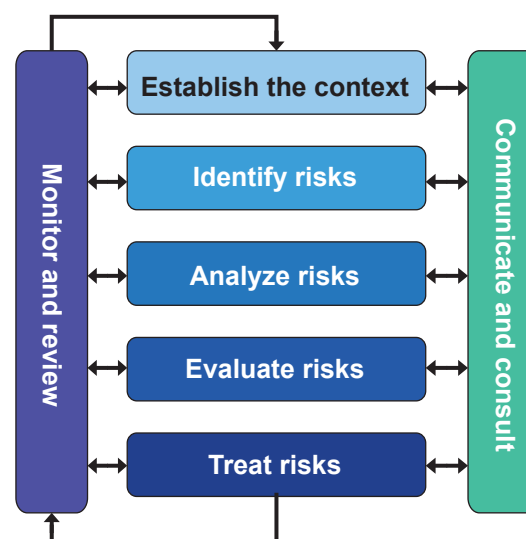
Risk management is the main strategy used by the banks in order to minimize business risks, avoid adverse outcomes and assure their development and success. Thus, banks are increasingly focusing on identifying risks and managing them before they even affect the business. The ability to manage risk will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

1.3 Objectives of Risk Management

Identification of potential risks in 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:

- Addressing all material risks and managing those risks in a best suited way.
- Alerting the concerned about 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 safety and soundness of bank.



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 effective risk management function leading to successful outcomes even in stressful business conditions, There is risk management policy encompassing the following key elements:

- Risk management framework comprising board and senior management;
- Organizational policies, procedures have been developed, Risk limits have been determined and implemented to manage business operations effectively and efficiently;
- Adequate risk identification, measurement, monitoring, control and management information systems are in place to support all business operations and
- Established internal control and monitoring 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;
- Be 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;
- Prudent evaluation of organizers through Board and senior management all the risks associated with new product, services and activities;
- Ensures proper structure and internal control;
- Ensured skilled, knowledgeable and adequate staff for risk management and active supervision of the functions.

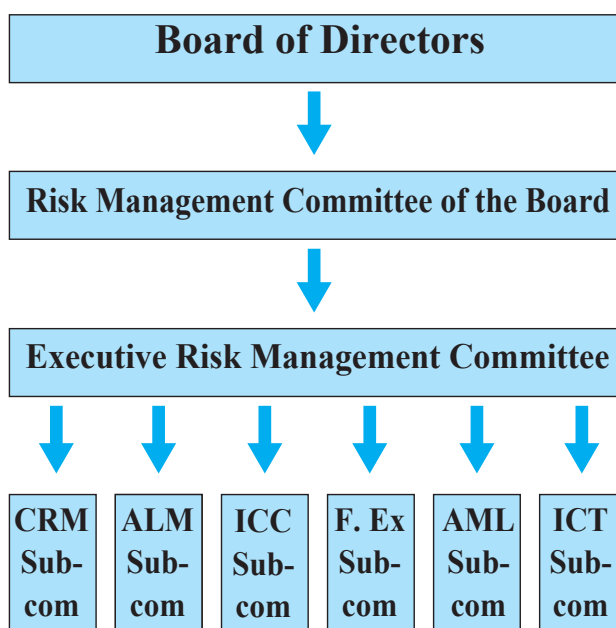
3. Risk Management Framework

According to the guidelines of 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 have come in the nature, types and dimensions of risks. So volume and types of activities have increased. To cope with the large volume of works/activities, JBL has formed an individual Risk Management Division headed by 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

- Formulation of policy for risk management;
- Formation of organizational structure for risk management;
- Review of risk management policies;
- Managing risk management information and reporting;
- Supervision of the implementation of overall risk management policy;
- Placing/reporting of risk management issues to the Board of Directors;

(B) Executive Risk Management Committee.

A risk management committee of 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-RMD and CRO. Deputy General Manager of Risk Management Department acts as the Member Secretary of the committee. CRO monitors the risk management activities of the bank.

3.2 Risk Management Sub-Committee

Risk management framework includes six core Risk Management Sub-Committees headed by respective General Manager of six core risks related Divisions. The sub-committees 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 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. There is Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Prevention Department to address the risk. CAMLCO, DCAMLCO and ICC have also been formed.

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 Division
- 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 provided by the regulators 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 & SAMD	• Over all planning of credit operations. • Credit analysis and approval. • Credit supervision and monitoring. • ICRRS. • Counterparty rating. • Delegation of Business Power. • Provisioning. • Monitoring. • Following the policies & procedures in credit operation. • Taking adequate collateral.
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. • Regular Risk Assessment of portfolio investment & market diversification.
Liquidity Risk	Risk that the bank may be short of funds to meet its obligations cost effectively.	Treasury Department (ALCO Unit)	• Maintaining standard liquidity profiles. • Lessen the gap between rate sensitive assets and rate sensitive 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, risk of loss of ICT resources.	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. • Business continuity Policy. • DRS (Disaster Recovery Plan) • Implementation of the policies
Operational Risk	Risk of errors/losses due to people, process or systems or unforeseeable external events, unethical conduct of other circumstances in operations.	Audit & Inspection related Departments & Monitoring Department	• Update 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, Risk Management 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.	Sustainable Finance Unit & Credit Departments	• Formulating environmental and sustainable risk management policy. • Environmental risk rating of clients. • Enhancement of green and sustainable 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.	SAMD, Accounts Department & Risk Management Department	• Formulating 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.	Risk Management Department	• 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 the system and functions 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 management, Board 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 and related Departments, senior management and regulators for understanding the bank's positions and risk exposures in time;
- A strong risk management monitoring culture exists 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 given instructions to send various kinds of risk reporting format like 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. Stress testing report, Basel-3 related reports, CL, implementation status of CBS are also being reported to Bangladesh Bank.

5.3 Market disclosure

We have a formal disclosure framework as prescribed by regulatory body. The Market Disclosure 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. Market disclosure is approved by the Board of Directors and disclosed in our official website and annual report.

6. Outlook towards Risk Management

We know poor risk management leads to severe losses. That is why, to combat the new risks mode, our risk management policies and framework 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 has put highest concentration to establish, maintain and upgrade risk management infrastructure, systems and procedures;
- Allocate sufficient resources to improve skills and engaging expertise of relevant banking professionals to manage the risk effectively;
- Updating the risk management policies;
- Preparation of short-term and long-term strategies for risk management;
- Organization of workshop/seminar/training for increasing skill and 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 of Directors on regular basis to bring the risks to the level of satisfaction and 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. This is 12.50% with Capital Conservation Buffer	Maintained Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of JBL on 31 December 2021 is 8.98% & 8.99% 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 2021.
	Banks have to maintain Tier-1 capital at least 6.0% of the total risk weighted assets.	Tier-1 capital of JBL is Tk. 36626.90 million which is 5.16% 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. 27166.40 million which is 3.82% 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, Core Risks Sub-Committee
	Operational Layer: Risk Management Department, Treasury Department and ML & TF Prevention Department	
		ICAAP report for the year 2021 has been prepared and submitted to Bangladesh Bank within stipulated time after approval of Boards of Directors.
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 forms by March of each year along with the annual financial statement.	The disclosures of JBL are available in both qualitative and quantitative forms in the bank's website along with the audited balance sheet for the period ended 31 December 2021.
	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 2021

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.

In a nutshell, the purpose of the disclosure report is to exhibit how Janata Bank Limited complies with requirement of the Pillar-3 of Basel-3.

The qualitative and quantitative disclosures of the bank under Basel-III requirements based on the audited financial statements as of 31 December 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the "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. [A State Owned Commercial Bank]
		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).	Janata Bank Limited is a state owned commercial bank which was 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 upto 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 914 branches in Bangladesh and 4 overseas branches in UAE. Bangladesh Bank issued license on 31 May 2007 in the name of Janata Bank Limited to conduct the banking business. Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) report of Janata Bank Limited is submitted to Bangladesh Bank on 'Solo' and 'Consolidated' basis. 'Solo Basis' refers to all position of the bank and its local and overseas branches/offices and 'Consolidated Basis' refers to position of the bank and its subsidiary companies. Subsidiaries: 1. Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka Janata Capital and Investment Limited (JCIL) 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.

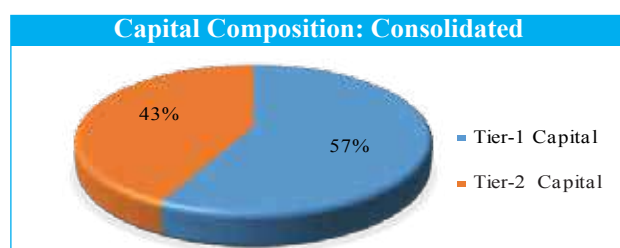
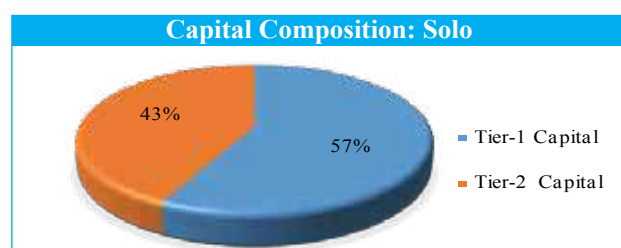
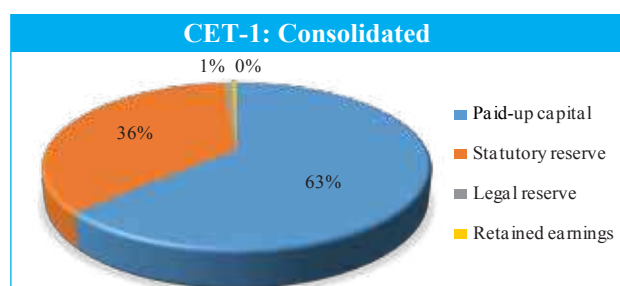
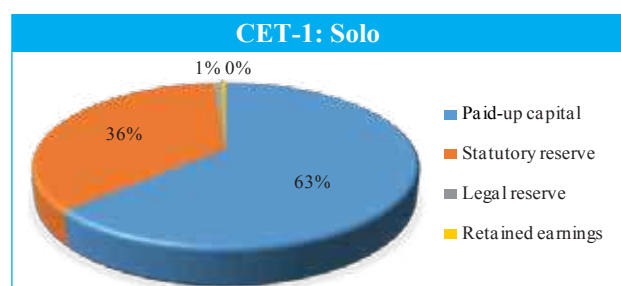
Scope of Application	Qualitative Disclosures	2. Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy was incorporated on 18 January 2002 vide Ministry of Finance letter no # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং/শা-৭/বিবিধ-১২(২) ২০০০ dated 3 January 2001 and letter no # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং/শা-৭/১২(২)২০০০/১৬৪ dated 27 June 2001 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having authorized capital of ITL 1000 million. 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/ব্যাকিং নীঃ/শা-১/১২/(২)/২০০/৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002. 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

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.
		In Basel-3 framework, the quality and quantity of regulatory capital has been enhanced to increase the resilience. 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. As per Bank Company Act, 1991 (Amended up to 2018) section 13, the terms and conditions of the main features of all capital instruments have been segregated in terms of the eligibility criteria set forth vide BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014 [Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for Banks in line with Basel III)] and other relevant instructions given by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. The main features of the capital instruments are as follows: Total Regulatory Capital= Tier-1 Capital (Common Equity Tier-1 +Additional Tier-1)+ Tier-2 Capital

Capital Structure	Qualitative Disclosures	1. Tier-1 Capital (going-concern capital): From regulatory capital perspective, going-concern capital is the capital which can absorb losses without triggering bankruptcy of the Bank. a) Common Equity Tier-1 or CET-1 b) Additional Tier-1 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. 2. Tier-2 Capital (going-concern capital): Gone-concern capital is the capital which will absorb losses only in a situation of liquidation of the Bank. 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). Janata Bank Limited issued subordinated bond for Tk. 15,000 million for increasing Tier-2 Capital.																															
	Quantitative Disclosures	b) Amount of Regulatory Capital with separate Disclosure of CET-1, AT-1, T-1 and T-2 capital	<table><tr><td></td><td>Solo</td><td>Consolidated</td></tr><tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Taka in million</td></tr><tr><td>CET 1 Capital</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Paid-up capital</td><td>23,140.00</td><td>23,140.00</td></tr><tr><td>Statutory reserve</td><td>13,026.39</td><td>13,026.39</td></tr><tr><td>Legal reserve</td><td>289.27</td><td>289.27</td></tr><tr><td>Retained earnings</td><td>171.24</td><td>134.91</td></tr><tr><td>Total Tier-1 Capital</td><td>36,626.90</td><td>36590.57</td></tr><tr><td>Additional Tier-1 Capital</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Tier-2 Capital</td><td>27166.40</td><td>27804.63</td></tr></table>		Solo	Consolidated		Taka in million		CET 1 Capital			Paid-up capital	23,140.00	23,140.00	Statutory reserve	13,026.39	13,026.39	Legal reserve	289.27	289.27	Retained earnings	171.24	134.91	Total Tier-1 Capital	36,626.90	36590.57	Additional Tier-1 Capital	-	-	Tier-2 Capital	27166.40	27804.63
	Solo	Consolidated																															
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Total Tier-1 Capital	36,626.90	36590.57																															
Additional Tier-1 Capital	-	-																															
Tier-2 Capital	27166.40	27804.63																															
	c) Regulatory Adjustment/ Deductions from capital	Less: deduction	-	-																													
	d) Total eligible capital	Total Eligible Capital	63793.30	64395.20																													

Note: Bangladesh bank through letter no: BRPD(BS) 661/14(B)P/2022-4295 Date: 26/04/2022, Bangladesh Bank has given permission to amortize at defined rate of Sub-ordinated bond at end of the year instead of beginning of the year and through letter no: BRPD(BS) 661/14(B)P/2022-1735 Date: 17/02/2022 Bangladesh Bank has given exemption regarding deduction of deferred tax assets 95% (Amt: 793.17 Crore) and Intangible Assets 100% (Amt: 169.97 Crore) from Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) Capital.



3. Capital Adequacy

Capital Adequacy	Qualitative Disclosures																		
	Quantitative Disclosures																		
a) A summary discussion of the bank's approach to assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities	Janata Bank Limited is very much aware of maintaining Capital to support its current and future activities. The Bank assesses the adequacy of its capital in terms of Bank Company Act, 1991 and BRPD Circular 18/2014 RBCA guideline (Revised regulatory capital framework in line with Basel III)]. However, in terms of the regulatory guidelines, the Bank computes the capital charge / requirement as under: i. Credit risk: On the basis of Standardized Approach; ii. Market risk: On the basis of Standardized Approach; and iii. Operational risk: On the basis of Basic Indicator Approach Risk weighted assets are determined by multiplying the exposure amount of assets with their respective risk weights prescribed in Basel III guidelines. RWA for market & operational risk are calculated by multiplying the capital charge for these risks by the reciprocal of minimum capital adequacy ratio. Assessment of capital adequacy is carried out in conjunction with the capital adequacy reporting to Bangladesh Bank. The bank has policy to manage and maintain its future capital considering all material risks that are covered under pillar-2 of Basel III and 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. The maintained capital adequacy ratio by the bank on the solo & consolidated basis is 8.98% & 8.99% respectively against the minimum regulatory requirement of 10.00%. Tier-I capital adequacy ratio for solo & consolidated are 5.16% & 5.11% respectively against the minimum regulatory requirement of 6.00%.																		
	(b) Capital Requirement	<table> <tr> <th></th><th>Solo</th><th>Consolidated</th></tr> <tr> <th></th><th colspan="2">Taka in million</th></tr> <tr> <td>For Credit Risk</td><td>63,598.55</td><td>63,426.01</td></tr> <tr> <td>For Market Risk</td><td>2,597.52</td><td>3,349.62</td></tr> <tr> <td>For Operational Risk</td><td>4,827.69</td><td>4,856.04</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total Capital Requirement</td><td>71,023.76</td><td>71,631.67</td></tr> </table>		Solo	Consolidated		Taka in million		For Credit Risk	63,598.55	63,426.01	For Market Risk	2,597.52	3,349.62	For Operational Risk	4,827.69	4,856.04	Total Capital Requirement	71,023.76
	Solo	Consolidated																	
	Taka in million																		
For Credit Risk	63,598.55	63,426.01																	
For Market Risk	2,597.52	3,349.62																	
For Operational Risk	4,827.69	4,856.04																	
Total Capital Requirement	71,023.76	71,631.67																	
c) Total Capital, CET 1 Capital, Tier-1 Capital and Tier 2 capital ratio:	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio(CRAR)	8.98%																	
	Common Equity Tier-1 Capital Ratio	5.16%																	
	Additional Tier-1 Ratio	-																	
	Total Tier-1 Capital Ratio	5.16%																	
	Total Tier-2 Capital Ratio	3.82%																	
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: DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2022-2296 Dated 28 April 2022. Capital has been calculated considering the Regulatory forbearance. Without considering the forbearance, bank supposed to keep provision amounting to BDT 19460.79 crore. Considering the allowed forbearance, the bank maintained provision amounting to BDT 8660.92 crore. Therefore, provision shortfall stood BDT 10,799.88 crore at the end of the year 2021 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 countries.

As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the past due and impaired loans and advances are defined for strengthening the credit discipline and mitigating the credit risk of the Bank. The impaired loans and advances are defined on the basis of (i) Objective / Quantitative Criteria and (ii) Qualitative judgment. For these purposes, all loans and advances are grouped into four (4) categories namely-

1. Continuous Loan
2. Demand Loan
3. Fixed Term Loan and
4. Short-term Agricultural & Micro Credit.

According to the instructions of Bangladesh Bank, all Loans & Advances are classified into four segments. These are:

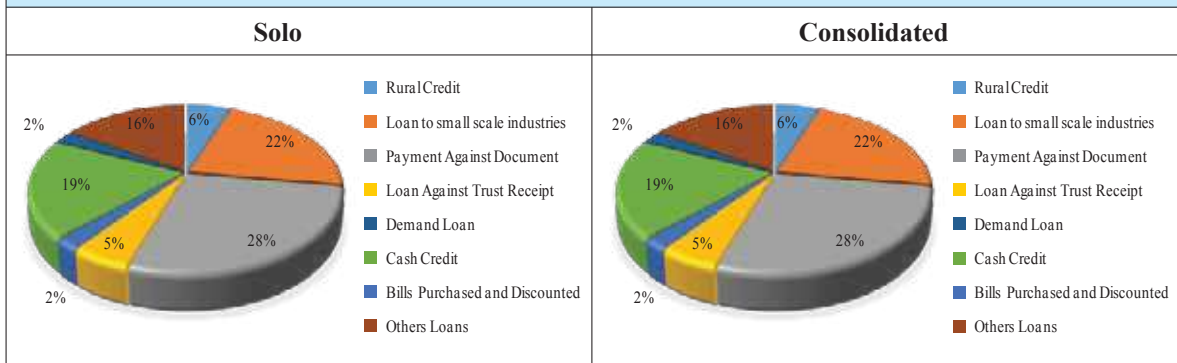
1. Special Mention Account (SMA), 2. Substandard (SS), 3. Doubtful (DF), 4. Bad / loss (BL)

Credit Risk	Qualitative Disclosure		Classification SL	Types of Loans	Classification Status	Period for classification (past due/months)
	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	(≥2 <3) M	
				SS	(≥3 < 9) M	
				DF	(≥9 < 12) M	
				BL	≥12 M	
		2	Demand loan (Forced Loan, PAD, LIM, FBP, IBP etc.)	SMA	(≥2 <3) M	
				SS	(≥3 < 9) M	
				DF	(≥9 < 12) M	
				BL	≥12 M	
		3	Fixed term loan (Repayable under a specific repayment schedule.)		Number of Instalments due	
				SMA	(≥8 <9) M	
				SS	(≥9 < 15) M	
				DF	(≥15 < 18) M	
		4	Short term agriculture & micro credit		past due/month	
				SMA	-	
				SS	(≥12 < 36) M	
				DF	(≥36 < 60) M	
				BL	≥60 M	
				For Cottage, Micro, Small loans under CMSME		
	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	(≥2 <6) M	
				SS	(≥6 < 18) M	
				DF	(≥18 < 30) M	
				BL	≥30 M	
		2	Demand loan (Forced Loan, PAD, LIM, FBP, IBP etc.)	SMA	(≥2 <6) M	
				SS	(≥6 < 18) M	
				DF	(≥18 < 30) M	
				BL	≥30 M	
		3	Fixed term loan (Repayable under a specific repayment schedule.)		Number of Instalments due	
				SMA	≥8 <12	
				SS	≥12 < 24	
				DF	≥24 < 36	
				BL	≥36	

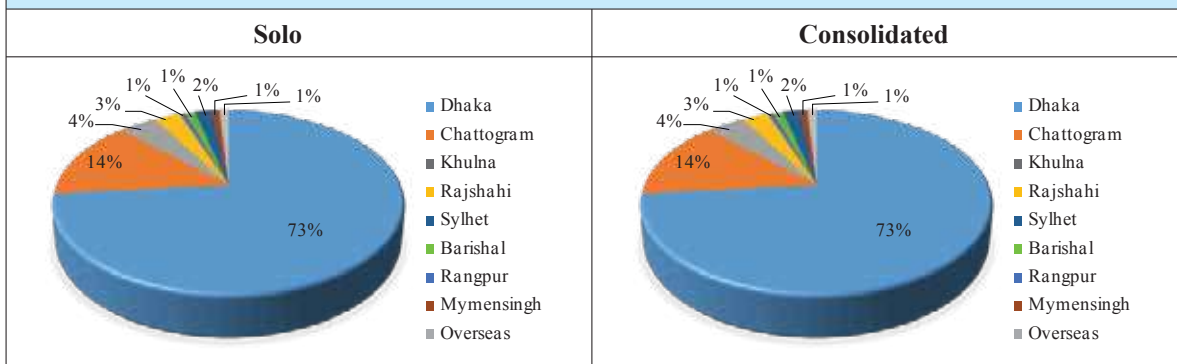
(ii) Provisioning depending on the group	Particulars		Short Term Agriculture & Micro Credit	Consumer Financing			Cottage Micro and Small	Medium Enterprise	Loan to BHs/ MBs/ SDs	All other Credit
				Other than HF, LP	HF	LP				
UC	Standard	1%	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	.25%	2%	1%	
	SMA	-	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	.25%	2%	1%	
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.										
Accrued interest is credited to interest suspense account instead of crediting to income account if the loan is classified as sub-standard and doubtful. Charging of interest is discontinued when the loan is classified as bad/loss.										
(iii) Discussion of the bank's credit risk management policy:	Janata Bank has credit policy and procedures for sound credit operation. As per instructions of Bangladesh Bank's credit risk management policies, Credit Policy and 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. 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. Reporting to Board/ executive committee/risk Management committee: Overall quality, performance, recovery status, risks status, adequacy of provision of loan portfolio are regularly reported to the Board of Directors/ Executive Committee/ Risk Management Committee of the Board for information and guidance. The assessment process is initiated at branch/credit division and placed before Management Credit Committee or approval Authority/Board for approval. The approval authority has been delegated by Board of Directors. Janata bank Limited is very much concerned about managing non-performing loan. There are policies in line with regulatory instructions for managing special assets. 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. There is a Special Asset Management Division headed by a General Manager for efficient and prudent management of special assets.									

b) Total gross credit risk exposure broken down by major types of credit exposure		Solo	Consolidated
		Taka in million	
	Rural Credit	38,409.82	38,409.82
	Loan to small scale industries	153,370.00	153,370.00
	Transport Loan	581.28	581.28
	General house building loan	3,615.42	3,615.42
	Loan against Import Merchandise	523.27	523.27
	Payment Against Document	194,077.14	194,077.14
	Loan Against Trust Receipt	36,157.43	36,157.43
	Demand Loan	15,628.13	15,628.13
	Cash Credit	134,511.30	134,510.79
	Overdrafts	7,016.56	7,016.56
	Term Loan Deferred LC	-	-
	Other Loans	98,425.27	98,025.27
	Margin Loan	-	2264.31
	Bills Purchased and Discounted	17,341.14	17,341.14
	Total	699,656.76	701,520.56
c) Geographical distribution of exposures broken down by major types of credit exposure		Solo	Consolidated
		Taka in million	
	Dhaka	513,642.16	515,505.96
	Chattogram	97,794.34	97,794.34
	Khulna	29,626.96	29,626.96
	Rajshahi	20,659.16	20,659.16
	Sylhet	4,135.53	4,135.53
	Barishal	7,825.85	7,825.85
	Rangpur	12,752.39	12,752.39
	Mymensingh	6,196.62	6,196.62
	Overseas (UAE branches)	7,023.75	7,023.75
	Total	699,656.75	701,520.56

Major Types of Credit Exposure



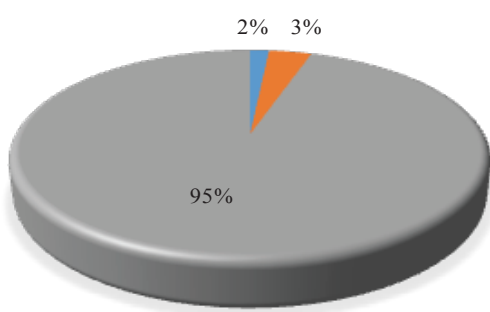
Geographical distribution of Exposures



d) Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposure			Solo	Consolidated
			Taka in million	
	Agriculture		23,453.80	23,453.80
	RMG		121,798.40	121,798.40
	Textile		82,330.90	82,330.90
	Ship building and ship breaking		6,659.20	6,659.20
	Agro based industry		34,003.30	34,003.30
	Other industrial (large scale)		43,271.20	43,271.20
	Other industrial (small, medium & cottage)		13,617.10	13,617.10
	Construction		43,284.30	43,284.30
	Transport & communication		4,792.40	4,792.40
	Other service industries		38,025.70	38,025.70
	Consumer credit		2,022.10	2,022.10
	Trade & commerce		105,689.50	105,689.50
	Loan to purchase share		-	226.43
	Other		180,708.86	182,346.23
	Total	699,656.76	701,520.56	
Industry-wise Credit Exposure				
Solo		Consolidated		
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	95,782.49	95,782.49	
	Not more than 3 months	91,879.26	91,879.26	
	More than 3 months but not more than 1 years	168,574.97	168,574.97	
	More than 1 years but not more than 5years	189,587.66	189,587.66	
More than 5 years	153,832.38	155,696.18		
	Total	699,656.76	701,520.56	
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	468.78	
		Advances to customer group (amounting more than 10% of banks total capital)	343,014.30	
		Other customers	303474.56	
		Advance to staff	52,699.10	
		Total	699,656.76	

Credit Risk

Quantitative Disclosures

Sector wise loans and advances	Solo (Taka in Million)			
		Unclassified	Classified	Total
	Government	10,780.38	119.84	10,900.22
	Other public	23,943.52	539.09	24,482.61
	Private	541,732.94	122,540.99	664,273.93
	Total	576,456.84	123,199.92	699,656.76
	 Government Other Public Private			
		Loan Amount	Provision Amount	
Provisioning against loan & advances	Standard	415,175.88	8,071.90	
	SMA (Including RST)	161,280.96	5,961.60	
	Total Unclassified	576,456.84	14,033.50	
	Substandard	3,164.70	313.10	
	Doubtful	1,213.56	677.10	
	Bad & Loss	118,821.66	36,116.20	
	Total Classified	123,199.92	37,106.40	
	Total	699,656.76	51,139.90	
(g) Movement of NPA & Provisions	Taka in million			
	Gross non-performing loans (NPLs)		123,199.92	
	Non-performing loans (NPLs) to outstanding loans & advance		17.61%	
	Movement of NPLs (Gross)			
	Opening balance		137,362.19	
	Add: Newly during the year		17,716.44	
	Less: Cash Recovery		2,834.00	
	Written-Off		10.60	
	Interest waiver		88.60	
	Re-scheduling & Restructuring		28,945.50	
	Closing balance		123,199.92	
	Movement of specific provisions for NPAs			
	Opening balance		31,637.04	
	Less: Fully provided debts written off		197.05	
	Add: Exchange fluctuation		1.17	
	Recoveries of written off		761.46	
	Provision made during the year		4,903.77	
	Transfer from provision		-	
	Closing Balance		37,106.40	

5. Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions

Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions	Qualitative Disclosures	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 future or holding for dividend income and these are reported at Market Prize. 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 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.																																		
		<table><tr><th>Investment Class</th><th>Initial recognition</th><th>Measurement After Recognition</th><th>Recording of Changes</th></tr><tr><td>Un-quoted shares</td><td>Cost</td><td>Lower of cost or NAV of last Audited account.</td><td>Profit or loss account.</td></tr><tr><td>Quoted Shares</td><td>Cost</td><td>Lower of cost or market Price at Balance Sheet date.</td><td>Loss to Profit or loss account.</td></tr></table>	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.																						
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 Disclosures																																			
		<table><tr><th colspan="7">(Taka in million)</th></tr><tr><th rowspan="2">Particular</th><th colspan="3">Solo basis</th><th colspan="3">Consolidated basis</th></tr><tr><th>Cost of holding</th><th>Market Value</th><th>Unrealized Gain</th><th>Cost of holding</th><th>Market Value</th><th>Unrealized Gain</th></tr><tr><td>Ordinary shares</td><td>9,369.78</td><td>15,401.15</td><td>6,031.37</td><td>13100.86</td><td>19132.23</td><td>6,031.37</td></tr><tr><td>Un-quoted shares</td><td>11,379.20</td><td>11,379.20</td><td>-</td><td>11379.20</td><td>11379.20</td><td>-</td></tr></table>	(Taka in million)							Particular	Solo basis			Consolidated basis			Cost of holding	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Cost of holding	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Ordinary shares	9,369.78	15,401.15	6,031.37	13100.86	19132.23	6,031.37	Un-quoted shares	11,379.20	11,379.20	-	11379.20	11379.20	-
		(Taka in million)																																		
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		<table><tr><th colspan="3">Required Capital Charge on Equities</th><th>(Taka in million)</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>Solo</th><th></th><th>Consolidated</th></tr><tr><td>General market Risk</td><td>560.73</td><td></td><td>936.78</td></tr><tr><td>Specific Risk</td><td>560.73</td><td></td><td>936.78</td></tr><tr><td>Total Capital Charge</td><td>1121.46</td><td></td><td>1,873.56</td></tr></table>	Required Capital Charge on Equities			(Taka in million)		Solo		Consolidated	General market Risk	560.73		936.78	Specific Risk	560.73		936.78	Total Capital Charge	1121.46		1,873.56														
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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 156.20 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, JBL gives importance 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 the instruction 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	1,150.30	1,150.30
		(ii) Equity position risk	1,121.50	1,873.60
		(iii) Foreign Exchange risk	325.80	325.80
		(iv) Commodity risk	Nil	Nil
		Total Requirement	2,597.60	3,349.70
		Capital Requirements		
		(BDT in million) Solo Consolidated 1,150 1,150 Interest Rate Risk 1,122 1,874 Equity Rate Risk 326 326 Foreign Exchange Risk		

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. Bank has systems, policies and processes for internal control and compliance for the purpose of managing operational risk.

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. But, there are few external risk factors relating to the socio- economic condition, political atmosphere, regulatory policy changes, natural disaster etc. based on the overall perspective of the country. Potential external events and related downside risk, namely, political impasse, damage of Bank's delivery channel including ATM, fear of theft/ robbery in banks vaults, compliance/adjustment due to changes of regulatory policy stance, laws & regulations etc. are managed to keep within tolerable limit.

Operational Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

- 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 Banks 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.

As a part of continued surveillance, MANCOM, Risk Management Committee (at the management level), Risk Management Division, Vigilance Department, Disciplinary Department, Audit and Inspection and Monitoring Division regularly review different aspects of operational risk. The analytical assessment was reported to the Board/ Risk Management Committee/Audit Committee of the Bank for review and formulating appropriate policies, tools & techniques for mitigation of operational risk. Roles responsibility and authority are clearly defined at different levels.

- Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk

The bank applies ‘Basic Indicator Approach’ of Basel III as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank in revised RBCA guidelines. Under this approach, banks have to calculate average annual gross income (GI) of last three years and multiply the result by 15% to determine required capital charge. Gross Income is the sum of ‘Net Interest Income’ and ‘Net non-interest income’ of a year or it is ‘Total Operating Income’ of the bank with some adjustments as noted below. Figures for any year in which annual gross income is negative or zero, should be excluded from both the numerator and denominator when calculating the average. The capital charge may be expressed as follows:

$$K = [(GI1 + GI2 + GI3) \times \alpha] / n$$

Where,

K = Capital charge under the basic indicator approach

GI = Only Positive annual gross income over the previous three years

α = 15%

n = Number of the previous three years of which gross income is positive
Gross income: Gross income (GI) is defined as net “Net Interest Income” plus “Net Non-interest income”. It is intended that this measure should:

- be gross of any provision
- be gross of operating expenses, including fees paid outsourcing service provider;
- exclude realized profit/losses from the sale of securities held to maturity in banking book;
- exclude extraordinary or irregular items,
- Exclude income derived from insurance.

- The capital requirement

Solo	Consolidated
Taka in million	
4,827.70	4,856.00

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.
	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 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.

Liquidity Ratio	Quantitative Disclosures	Liquidity Ratio (Solo)	
		Particulars	
		Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	357.78%
		Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	111.86%
			Taka in million
		Stock of High-Quality Liquid Assets	412,784.35
		Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	115,373.79
		Available amount of stable funding	978,189.83
		Required amount of stable funding	874,480.38

10. Leverage Ratio:

Leverage Ratio	Qualitative Disclosures	(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.
		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 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: - 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). - Physical or financial collateral, guarantee or credit risk mitigation purchased is not allowed to reduce on-balance sheet exposure. - Netting of loans and deposits is not allowed.

Quantitative Disclosures	(b)	Particulars	Taka in million	
			Solo	Consolidated
		Leverage Ratio	2.94%	2.93%
		On balance sheet exposure	1212433.90	1214307.30
		Off balance sheet exposure	34392.44	34392.44
		Total exposure	1246826.34	1248699.74

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

Remuneration

Qualitative Disclosures

(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

(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.

Remuneration	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>11,615.08</td></tr><tr><td>Variable Pay</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>11,615.08</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>11,615.08</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>11,615.08</td></tr></table>	Particulars	Amount in million	Fixed Pay (including bonus)	11,615.08	Variable Pay		Total	11,615.08	Particulars	Amount in million	Deferred Pay	-	Non-deferred Pay	11,615.08	Total	11,615.08
		Particulars	Amount in million																
Fixed Pay (including bonus)	11,615.08																		
Variable Pay																			
Total	11,615.08																		
Particulars	Amount in million																		
Deferred Pay	-																		
Non-deferred Pay	11,615.08																		
Total	11,615.08																		
(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																		

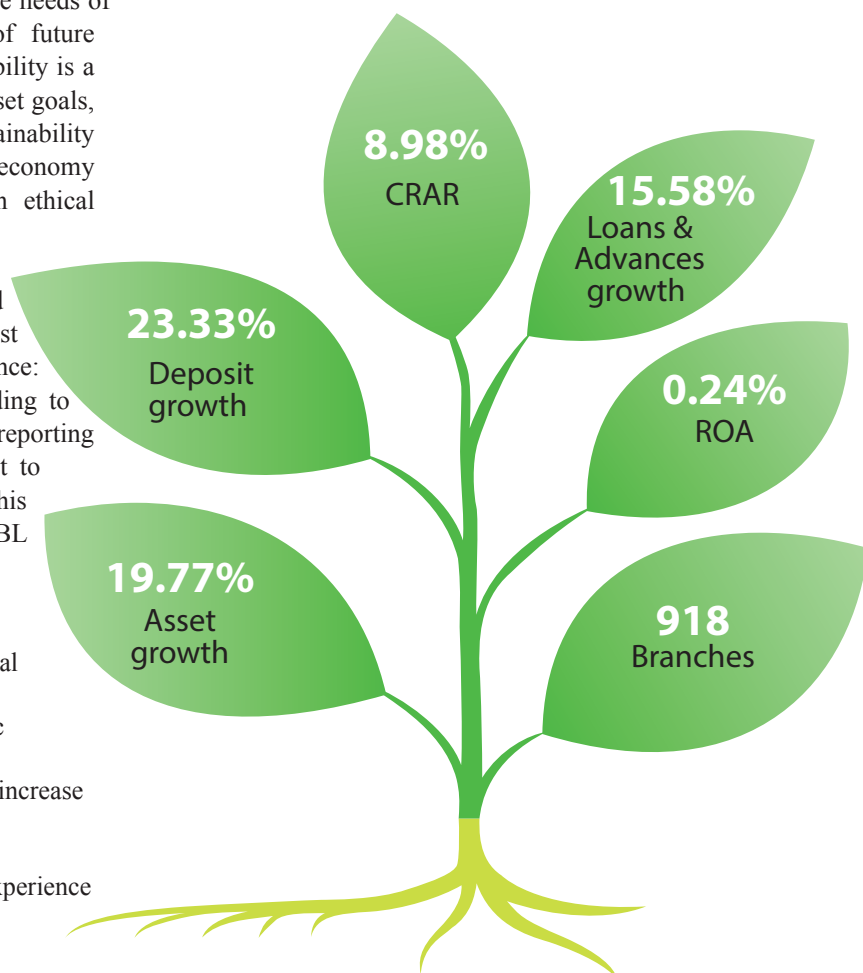
Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking



Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking

Sustainability is the development that meets the needs of 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 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

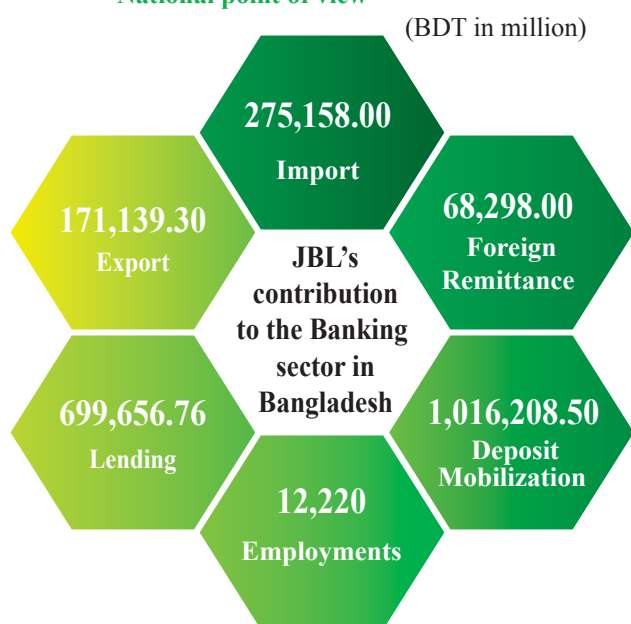
- Achieve sustainable long term financial performance
- Provide sustainable and responsible financial services
- Have strong contribution in socioeconomic development
- Establish good governance, regulation and increase all stakeholder engagement
- Help in building green environment
- Ensure positive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



Sustainable Banking: Economic Dimension

According to the data as of 2021 :

National point of view



JBL's own performance

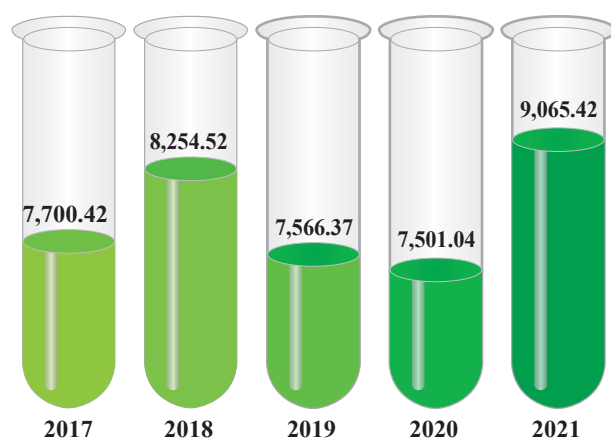
JBL aspires to be one of the major contributors in the economy of Bangladesh both in monetary and non-monetary terms. Financial and operational performance of 2021 represents JBL's strengths. In a period of global economic crisis, JBL acted in line with its sustainable banking mission and transferred 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 2017 to 2021 is shown in the following chart:

Table: Sector wise National Exchequer					BDT in million
Particulars	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Corporate Income tax Paid	2,443.87	2,270.27	1,704.19	1488.38	1,95.46
Source Tax on Salary	55.62	80.73	87.02	95.03	85.00
Excise Duty	876.12	850.27	599.23	705.96	709.65
Source Tax on Interest on Deposit & Others	3,556.19	2,780.48	3,384.04	4,134.23	3,193.66
VAT on Banking Service	578.86	504.26	756.44	639.61	363.49
Source Tax on L/C commission	147.92	128.35	106.38	109.14	28.99
Source Tax on knit wear, oven garments	899.32	334.72	551.72	754.67	958.16
Source Tax on Export Cash Subsidy	239.04	325.86	152.34	123.52	192.77
VAT on suppliers Bill	246.02	223.30	212.65	187.47	190.09
Source tax on buying house commission	2.46	27.74	12.36	16.51	20.15
Total	9,065.42	7,501.04	7,566.37	8,254.52	7,700.42

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 166-168. Sector Wise Budget Allocation and Disbursement in Green Financing is shown in following chart.

Table: Sector wise Green Financing				BDT in million
Sector	Budget	Disbursement	Disbursement (in number)	Balance on 31.12.2021
ETP	1,360.00	86.40	4	119.50
Solar Energy	1,820.00	9.00	132	299.00
HHK (Hybrid Hoffman Kiln)	1,460.00	-	0	1,312.10
Bio-Gas	290.00	-	0	0.00
Bio-fertilizer	230.00	-	0	0.00
Other	340.00	0.001	1	0.00
Total	5,500.00	95.40	137	1,730.60

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	13	0.87
Loans for Micro Enterprise	26,225	670.20
Poverty reduction loans	19,175	873.27
Agriculture or Crop loans (FY 2020-2021)	2,81,324	3,655.30

Corporate Social Responsibility:

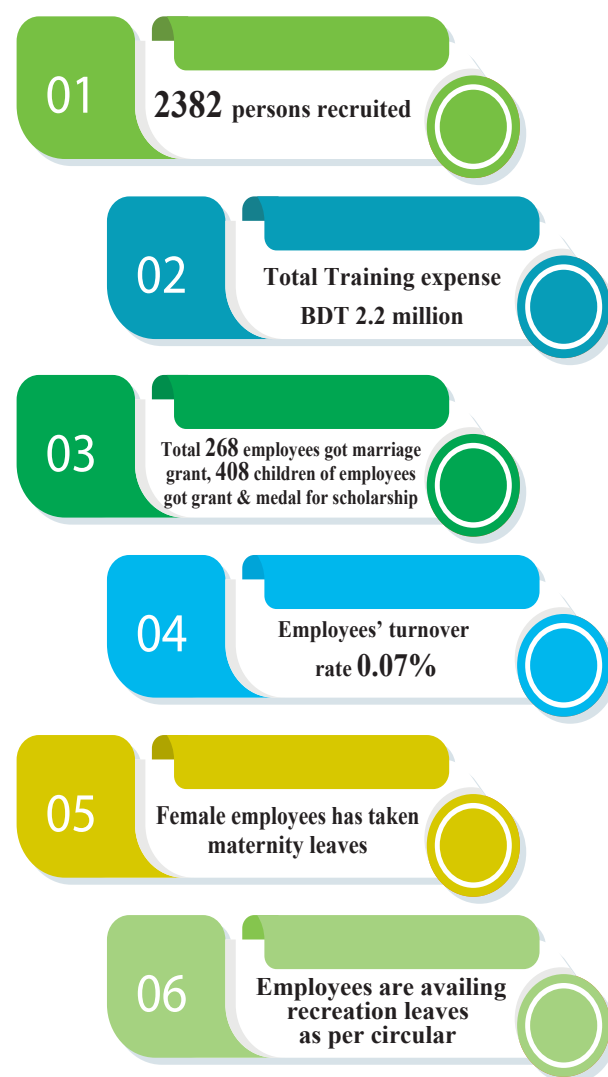
Year and category-wise contribution under CSR Program (BDT in Million)						
Sl	Category	Year				
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	Budget	100	000	100	100	100
1	Education & Research	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00
2	Health & Treatment	1.86	0.40	3.45	1.80	0.00
3	Poverty reduction & rehabilitation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Combat against natural calamity	19.88	12.10	7.23	9.00	6.95
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	2.40	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	1.08	2.33	1.08
Total		22.85	15.98	11.81	13.18	8.03

Being one of the leading state-owned commercial banks in Bangladesh, JBL with its 918 branches and 12,220 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 2021. A detail scenario of activity under corporate social responsibilities is presented on pages 163-165.

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 2021. Details have been presented in page 169-172 under the title "Report on Human Resources".

Highlights of decent work of Human Resource in 2021:



Sustainable Banking Issues, Achievements in 2021 and Future Plans

Issues		Management Approach	Indicators/achievement of JBL as on 31 December 2021	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.	▶ 8.98% capital to risk weighted asset ratio (2020:10.05%) ▶ 15.58% Advance growth (2020 :10.37%) ▶ Operating profit BDT 10,024 million (2020: BDT 9,809.75 million) ▶ Retained earnings BDT 171.24 million (2020: BDT 4,627.61 million) ▶ Earnings Per Share is BDT 12.98 (2020: BDT 0.62) ▶ 23.33% Deposit Growth (2020: 19.17%)	▶ 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 2021. ▶ 49 board meetings held in 2021 (2020: 45 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 9,065.42 million contribution to national exchequer (2020: BDT 7,501.04 million) ▶ BDT 71.85 million spend from 2017 to 2021 to wards CSR activity. ▶ BDT 19.88 million spend in 2021 under combat against natural calamity catagory. ▶ JBL’s total number of branch: 918 (2020: 916) ▶ JBL’s foreign remittance is BDT 68,298.00 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.	▶ 13.72% women employees (2020: 12.71%) ▶ Total 948 employees promoted to the next level. (2020: 1,109) ▶ BDT 2.2 million spent for training. (2020: BDT 6.20 million) ▶ 268 employees got marriage grant, 408 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 2021 is BDT 123.77 million. (2020: BDT 106.56 million) ▶ Fuel consumption in 2021 is BDT 106.82 million. (2020: BDT 93.45 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 where by 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.

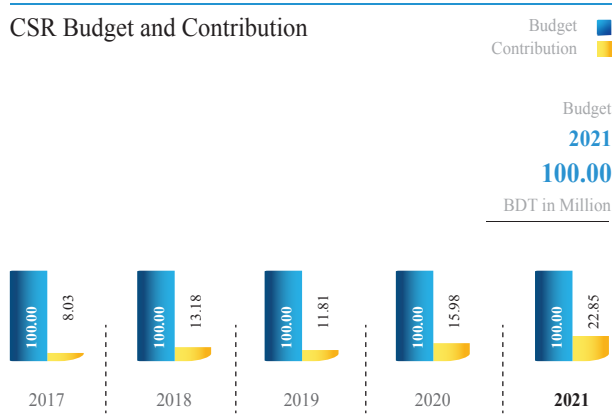
C. Social obligations

- 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 historytradition, 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 71.85 million from 2017 to 2021 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 2017 to 2021.

Year and category-wise contribution under CSR Program (BDT in Million)						
Sl	Category	Year				
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	Budget	100	100	100	100	100
1	Education & Research	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00
2	Health & Treatment	1.86	0.40	3.45	1.80	0.00
3	Poverty reduction & rehabilitation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Combat against natural calamity	19.88	12.10	7.23	9.00	6.95
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	0.00	2.40	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	1.08	2.33	1.08
Total		22.85	15.98	11.81	13.18	8.03

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 2017 to 2021.

Beneficiaries (in person)							
Year	Freedom fighter	Poor & Marginal People	Educational Institution	Handicap Related Organization	Various Professional Organization	Miscellaneous	Total
2021	0	59410	1	0	0	13	59424
2020	0	27504	0	0	0	24015	51519
2019	0	20101	1	0	0	21	20123
2018	1	30000	1	0	2	19	30023
2017	0	26000	0	0	0	12	26012
Total	1	163015	3	0	2	24080	187101

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 0.13 million from 2017 to 2021 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 7.51 million from 2017 to 2021 under above category.



The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) accompanied by the Director Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah and others GM were present at Blanket Distribution program among the poor people.

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 55.16 million from 2017 to 2021 under above category.



Janata Bank Ltd provided food aid to the poor people. As a chief guest The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) inaugurated the program at Dhanmondi, Dhaka on 4th August, 21 marking the mourning month and National Mourning Day-2021.



The Managing Director & CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF), as a chief guest inaugurated the food distribution program among the helpless people organized by the CBA, Janata Bank Ltd

5. Helping the Poor and Marginal Farmers

The number of population affected by Sidr, Aila and Monga of the northern belt of the country has been brought under rehabilitation program. In this case, interest of the loan and other expenses will be adjusted from CSR fund. The quintessence of this 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. Like wise, assistance is provided from the CSR fund of the bank for the small leather goods producers in a healthy atmosphere for producing quality products

6. Preservation of History, Tradition Culture and Sports

For the purpose of building a tyranny-free society and flourishing of culture with the concept of liberation war, preservation of primitive history with archaeological places, expansion of sports, Janata Bank CSR fund is on the move. Besides, the financial assistance for arranging programmes for celebration of different Red Letter Days having the enzyme of nation building, the CSR fund of the Bank loves to leave a

footstep. Above all, according to the instruction of Bangladesh Bank, Janata Bank Limited is inspiring publishing books and making of films/advertisement on anti-terrorism (Jongibad).

7. Preservation of Environment

For sustainable development, preservation of environment and establishing a wave of mob-sense has become an urgent need. Any environment related organization that takes the effort of preserving the environment, the bank stays by their sides. Besides, in the field of tree plantation, green-belts, sanitation and pure drinking water etc., the bank provides assistance. Preference is given on uses of technology, solar energy etc. for promoting green banking. JBL contributed BDT 2.40 million from 2017 to 2021 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 6.65 million under above category from 2017 to 2021 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 progress in addressing environmental issues and the country is accelerating green initiatives.



Make the Earth Green

Environmental and social 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 and sustainable 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;
- To play role in achieving SDG.

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 and climate change the bank has adopted and implemented regulatory legislation. Major initiatives of JBL in this regards are as follows:

- Established a department named sustainable finance;
- Formulation of Green Banking Policy;
- Formulation of Sustainable development policy;
- 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;
- Tree Plantation;
- Publishing Circulars & major instructions through website & webmail.

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. A sustainable Development policy has been approved by Board of Directors.

B. Sustainable Finance Unit

The Sustainable Finance Unit has been formed and approved by the Board of Directors. Major assignments of this Unit are as follows:

- Environment friendly banking policy;
- Environment and social risk management policy;
- Sector wise environment and social risk Management policy;
- Green Office Guide;
- Green Strategic Plan;
- Implementation of the policies 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 our duties to save the planet and therefore we give priority to green finance. BDT 5500.00 million was allocated for the year 2021.

(BDT in million)

Year	Budget
2021	5,500.00
2020	5,000.00
2019	4,850.00
2018	4,300.00
2017	4,300.00

Product Wise Budget Allocation and Disbursement:

(Amount in million)

Sector	Budget	Disbursement	Balance as on 31.12.2021
ETP	1360.00	86.40	119.50
Solar Energy	1820.00	9.00	299.00
HHK (Hybrid Hoffman Kiln)	1460.00	-	1312.10
Bio-Gas	290.00	-	-
Bio-fertilizer	230.00	-	-
Others	340.00	0.01	-
Total	5500.00	95.41	1730.60

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 132 solar panels
- Loan to 04 ETP
- Loan to 01 Others



Finance in Biogas plant

F. Online Banking

At present all of 918 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 73 ATM booths and shared more than 11391 ATM of other banks across the country.

G. Green Marketing

We are giving emphasis on promoting environment friendly products. 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;
- Using printers having both sides printing option to reduce use of paper;
- 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;
- Personal Management Information System (PMIS) software for Human Resources Management;
- Online banking in all of its 918 branches;
- Web-mail system for paperless communication;
- Use of eco-friendly 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

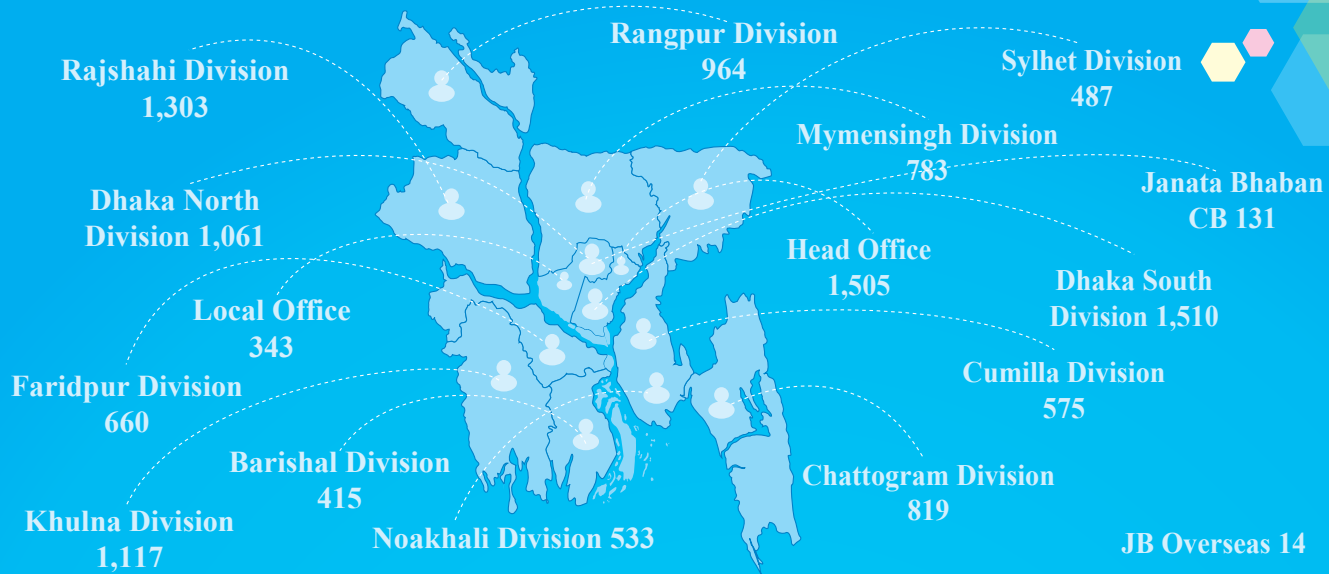
JBL is playing a crucial role in promoting environmentally sustainable and socially responsible banking. Following are the future plan of JBL to minimize environmental risk and achieve maximum benefit from its eco-friendly investment. It is very much concord about playing role to achieve SDG.

- ❖ Focused on socially responsible investment;
- ❖ Designed to aid environmentally conscious businesses and consumers through better loan rates and other incentives;
- ❖ Increasing sustainable green finance;
- ❖ 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 trainings/workshops to create awareness among the stakeholders.
- ❖ Designing a proper environmental management system to manage environmental risks.

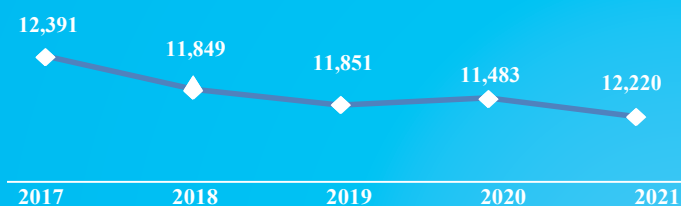


JBL is trying to control the environmental impact of its clients' business by playing a pro-active role to take environmental and ecological aspects as part of its lending principle. To achieve inclusive, resilient and sustainable economic growth, JBL is taking more initiatives for environment friendly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

Report on Human Resources

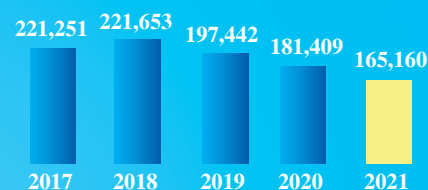


Workforce Evolution 2017-2021



Human Capital

(Fig. in Million)



Religious Diversity 2021



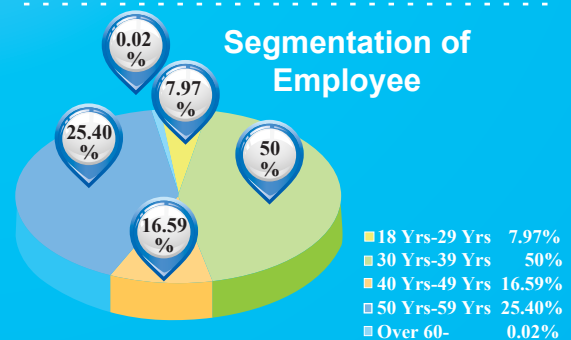
Promotion in 2021



Talent Acquisition 2017-2021

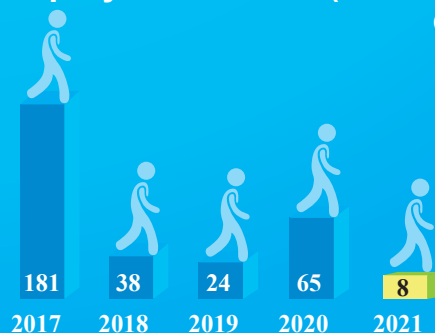


Segmentation of Employee

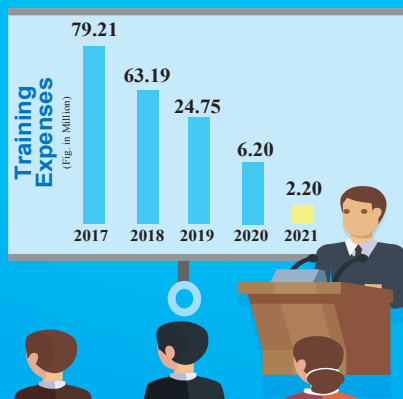
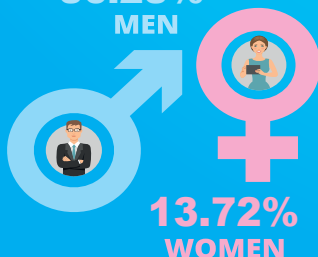


Employee Turnover (2017-2021)

(Person)



86.28% MEN



Report on Human Resources

Human Resource plays an instrumental role in securing the future success. In doing so, the function is guided by its long-term vision of working in partnership to create an environment where employees can thrive and enabled to deliver sustainable organizational performance. With 12,220 employees from nationwide working for Janata Bank Limited, Human Resources play a vital role in fulfilling the vision of the bank as well as for the country. The Bank aims at to be an attractive national employer in the financial sector and is pursuing this goal through the strategic Human Resources (HR) agenda by driving cultural transformation, making a real difference in diversity and inclusion, redesigning reward structures and fostering strong leadership and talent management. Over the last year, Human resource division of Janata Bank Limited has made significant contributions to build 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 8,404 post graduate employees. This means JBL has well educated, talented employees which will help the organization to gain the decisive goal.

Educational Background of Employees as on 31 December 2021				
SL.	Degree Particulars	Male	Female	Total
1	PhD	5	0	5
2	Professional Degree (FCA/CA/CMA/ACCA)	6	1	7
3	Post Graduate	7122	1282	8404
4	Doctor	0	1	1
5	Computer Engineer	201	33	234
6	Architect Engineer	1	1	2
7	Civil Engineer	31	3	34
8	Electrical Engineer	60	10	70
9	Textile Engineer	33	1	34
10	Leather Engineer	29	0	29
11	LLB	98	8	106
12	Graduate	1530	268	1798
13	HSC	151	8	159
14	SSC	117	2	119
15	Below SSC	1160	58	1218
Total		10544	1676	12220

Diversity of Human Resources according to Designation, Gender and Religion as on 31 December 2021:										
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	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
3	General Manager	21	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	28
4	Deputy General Manager	107	12	0	0	15	1	0	0	135
5	Assistant General Manager	262	35	0	0	44	5	0	0	346
6	Senior Principal Officer	582	121	1	3	138	20	2	0	867
7	Principal Officer	1104	239	3	10	211	34	0	0	1601
8	Senior Officer	3539	769	2	11	560	127	0	1	5009
9	Officer	634	158	0	3	126	25	0	2	948
10	Officer-Teller	796	219	2	11	193	39	0	3	1263
11	Officer-Rural Credit	272	58	0	1	42	9	0	1	383
12	Assistant Officer Grade -1	285	15	0	1	8	4	0	1	314
13	Assistant Officer Grade -2	91	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	97
14	Support Stuff Category -1	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
15	Support Stuff Category -2	1062	60	1	1	56	3	0	0	1183
Total		8801	1693	9	41	1398	268	2	8	12220

Talent Acquisition:

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

In 2021, 2,382 graduates joined JBL. HR division has carried out a massive talent acquisition (Total 4,800) regularly from 2017 to 2021.

Year Wise Recruitment of JBL in Different Grade :																
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		
2021	0	0	0	0	220	52	616	141	36	6	1042	269	0	0	2382	
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	1169	
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	
Total	0	0	3	0	1613	293	954	192	274	52	1042	269	96	12	4800	

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 2021					
SL.	JBL Division	No. of Unit (office/Branch)	Number of Existing Manpower		
			Male	Female	Total
1	Head Office	77	1294	211	1505
2	Dhaka South	110	1277	233	1510
3	Dhaka North	58	669	392	1061
4	Chattogram	86	713	106	819
5	Rajshahi	156	1181	122	1303
6	Rangpur	80	873	91	964
7	Barishal	45	363	52	415
8	Khulna	96	983	134	1117
9	Cumilla	73	537	38	575
10	Noakhali	62	502	31	533
11	Mymensingh	84	663	120	783
12	Sylhet	64	461	26	487
13	Faridpur	60	592	68	660
14	Local Office	3	309	34	343
15	Janata Bhaban CB	1	113	18	131
16	JB Overseas	9	14	0	14
	Total	1064	10544	1676	12220

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 2021 JBL spent BDT 2.20 million on training and development.

Occupational Benefits, Health and Safety issues at JBL:

JBL is a bank of 12,220 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 25.71 million among employees as medical assistance from welfare fund in 2021. Every year, JBL allocates budget for contribution to sickness of employees. In 2021, budget under this category was 40.00 million.

Employees of JBL also get health assistance from welfare and benevolent fund. In the year 2021, welfare and human resource department given Total BDT 133.06 million among 1,544 employees for marriage grants, scholarship, retirement benefit and death benefit from benevolent fund.

External Training other than (JBSC & Regional Staff College) in 2021				
Category		Local	Foreign	Total
Number of Countries		74	1	75
No. of Employees Received training	Male	2670	1	2671
	Female	250	0	250
	Total	2920	1	2921
Training Expenditure (Figure in Million)		2.2	0	2.2
Number of External Training institution		16	1	17
Name of Countries Travelled		UAE, Dubai		

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

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

Grievance Management:

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

Vacation, Recreation leaves and Absences in 2021:

As there are many stress in banking profession, the employees need refreshment which will increase their integrity, regularity, responsibility and ability to do the job successfully. In 2021 employees availed recreation and maternity leave which will help to build a healthy and promising future for the organization as well as for the country.

Promotion, Motivation and Reward:

Promotion is an effective tool for reward and motivation as well as improvement of employee's skill and increase job satisfaction. In 2021, total 948 employees of different grades were promoted to the next higher level.

Promotion Scenario in 2021 :				
SL.	Designation	Male	Female	Total
1	General Manager	21	1	22
2	Deputy General Manager	64	7	71
3	Assistant General Manager	136	22	158
4	Senior Principal Officer	176	36	212
5	Principal Officer	221	32	253
6	Senior Officer	182	45	227
7	Senior Officer (Superumery)	0	0	0
8	Officer	1	1	2
9	Officer-Teller	3	0	3
10	Assistant Officer Grade -1	0	0	0
11	Assistant Officer Grade -2	0	0	0
12	Support Stuff Category -1	0	0	0
13	Support Stuff Category -2	0	0	0
Total		804	144	948

Succession Planning

Through succession planning JBL ensures that employees are recruited and developed to fill each key role within the company. JBL recruits better employees, develops their knowledge, skills and abilities, and prepares them for advancement or promotion into ever more challenging roles. To develop the employees, JBL practices lateral moves, assignment to special projects, team leadership roles and both internal and external training and development opportunities.

Personnel Management Information System (PMIS):

Human Resources Development Department (HRDD) of JBL has introduced a Web based Real-time HR management program named 'Personnel Management Information System (PMIS)' with the technical assistance of ICTD (System). An elaborate database has been established with employee's personal, family and service information.

Data entry, edit, update & upload etc. can be done by an authorized user of any branch/office from Secure Side and every employee of JBL can login in the General Side of PMIS and able to view various HR and Organogram related information of the bank including employee's self-information. Jobs related to Transfer-Posting, Release-Joining, Leave Record & Transaction, Promotion data calculation etc. are doing in full swing by PMIS Program. The tremendous success of PMIS program are digitized Real time Pay fixation, Salary disbursement, Annual increment sanctioned & Income Tax Return calculation of all employees of JBL.

From 2016, JBL is issuing smart Bank ID card for its employees by using the PMIS data. There is a QR code in the back side of ID card. The English version of the text of ID card is encrypted in QR Code which can be decrypted by a mobile apps. This machine readable Bank ID card can be used for multiple purposes.

JBL is the pioneer and till date the only one state owned bank which is using the PMIS program as ERP solution for its total HR management.

Human Resource Accounting (additional information):

Human Resource Accounting Provides useful information to the management, financial analysts and employees.

JBL regularly works out and looks into some important areas of Human Resources Accounting for mathematical and co-relational understanding on the main business factors. The following table projects the age group wise value of human resource ascertained (using Lev & Schwartz law) by present value of future earning model:

Employee Structure by age Group and Gender as on 31 December 2021					
SL.	Age Group (Years)	Male	Female	Total Number of Employees	Percentage of Age Group
1	18-29	774	200	974	7.97
2	30-39	5220	890	6110	50.00
3	40-49	1802	226	2028	16.60
4	50-59	2745	360	3105	25.41
5	Over 60	3	0	3	.02
Total		10544	1676	12220	100

Employee Turnover:

JBL knows high turn over 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 2017 it was 1.46 % and in 2021 it is 0.07%.

Average Employee Turnover (Voluntary) Rate :				
SL.	Year	Number of Employees who left the Bank	Total Employees (Closing Position)	Average Employee Turnover Rate (%)
1	2021	8	12220	0.07
2	2020	65	11483	0.57
3	2019	24	11851	0.20
4	2018	38	11849	0.32
5	2017	181	12391	1.46

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 2021 four (04) employees from different grade received prize money and certificate 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 the underprivileged people of the society financial services through banking channel. This is for the purpose of providing financial services at affordable costs to the under privileged, who might not otherwise be aware of or able to afford these services. A mentionable no of 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 livelihood 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.

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;
- Easy availability 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 :

- Disbursing 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.
- 10 taka account for the farmers.
- Opening accounts and payments of salary of the cleaning staff of City Corporation

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:

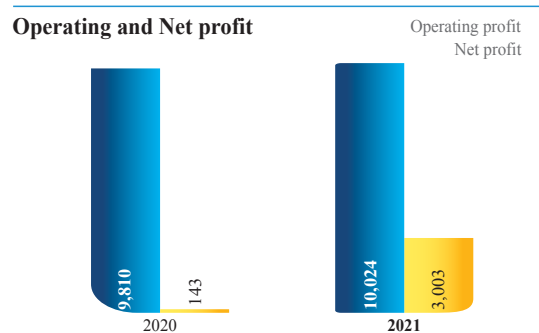
JBL is one of the leading state owned commercial bank in the country in terms of profitability, asset quality, capital adequacy, product diversification and service portfolio

etc. In spite of persisting numerous challenges in overall banking sector, the bank has been performed successfully. The major achievements in key areas during 2021 are given below:

- Operating profit achieved BDT 10,024.00 million and after tax profit BDT 3,003.19 million;
- Deposit raised to BDT 1,016,208.50 million which was BDT 824,007.96 million in previous year;
- Loans & Advances raised to BDT 699,656.76 million which was BDT 605,351.70 million in previous year and the growth is 15.58 percent;
- Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) declined to 8.98% percent against 10 percent prescribed by Bangladesh Bank under BASEL-III framework;
- Realized BDT 2,834.00 million in cash from classified loans and 875.40 million from written-off loans.
- During 2021, the bank deposited approximately BDT 9,065.41 million as corporate tax and collected tax.

a) Operating Profit

In 2021, the operating profit of the bank increased by BDT 214.24 million or 2.18 percent to BDT 10,024.00 million during the year from BDT 9,809.76 million of previous year.



b) Interest Income

During the year, interest income of loans & advances of the bank increased by BDT 6,872.39 million or 21.27 percent to BDT 39,177.32 million from BDT 32,304.93 million of the previous year.

c) Interest Expenses

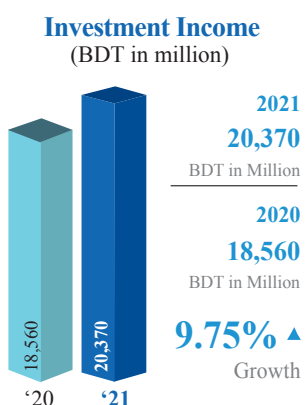
In 2021, the bank paid the total interest amounting to BDT 39,997.83 million which is 30.48 percent higher than preceding year.

d) Net Interest Margin (NIM)

During the year, the net interest margin (NIM) of the bank decreased by BDT 2,472.02 million to BDT (820.51) million from BDT 1,651.50 million of the previous year.

e) Investment income

The investment income of the bank stood at BDT 20,370.05 million from 18,560.29 million of 2020, which is 9.75 percent higher than that of preceding year.



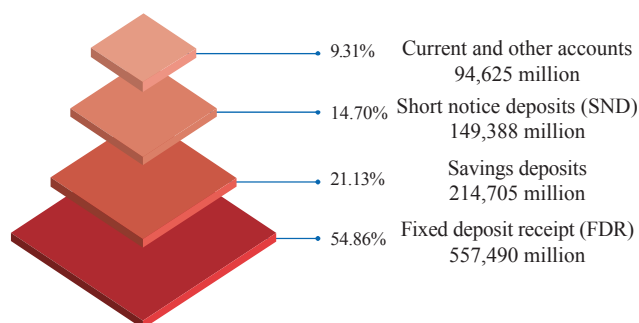
f) Non Interest Income

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 5,950.49 million from 4,058.41 million of 2020, which is 46.62 percent lower than that of preceding year.

g) Deposits

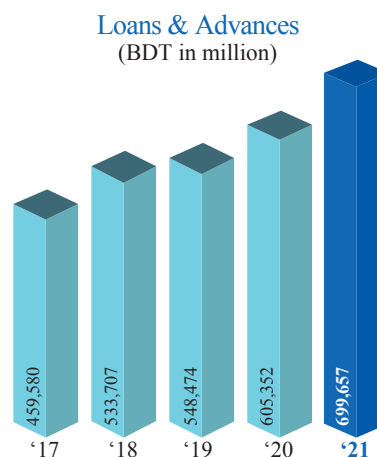
Overall deposits of the bank increased by 23.33 percent and stood at BDT 1,016,208.50 million at the end of 2021. The low cost deposit includes savings deposit, current deposit and short term deposit. This helpsto bring the ratio of high cost and low cost deposit to 55:45 which is considered as standard level. This growth is facilitated by extended branch network and expected service provided to customers as well as special initiatives carried out for mobilization of cost free and low cost deposits during the year.

Deposit Mix in 2021



h) Loans & Advances

Loans & Advances increased by BDT 94,305.06 million during the year 2021 and stood BDT 699,656.76 million in comparison to BDT 605,351.70 million in 2020 which shows a sustainable growth of 15.58 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 12,000.00 million for 2021. The bank was able to recovered BDT 2,834.00 million in the year 2021 which is 23.62 percent of the recovery target.

j) Recovery of Write off Loan

Bank also cash recovered BDT 875.40 million from write off loans. Because, JBL management was very much concern and proactive about recovery of write off loans from the beginning of the reporting year. So, keeping eye on the recovery of the broad spectrum of default loans, bank designed various action plans and took all out efforts to ease classified loans and increased cash recovery as well.

Business Review

Industrial Financing

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



Industrial Financial Under Head Office

In 2021, Total industrial financial under head office BDT 37,084.80 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 2021
Food & Beverage	940.70	812.30
RMG & Textile	11,967.30	10,536.20
Paper & Printing	2,099.90	1,564.70
Footwear & Leather	45.40	130.00
Pharmaceuticals	1,571.10	1,249.50
Ship Building	317.00	300.00
Others	25,353.30	22,492.10
Total Disbursement	42,294.70	37,084.80

Import Financing

During the year, import trade stood at BDT 275,158 million against 186,289 million at the end of 2020. The summary of import financing for the year 2021 and 2020 are given below:

BDT in million

Particulars	2021	2020	Change (%)
Import	275,158	186,289	47.70

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 2021, export business of JBL stood at BDT 171,139.30 million against BDT 93,006 million of 2020.

The summary of export for the years 2021 and 2020 are given below :

BDT in million

Particulars	2021	2020	Change (%)
Export	171,139	93,006	84.01

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 2021, JBL has disbursed BDT 361.00 million to 607 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
2021	607	361.00
2020	525	500.80
2019	525	896.60
2018	438	532.90
2017	692	620.70

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 30,171.90 million in favor of various SME entrepreneurs in 2021 which is shown under the table.

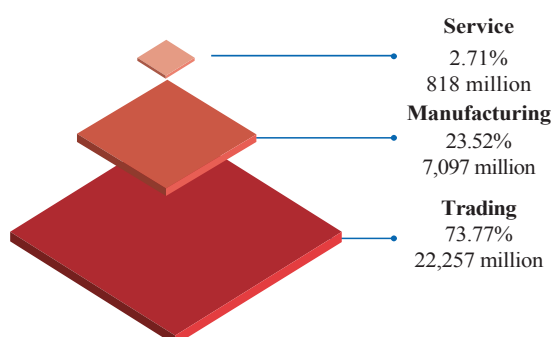
BDT in million

Small and Medium Enterprise Financing		
Nature of SME		Loan Disbursed in 2021
Cottage	Service	-
	Trading	-
	Manufacturing	-
Sub Total		-
Micro	Service	11.50
	Trading	1,721.30
	Manufacturing	18.80
Sub Total		1,751.60
Small	Service	626.90
	Trading	20,535.20
	Manufacturing	734.30
Sub Total		21,896.40
Medium	Service	180.00
	Trading	
	Manufacturing	6,344.00
Sub Total		6,524.00
Total Disbursement		30,171.90

BDT in million

Agricultural Financing		
Sectors	Loan Outstanding	Loan Disbursed in 2021
Corps	19,671.01	4,045.65
Fisheries	409.84	274.83
Livestock	793.31	114.68
Women Entrepreneur	242.00	110.00
NGO Linkage Loan	798.00	1,595.30
Swaniver Loan	957.71	4.12
Consumers Credit	31.75	15.95
Others	13,687.49	8252.13
Total	36,591.11	14,412.66

SME Financing 2021



Agricultural Financing

Agricultural activities are the main driven forces of Bangladesh economy. The overall economic growth of the country is closely with the development of Agricultural sector. To ensure food security, there is no alternative but to increase agricultural production. According to the Rural Credit Policy and program of Bangladesh Bank, crops, fisheries, livestock and green finance will have to be given priority. Considering agriculture as a sector of more dependent on credit, JBL continued its proactive support program to gear up agricultural financing since 1974. JBL disburses agricultural loan for various purpose which includes crops, vegetables, fisheries, livestock (Poultry, Dairy and beef fattening) and poverty alleviation. In 2021, JBL has been disbursed BDT 14,412.66 million as agriculture loan. The table given below shows the purpose wise agriculture loan disbursement during 2021.

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.

914 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 2021, the bank achieved total inward foreign remittance of BDT 68,298.00 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 914 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 interbank transfer of money (over one lac) takes place on a real time basis. Currently 914 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 2021,

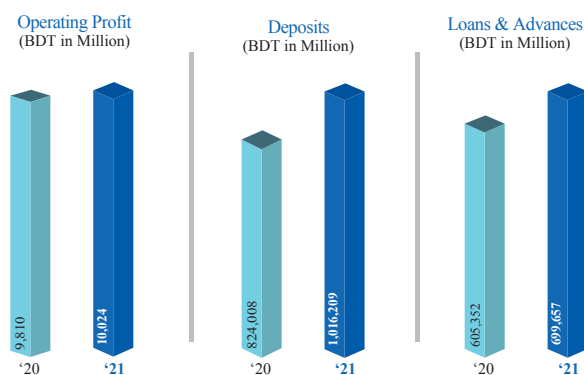
operating profit of JBL excluding subsidiaries increased by BDT 214.24 million or 2.18 percent to BDT 10,024.00 million from BDT 9809.76 million of previous year. At the end of 2021, total deposits of the bank stood BDT 1,016,208.50 million against BDT 824,007.96 million at the end of 2020 registering a growth of 23.33 percent. Apart from this, total assets of the bank increased by BDT 206,229.05 million or 19.77 percent against BDT 1,043,311.18 million of the last year where Loans & Advances is BDT 94305.06 million registering 15.58 percent higher than that of previous year.

The following table and graphs show the comparative performance of the Deposits, Loans & Advances, Total Assets, Operating profit and Net Profit of the year 2021 and 2020.

Indicators of Janata Bank Ltd

BDT in million

Indicators	2021	2020	Growth (%)
Deposits	1,016,209	824,008	23.33%
Loans & Advances	699,657	605,352	15.58%
Total Asset	1,249,540	1,043,311	19.77%
Operating Profit	10,024	9,810	2.19%
Net Profit	3,003	143	2000%



Divisional Segment Review

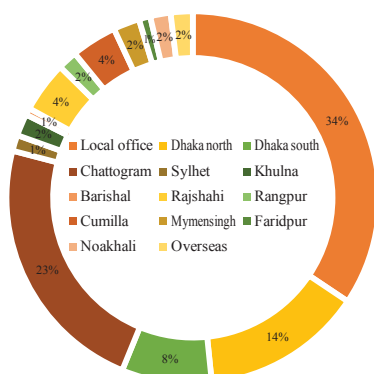
The bank has vast network across the country which cover all divisions and major business hub of the country. The bank has diversified its operation and major activities in different area through setting divisional office. Moreover, the bank has 4 branches in the United Arab Emirates. The bank mainly 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	6,942.32	238,118.18	59,103.05
2	Janata Bhaban	(2,625.76)	164,515.32	27,402.75
3	Dhaka North	2,825.09	31,710.86	250,359.72
4	Dhaka South	1,579.78	70,833.60	187,685.16
5	Chattogram	4,619.59	85,784.51	193,056.88
6	Sylhet	279.89	4,135.53	24,008.62
7	Khulna	386.43	26,194.95	39,478.37
8	Barishal	120.82	7,825.85	14,863.16
9	Rajshahi	893.89	20,659.17	52,891.88
10	Rangpur	342.61	12,752.39	27,346.41
11	Comilla	799.64	5,845.10	40,863.13
12	Mymensingh	461.64	9,639.25	32,303.98
13	Faridpur	200.45	8,053.58	21,525.52
14	Noakhali	357.26	6,164.68	23,755.43
15	Overseas	385.49	7,023.75	20,752.77
	Sub-total	17,569.14	699,256.76	1,015,396.83
16	Head Office	(7,545.14)	400	811.67
	Total	10,024.00	699,656.76	1,016,208.50

In 2021, Janata Bhaban, Dhaka North, Chittagong, Barisal Division did not achieve Operating Profit about 100% of their target. Local office, Dhaka south, Cumilla, Khulna, Rangpur, Faridpur, Noakhali, Sylhet, Mymensingh, achieve Operating Profit about 100% of their target.

Division wise Operating Profit-2021



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 918 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 2021 stood BDT 2,881.83 million from net profit BDT 186.15 million of the preceding year. Out of total assets of BDT 1,251,413.60 million of Janata Bank Ltd as a whole, Loans & Advances was BDT 701,520.56 million which was 56.06 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	2021	2020	Growth (%)
Deposits	1,013,481.93	823,879.09	23.01
Loans & Advances	701,520.56	607,113.28	15.55
Total Asset	1,251,413.60	10,44,553.36	19.80
Operating Profit	10,452.58	9,939.47	5.16
Net Profit (Loss)	2,881.83	186.15	1,448.12

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 2021 and will continue to strive to innovate and capture opportunity for growth and value creation. The key concentration areas of our management will be:

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

We believe that our team work shall play a vital role in reaching our target and achieve the corporate mission to be the market leader by increasing market share.

Awards & Recognition



Award Receiving Photo



Janata Bank Limited has been awarded the Certificate of Merit in the best presented annual report category by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). Honorable Director Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA, and CFO Mr. A K M Shariat Ullah (FCA, ACCA) of Janata Bank Limited received the certificate from Hon'ble Commerce Minister Mr. Tipu Munshi at a function organized by ICAB at a hotel in the capital on 11.12.2021, Saturday. Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce Tapan Kanti Ghosh, Secretary of the Financial Institutions Department Sheikh Md. Salim Ullah, Chairman of the Trade and Tariff Commission Md. Afzal Hossain, President of ICAB Mahmudul Hasan Khasru and others were present.

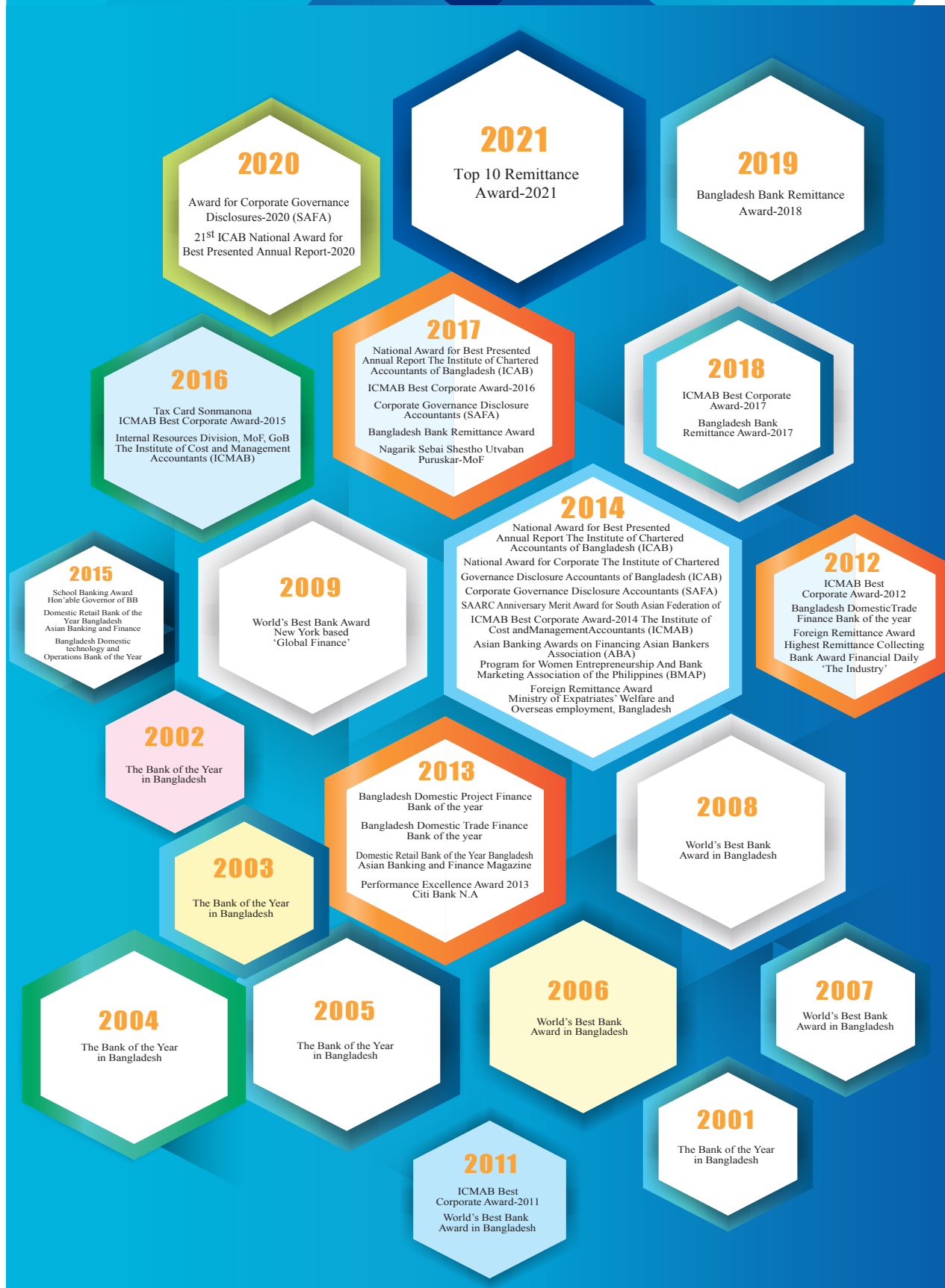


Janata bank Limited has achieved “Top Ten Remittance Award-2021 and 2022”-Janata Bank Limited achieved “Top Ten Remittance Award-2021 and 2022” as one of the highest remittance collecting banks. Mr. Md. Quamrul Ahsan, Deputy Managing Director of Janata Bank Limited receives the award from Hon'ble Foreign Minister Dr. A.K. Abdul Momen, M.P.



Janata Bank Limited has achieved the SAFA International Award-2020 for Best Financial Report. Mr. Md. Quamrul Ahsan, Deputy Managing Director of Janata bank Limited receives the award.

List of Awards at a glance



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 Prokalpo
- Janata Hajj Deposit Scheme
- Janata Deposit Scheme
- Nari Kallyan Shanchay Prokalpo
- Onibashi Shanchaye Prokalpo (NRPS)
- Janata Millioneer Deposit Scheme

1.4 Term Deposits

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



1.5 Special Notice Deposit

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

2.0 Loans & Advances

2.1 Term Loan

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



2.2 Small and Medium Enterprise Loan

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



2.3 Continuous Loan

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

2.4 Rural & Agro Credit

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



2.5 Poverty Alleviation Program

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



2.6 Specialized Loan Program

- Cyber Café
- Service holders Loan
- Doctor's Loan Scheme
- Special Credit Program for Women Entrepreneurs
- Janata Care-Health Service Loan (JCHSL)
- Education Loan.
- Mujib Borsho Sarok Rin.
- Janata Bank Shikkha Rin.



2.7 Micro & Cottage industries loan

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

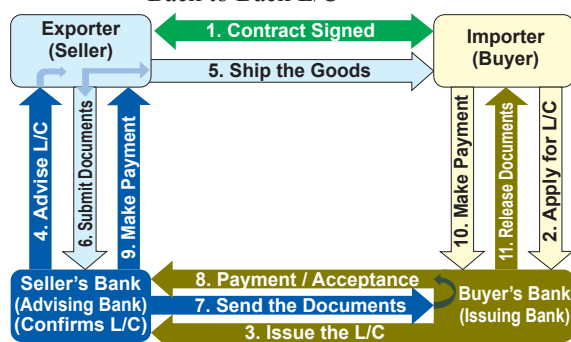
2.8 Import & Export Finance

- 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



Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina is looking at the documents related to Bangabandhu's account maintained in Janata Bank. Mr. Jamaluddin Ahmed PhD FCA (Ex-Chairman) and Managing Director and CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) handed over the documents to the Honorable Prime Minister.



Honorable Finance Minister Mr. A H M Mustafa Kamal FCA, MP inaugurated (virtually) the Mujib Corner constructed at Janata Bank Limited Head Office building.



Honorable Governor of Bangladesh Bank Mr. Fazle Kabir delivered his speech as special guest at the inauguration of 'Mujib Corner' at Janata Bank Limited Head Office building.



Honorable Chairman of the Board of Directors of JBL Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman was present as special guest at the inauguration of 'Mujib Corner' at Janata Bank Limited Head Office building.



Honorable Governor of Bangladesh Bank Mr. Fazle Kabir along with Senior Secretary of FID Md. Asadul Islam, JBL Chairman Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman, Director Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA, Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam, JBL Managing Director and CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) and Agrani Bank MD and CEO Mohammad Shams-Ul Islam visited 'Mujib Corner' of JBL.



Honorable Chairman Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman, Director Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam, Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA, Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Managing Director and CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) unveiled the mural of Seven Distinguished Heroes of Bangladesh at JBL Head Office compound.



Managing Director and CEO of Janata Bank Limited Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) presided over the inauguration of 'Mujib Corner'.



Honorable Chairman Dr. S.M. Mahfuzur Rahman officially unveiled the Mural of the Father of the Nation and Seven Bir Sreshtho which is located at ground floor of JBL Head Office on 14th Dec, 2021.



Honorable Chairman Dr. S.M. Mahfuzur Rahman along with Director Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA, Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury, Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam, Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Mr. Mohammad Helal Uddin, MD and CEO and others were present at birth centennial ceremony of Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.



Honorable Chairman Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman along with Director Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam, Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Managing Director and CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF), DMD, GM placing floral wreath to the tomb of The Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.



Honorable Chairman of the Board of Directors of JBL Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman was present as special guest at the inauguration of 'Mujib Corner' at Janata Bank Limited Head Office building.



Honorable Director Mr. K.M. Shamsul Alam accompanied by the Managing Director and CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) and others DMD, GM were placing floral wreath to observe the Great Independence Day-2021.



Honorable Director Mr. K.M. Shamsul Alam, Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Mr. Md. Abdul Majid along with The Managing Director and CEO, DMD, GM, JBL employees, CBA leaders placing floral wreath to the monument of Father of the Nation to observe the 50th Great Victory Day.



The Managing Director and CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) accompanied by the DMD Mr. Md. Abdul Jabber and others GM, JBL employees, Mayor of Tungipara placing floral wreath to the Tomb of Father of the Nation on 6th Nov, 2021.



The Managing Director and CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) accompanied by the JBL employees placing floral wreath to the Monument of Father of the Nation on 15th August 2021.



Export trophy given to Top Three Exporter Company of JBL where chief guest was Mr. Salman F. Rahman, MP, advisor to the Honorable Prime Minister and the program was presided by Honorable Chairman Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman accompanied by Managing Director and CEO of JBL and DMD Md. Asaduzzaman.



Janata Bank Limited received ICAB Certificate of Merit from Honorable Minister of Commerce Mr. Tipu Munshi on 11th Dec, 2021.



Honorable Chairman Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman, Director Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA, Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury, Mr. Muhammad Asad Ullah, Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam, Mr. Abdul Majid, Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Managing Director and CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) and other DMD in a Board Meeting held at Grand Sultan Tea Resort, Sreemangal, Moulovi Bazar.



Honorable MP Md. Shibli Sadiq, Dinajpur-6 with our Honorable Chairman Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman, Director Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah, Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam, Mr. Abdul Majid, Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Managing Director and CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF), DMD Md. Quamrul Ahsan in a visit at 71 Chottor, Dinajpur.



Honorable Chairman Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman, Director Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA, Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury, Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah, Rubina Amin, Managing Director and CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) accompanied by the JBL Female employees celebrating International Woman's Day.



Honorable Chairman Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman accompanied by Director K. M. Shamsul Alam, Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Mr. Md. Abdul Majid, Rubina Amin, Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury and the Managing Director and CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) laid the foundation stone of Janata Bank Bhawan, Cumilla at Shasangasa.



Honorable Director Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA, Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah, Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam, Mr. Abdul Majid, Managing Director and CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF), Mr. Md. Zillur Rahman, MD of Nazihar IT Solution Ltd. and other Executives of JBL attended in TEMENOS T24 Re-implementation Signing Ceremony.



Managing Director and CEO of Janata Bank Limited Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) presided over the inauguration of 'Mujib Corner'.



Honorable Chairman Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman along with Director Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam, Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah, Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Managing Director and CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF), DMD Md. Quamrul Ahsan were present in a discussion regarding 25th March Genocide day and business exchange meeting with Branch Managers held in Rangpur.



Honorable Chairman Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman along with Director Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA, Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury, Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam, Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah, Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Mr. Abdul Mojid, Managing Director and CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) were present at Sylhet Divisional Conference-2021



Honorable Chairman Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman in a conversation with the customer of JBL Overseas Branch in UAE.



Honorable Chairman Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman inaugurated the newly shifted branch in Sharjah, UAE.



Mr. Abu Zafar, Honorable ambassador of Bangladesh to UAE and the Managing Director and CEO of JBL Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) in a Business Dialogue meeting organized by Dubai and Sharjah branch in UAE.



Managing Director and CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF), as chief guest, was speaking to a participant at National Womens Kabaddi Championship.



Death compensation (Covid-19) given to JBL employee's Family.



Managing Director and CEO Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) distributed winter clothes and financial aid to the needy people of Sorerhat, Bhaga, Rajshahi from his own fund.

Project Photo



Beximco Pharma Ltd.



Jamuna Future Park, Dhaka.



Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd.



GPH Ispat (New Project)



Power Pac Mutiara Jamalpur Power Plant.



Dutch Bangla Power Associates Ltd.



Orion Power Meghnaghat Ltd.



Beacon Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

JBL Branch Location in Bangladesh Map



Note :

- Indicates the total number of District wise Branches
- Indicates the total number of Division wise Branches

JBL Branch Network as on 31 December 2021

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
1	Special Corp.	Local Office	Corp-1
2		Janata Bhaban	Corp-1
Dhaka-North Division			
3	Corporate-1	Foreign Exchange	Corp-1
4		Kamal Atatürk Avenue	Corp-1
5		Mohakhali	Corp-1
6		Mohammadpur	Corp-1
7		Ramna	Corp-1
8		Kawran Bazar	Corp-1
9		Uttara Model Town	Corp-1
10		Dhaka University Campus	Corp-1
11	Corporate-2	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	Dhaka-South Division	Raj fulb ari a	Grade-2
57		Rupnagar	Grade-2
58		South Jamsahat	Grade-3
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		Rajrabbagh	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	Dhaka-East Area	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		Hatkola 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		Asrafabad 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		Deobhough	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	Narayanganj 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		Rajarhat	Grade-3
216		Bagulat	Grade-3
Mymensingh Division			
217	Corp.-1	Mymensingh	Corp-1
218	Corp.-2	Kishoregonj	Corp-2
219		Tangail	Corp-2
220		Sherpur Main	Corp-2
221	Jamalpur Area	Jamalpur Main	Grade-1
222		Balijuri Bazar	Grade-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		Jhagrar 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	Chittagong Division	Katkhal	Grade-4
294		Laxmipur Bazar	Grade-4
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-1

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		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	Comilla-North Area	Chinair Bazar	Grade-4
400		Chunta	Grade-4
401		Krishna Nagar	Grade-4
402		Moinpur Bazar	Grade-4
403		Ruposhdi	Grade-4
404	Comilla-South Area	Companigonj	Grade-1
405		Daudkandi	Grade-1
406		Debidwar (New Market)	Grade-1
407		Gouripur Bazar	Grade-1
408		Homna	Grade-1
409		Ramchandrapur	Grade-1
410		Sashangacha	Grade-1
411		Batakandi Bazar	Grade-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		Shashidal Bazar	Grade-3
422		Sundalpur	Grade-3
423		Bharashar Bazar	Grade-4
424		Elahabad Bazar	Grade-4
425		Meghna	Grade-4
426	Comilla-South Area	Barura	Grade-1
427		Chouddagram	Grade-1
428		Comilla Co-Operative	Grade-1
429		Laksham	Grade-1
430		Nangolkot	Grade-1
431		Chawk Bazar	Grade-2
432		Comilla University	Grade-2
433		Comilla Cadet College	Grade-2
434		Dharmapur	Grade-1
435		Gandamati Bazar	Grade-1
436	Comilla-South Area	Gunabati	Grade-2
437		Bhoukshar Bazar	Grade-3
438		Comilla EPZ	Grade-3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
841	Dinajpur Area	Ambari	Grade-3
842		Hili Sthalabandar	Grade-2
843		Narabari	Grade-3
844		Aftabgonj	Grade-3
845	Thakurgaon Area	Panchaghar	Corp -2
846		Pirgonj Bazar	Grade-1
847		Rani Sankail	Grade-1
848		Ruhia	Grade-2
849		Atwari	Grade-2
850		Balarampur	Grade-2
851		Station Bazar	Grade-2
852		Debigonj	Grade-2
853		Fulbari	Grade-3
854		Lahirihat	Grade-2
855	Banglabandha sthalbandar	Grade-4	
Sylhet Division			
856	Corp-1	Sylhet	Corp-1
857	Corp.-2	Foreign Exchange	Corp-2
858		Hobigonj	Corp-2
859		Moulvi Bazar	Corp-2
860		Sunamgonj	Corp-2
861		Zinda Bazar	Corp-2
862	Habigonj Area	Nayapara	Grade-1
863		Bahubal	Grade-2
864		Madhabpur	Grade-2
865		Nabigonj	Grade-2
866		Shaistagonj	Grade-2
867		Chhatian Bazar	Grade-3
868		Chunarughat	Grade-3
869		Goplar Bazar	Grade-3
870		Markuli	Grade-3
871		Montola	Grade-3
872		Bulla Bazar	Grade-3
873	Moulvi Bazar Area	Baralekha	Grade-1
874		Juri	Grade-1
875		Sreemongal	Grade-1
876		Kulaura	Grade-1
877		Rajnagar	Grade-2
878		Akatona	Grade-3
879		Bhanugach	Grade-3
880		Gorarai Bazar	Grade-3
881		Jaifar Nagar	Grade-3
882		Kazir Bazar	Grade-3
883	Sylhet Area	Beani Bazar	Grade-1
884		Jalalabad	Grade-1
885		Kazitula	Grade-1
886		Sheikghat	Grade-1
887		Station Road	Grade-1
888		Tajpur	Grade-1

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

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

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
910	Sunamgonj Area	Ranigonj Bazar	Grade-2
911		Barafechi Bazar	Grade-2
912		Nayabandar	Grade-3
913		Sachna Bazar	Grade-4
914		Shibgonj Bazar	Grade-4
Overseas Branches			
915	UAE	Abu Dhabi	UAE
916		Al-Ain	UAE
917		Dubai	UAE
918		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.	Moghbazar 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	Narayangonj
26.	Netaigonj Corporate	Narayangonj
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	54
8.	Overseas	4
Total		918

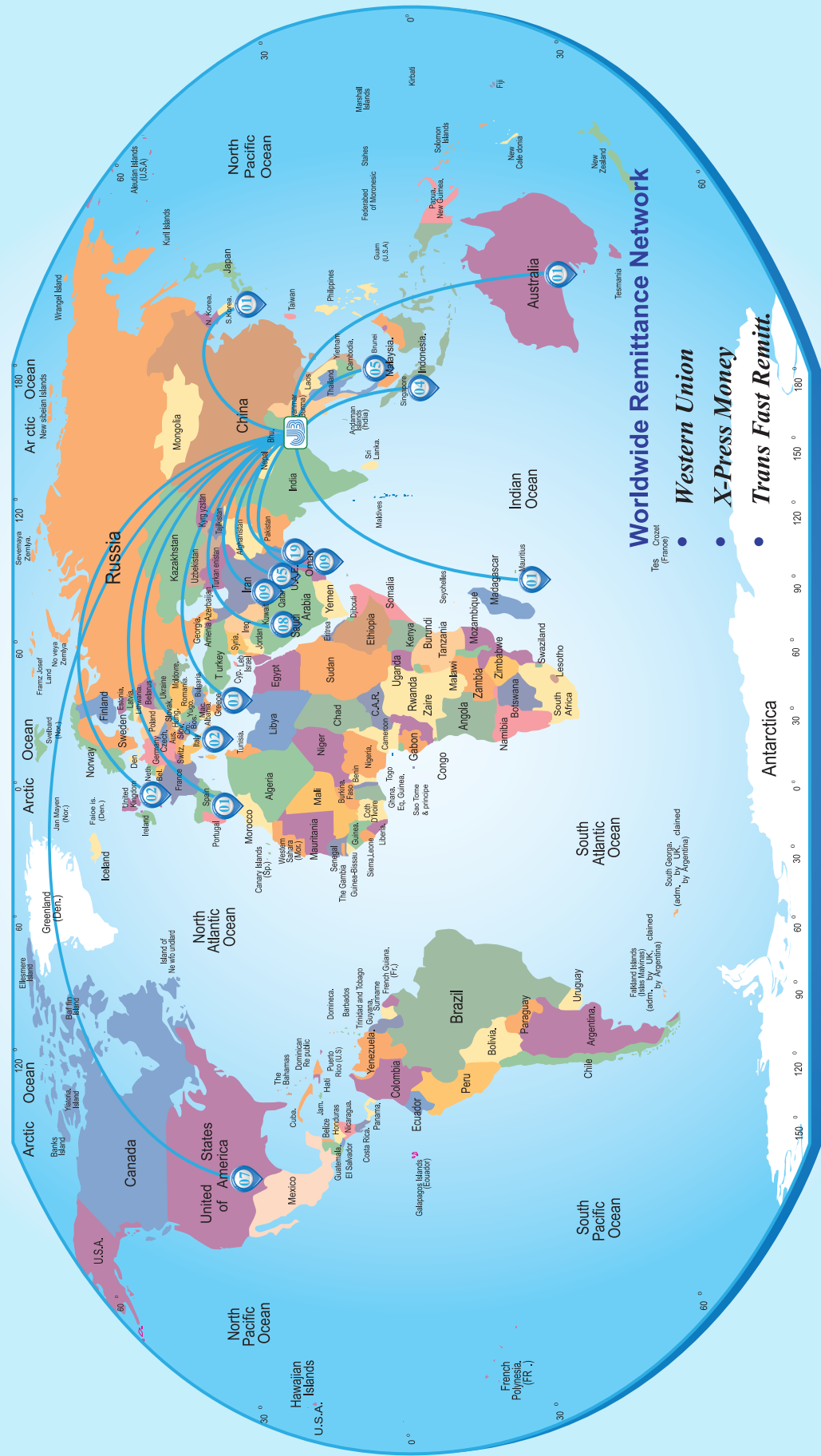
Newly Opened Branches in 2021

Sl No	Name of Branch	Location	Opening Date
1.	Banglabandha Sthalbandar	Thakurgaon	28-02-2021
2.	Meghna	Cumilla-North	27-12-2021

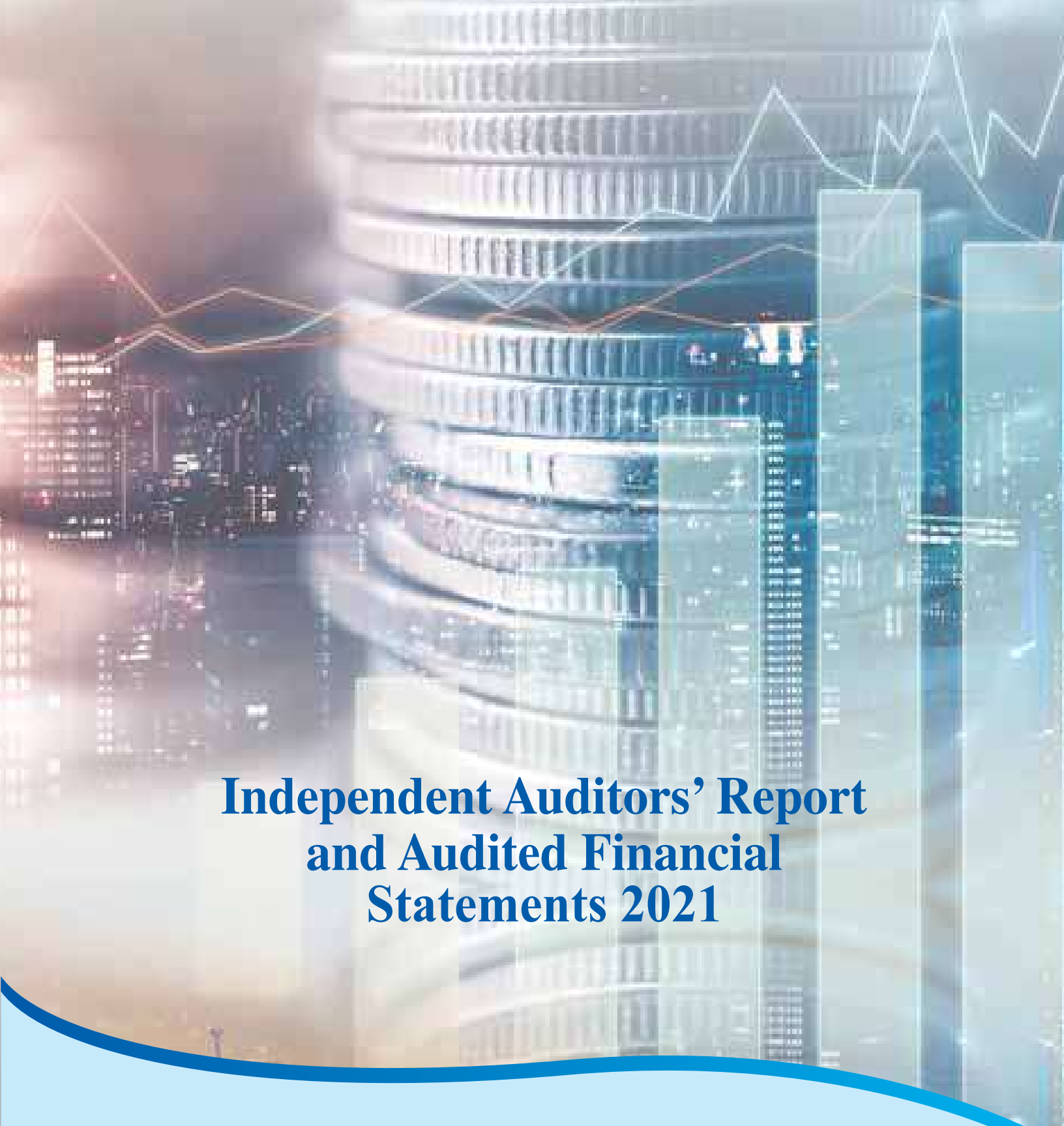
JBL Branch Network as per Location

Sl No	Category of Office/Branch	Number
1.	Urban	482
2.	Rural	432
3.	Overseas	04
Total		918

JBL Remittance Network in World Map



Note: ● Indicates the total number of Exchange Houses



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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 2021 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 2021, 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 the collateral provided for credit transactions. For the collective analysis, these provisions are manually processed that deal 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 2021 the Group reported total gross loans and advances of BDT 701,520 million (2020: BDT 607,113 million) and provision for loans and advances of BDT 51,778 million (2020: BDT 44,171 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 the 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	
Recognition and measurement of interest income involve a complex IT environment as well as require critical estimates and judgment. Since interest income from loans and advances is one of the key performance indicators of the Bank there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in the recognition of interest income. Moreover, as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 53 dated 30 December 2021, considering future risk banks were allowed to recognize outstanding/ arrear interest income on loans where deferral facilities were given upon receiving at least 15% of the total receivable amount. Accordingly this has been considered a key audit matter	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 the 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	



Risk	Our response to the risk
Measurement of deferred tax assets	
The Group reports net deferred tax assets to total BDT 8,354 million as of 31 December 2021. 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.	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operational effectiveness of the Group's key controls over the recognition and measurement of 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 # 9.04.02 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 Companies 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 judgement 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 Companies Act 1991, and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- 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:
 - internal audit, internal control, and risk management arrangements of the Group as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;
 - 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;
- financial statements of three subsidiaries namely, Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka have been audited by Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants, Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy have been audited by Dr. Marco Bernabei, and Janata Exchange Co, Inc. USA, have not been audited, have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements;
- 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;
- the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- 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;
- 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 as per forbearance letter vide: DOS (CAMS)1157/41 (Dividend)/2022-2296, dated- 28 April 2022 which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery. During the year, provision of Taka 480 Crore has been made debiting retained earnings. Details are explained in Note 7.14 and Note 9.07 of the annexed financial statements;
- (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 7,513 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.



Mohammed Forkan Uddin FCA

Managing Partner

M M Rahman & Co., Chartered Accountants

Enrolment No.: 0886

Firm Registration Number: N/A

DVC No.: 2204300886AS764180



Muhammad Farooq FCA

Managing Partner

Howladar Yunus & Co., Chartered Accountants

Enrolment No.: 0521

Firm Registration Number: [N/A]

DVC No.: 2204300521AS629794

Dated: Dhaka, 30 April 2022



Janata Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3.00	49,413,166,027	43,828,330,357
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		6,357,015,835	6,177,945,463
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		43,056,150,192	37,650,384,894
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	4.00	42,445,300,559	38,094,853,616
In Bangladesh		22,214,027,339	16,509,110,105
Outside Bangladesh		20,231,273,220	21,585,743,511
Money at Call and Short Notice	5.00	5,087,255,555	1,188,955,555
Investments	6.00	371,441,077,805	277,327,393,349
Government		308,874,466,005	221,632,176,265
Others		62,566,611,800	55,695,217,084
Loans and Advances	7.00	701,520,563,606	607,113,279,491
Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc.		684,179,427,405	590,322,099,756
Bills Purchased and Discounted		17,341,136,201	16,791,179,735
Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures	8.00	9,246,319,540	8,480,649,491
Other Assets	9.00	72,259,919,421	68,519,899,381
Non-Banking Assets	10.00	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		1,251,413,602,513	1,044,553,361,240
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	11.00	18,764,553,593	16,799,840,247
Deposits and Other Accounts	12.00	1,013,481,925,799	823,879,092,946
Current Accounts and Other Accounts etc.		90,065,214,972	81,532,491,012
Bills Payable		4,734,911,508	7,103,498,088
Savings Bank Deposits		361,148,666,415	373,962,674,180
Fixed Deposits		557,533,132,904	361,280,429,666
Other Liabilities	13.00	171,775,004,246	152,328,789,410
Total Liabilities		1,204,021,483,638	993,007,722,603
Shareholders' Equity		47,392,118,875	51,545,638,637
Share Capital-Paid-up	14.00	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000
Statutory Reserve	15.00	13,026,393,548	12,008,598,774
Legal Reserve	16.00	289,266,229	268,966,516
Assets Revaluation Reserve	17.00	3,870,772,927	3,878,880,727
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	18.00	233,482,825	233,482,825
Revaluation Reserve for HTM	19.00	141,511,881	133,214,181
Revaluation Reserve for HFT	20.00	1,127,543,882	4,345,868,190
Revaluation Reserve for Shares	21.00	5,428,238,748	2,866,017,463
Retained Earnings	22.00	134,908,835	4,670,609,961
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		1,251,413,602,513	1,044,553,361,240

Janata Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

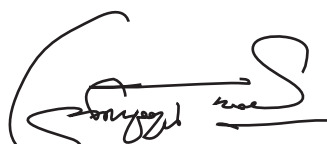
	Note	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES			
Contingent Liabilities :	23.00	119,705,809,725	113,491,578,884
Acceptances and Endorsements		-	-
Letters of Guarantee		28,980,392,504	30,827,045,762
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		85,246,057,385	76,652,664,869
Bills for Collection		5,479,359,836	6,011,868,253
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		119,705,809,725	113,491,578,884
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		204.81	222.76

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


Md. Asaduzzaman
 Deputy Managing Director & CFO


Md. Abdus Salam Azad HFF
 Managing Director & CEO


Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
 Director


K. M. Shamsul Alam
 Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
 Chairman

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


Mohammed Forkan Uddin FCA
 Managing Partner
 Enrolment No.: 0886
M M Rahman & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 DVC No.:2204300886AS764180
 Dated: Dhaka, 30 April 2022


Muhammad Farooq FCA
 Managing Partner
 Enrolment No.: 0521
Howladar Yunus & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 DVC No.:2204300521AS629794

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
Operating Income			
Interest Income	25.00	39,286,724,767	32,332,418,021
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.	26.00	40,000,248,274	30,668,379,441
Net Interest Income		(713,523,507)	1,664,038,580
Investment Income	27.00	20,606,326,182	18,766,451,485
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	28.00	4,412,276,372	2,463,022,773
Other Operating Income	29.00	1,782,297,773	1,634,662,133
Total Operating Income (A)		26,087,376,820	24,528,174,971
Operating Expenses			
Salary and Allowances	30.00	10,560,875,061	10,361,567,223
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	31.00	1,208,880,450	1,217,371,676
Legal Expenses	32.00	9,725,194	15,041,193
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	33.00	247,520,323	289,756,384
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	34.00	192,273,122	221,190,200
Chief Executive's Salary and Fees	35.00	17,367,050	17,054,399
Directors' Fees	36.00	5,155,400	4,566,377
Auditors' Fees	37.00	7,289,065	11,746,890
Depreciation, Repair and Maintenance	38.00	1,663,080,969	942,241,377
Other Operating Expenses	39.00	1,722,627,127	1,508,166,026
Total Operating Expenses (B)		15,634,793,761	14,588,701,745
Profit/(Loss) before Provision & Tax (C) = (A-B)		10,452,583,059	9,939,473,226
Provision for Loans and Advances	40.00	2,293,762,480	4,934,930,051
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	41.00	153,400,000	345,000,000
Other Provisions	42.00	2,834,500,000	2,915,850,592
Total Provision (D)		5,281,662,480	8,195,780,643
Total Profit/(Loss) before Taxes (E) = (C-D)		5,170,920,579	1,743,692,583
Provision for Taxation (F)	43.00	2,289,095,393	1,557,540,142
Current tax		2,281,093,592	1,741,328,366
Deferred tax		8,001,801	(183,788,224)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Taxation (G) = (E-F)		2,881,825,186	186,152,441
Net Profit Attributable To:			
Equity Holders of the Bank		2,881,825,186	186,152,441
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
Net Profit for the Year		2,881,825,186	186,152,441

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2021

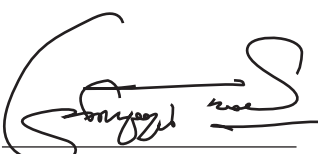
	Note	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve	15.00	1,017,748,504	333,309,935
Start-up Fund	13.13.05	30,031,859	-
General Reserve		-	-
Legal Reserve	16.00	19,950,317	30,766,142
		1,067,730,680	364,076,077
Retained Surplus		1,814,094,506	(177,923,636)
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	45.00	12.45	0.80

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


Md. Asaduzzaman
Deputy Managing Director & CFO


Md. Abdus Salam Azad HFF
Managing Director & CEO


Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
Director


K. M. Shamsul Alam
Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

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


Mohammed Forkan Uddin FCA
Managing Partner
Enrolment No.: 0886
M M Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No.:2204300886AS764180
Dated: Dhaka, 30 April 2022

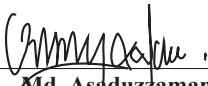

Muhammad Farooq FCA
Managing Partner
Enrolment No.: 0521
Howladar Yunus & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No.:2204300521AS629794

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries

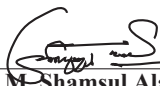
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Interest Receipt in Cash		39,177,848,711	30,015,852,765
Interest Payments		(35,735,444,868)	(32,241,527,397)
Dividend Receipts		845,911,285	694,656,578
Fees and Commission Receipt in Cash		1,145,227,127	742,949,972
Recoveries of Loans Previously Written off		875,400,000	477,500,000
Cash Payments to Employees		(10,578,242,111)	(10,378,621,622)
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(192,273,122)	(221,190,200)
Income Tax Paid		(2,494,879,381)	(2,175,246,222)
Income from Investment		19,692,681,882	16,535,662,953
Receipts from Other Operating Activities		1,736,683,277	1,623,875,622
Payments for Other Operating Activities		(6,088,517,200)	(4,841,174,389)
Cash Generated from Operating Activities		8,384,395,600	232,738,060
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
(Purchase)/sale of trading securities		(8,606,453,454)	(7,340,398,098)
Loans and Advances to Customers		(94,407,284,115)	(53,949,166,933)
Other Assets		(1,068,531,588)	(6,663,820,221)
Other Liabilities		4,538,060,827	9,298,871,655
Deposits from Other Banks		(47,859)	(763,234)
Deposits from Customers		189,534,547,965	132,218,802,513
		89,990,291,776	73,563,525,682
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)		98,374,687,376	73,796,263,742
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		1,897,429,017,806	880,796,765,597
Payments for purchase of securities		(1,984,671,307,546)	(957,392,021,582)
(Purchase)/Sales of Bond (Others)		(827,162,547)	77,182,787
(Purchase)/Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		(1,693,415,067)	(1,292,868,832)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)		(89,762,867,354)	(77,810,942,030)
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		1,964,713,346	(1,026,561,293)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)		1,954,713,346	(1,036,561,293)
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash (A+B+C)		10,566,533,368	(5,051,239,581)
E. Net Foreign Exchange Difference		3,267,049,245	1,720,072,801
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		83,112,139,528	86,443,306,308
G. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		96,945,722,141	83,112,139,528
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year Represents			
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		6,357,015,835	6,177,945,463
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank (including foreign currencies)		43,056,150,192	37,650,384,894
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions		42,445,300,559	38,094,853,616
Money at Call and Short Notice		5,087,255,555	1,188,955,555
		96,945,722,141	83,112,139,528
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)		425.13	318.91

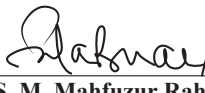
The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Asaduzzaman
 Deputy Managing Director & CFO


Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
 Director


K. M. Shamsul Alam
 Director


Md. Abdus Salam Azad HFF
 Managing Director & CEO


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
 Chairman

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2021

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 2021	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
Previous year adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,297,094	43,297,094
Opening Balance (Restated)	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	4,713,907,055	51,588,935,731
Change in rate fluctuation of overseas branches	-	46,270	349,396	-	-	-	-	-	486,315	881,981
Net profit during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,881,825,186	2,881,825,186
Transferred from revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	13,829,500	(3,462,314,673)	-	(1,199,694,730)	(4,648,179,903)
Transfer to interest accrued on investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(331,840,000)	(331,840,000)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Revaluation loss on T-bill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(68,233,311)	(68,233,311)
Transfer to specific provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,800,000,000)	(4,800,000,000)
Transferred to statutory reserve during the year	-	1,017,748,504	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,017,748,504)	-
Transferred to start-up fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,031,859)	(30,031,859)
Transferred to legal reserve during the year	-	-	19,950,317	-	-	-	-	-	(19,950,317)	-
Transferred from/(to) asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	(8,107,800)	-	-	-	-	8,107,800	-
Transferred from/(to) deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	(5,531,800)	243,990,365	(284,691,254)	8,081,200	(38,151,489)
Revaluation gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,846,912,539	-	2,846,912,539
Balance as at 31 December 2021	23,140,000,000	13,026,393,548	289,266,229	3,870,772,927	233,482,825	141,511,881	1,127,543,882	5,428,238,748	134,908,835	47,392,118,875
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

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


Md. Asaduzzaman
 Deputy Managing Director & CFO


Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
 Director


Md. Abdus Salam Azad HFF
 Managing Director & CEO


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
 Chairman

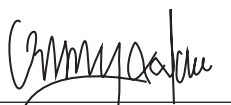
Janata Bank Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3.00	49,398,968,856	43,768,197,270
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		6,342,818,664	6,117,812,376
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		43,056,150,192	37,650,384,894
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	4.00	42,364,668,058	37,946,610,855
In Bangladesh		22,183,888,964	16,436,610,105
Outside Bangladesh		20,180,779,094	21,510,000,750
Money at Call and Short Notice	5.00	5,087,255,555	1,188,955,555
Investments	6.00	367,680,579,329	274,203,035,337
Government		308,874,466,005	221,632,176,265
Others		58,806,113,324	52,570,859,072
Loans and Advances	7.00	699,656,763,054	605,351,697,221
Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc.		682,315,626,853	588,560,517,486
Bills Purchased and Discounted		17,341,136,201	16,791,179,735
Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures	8.00	9,222,739,024	8,437,230,943
Other Assets	9.00	76,129,257,003	72,415,450,997
Non-Banking Assets	10.00	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		1,249,540,230,879	1,043,311,178,178
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	11.00	18,764,553,593	16,799,840,247
Deposits and Other Accounts	12.00	1,016,208,503,604	824,007,961,916
Current Accounts and Other Accounts etc.		89,889,651,735	81,385,309,457
Bills Payable		4,734,911,508	7,103,498,088
Savings Bank Deposits		364,093,563,173	374,302,278,705
Fixed Deposits		557,490,377,188	361,216,875,666
Other Liabilities	13.00	167,138,723,460	151,000,732,948
Total Liabilities		1,202,111,780,657	991,808,535,111
Shareholders' Equity		47,428,450,222	51,502,643,067
Share Capital-Paid-up	14.00	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000
Statutory Reserve	15.00	13,026,393,548	12,008,598,774
Legal Reserve	16.00	289,266,229	268,966,516
Assets Revaluation Reserve	17.00	3,870,772,927	3,878,880,727
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	18.00	233,482,825	233,482,825
Revaluation Reserve for HTM	19.00	141,511,881	133,214,181
Revaluation Reserve for HFT	20.00	1,127,543,882	4,345,868,190
Revaluation Reserve for Shares	21.00	5,428,238,748	2,866,017,463
Retained Earnings	22.00	171,240,182	4,627,614,391
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		1,249,540,230,879	1,043,311,178,178

Janata Bank Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

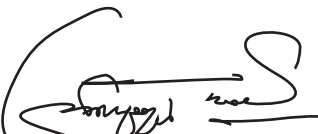
	Note	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES			
Contingent Liabilities	23.00	119,705,809,725	113,491,578,884
Acceptances and Endorsements		-	-
Letters of Guarantee		28,980,392,504	30,827,045,762
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		85,246,057,385	76,652,664,869
Bills for Collection		5,479,359,836	6,011,868,253
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		119,705,809,725	113,491,578,884
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		204.96	222.57

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


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 Deputy Managing Director & CFO


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 Director


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 Director


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 Chairman

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


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 Enrolment No.: 0886
M M Rahman & Co.
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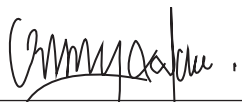
Janata Bank Limited
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
Operating Income			
Interest Income	25.00	39,177,322,368	32,304,931,798
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.	26.00	39,997,834,198	30,653,426,283
Net Interest Income		(820,511,830)	1,651,505,515
Investment Income	27.00	20,370,052,172	18,560,289,489
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	28.00	4,183,368,730	2,419,323,364
Other Operating Income	29.00	1,767,123,840	1,639,086,910
Total Operating Income (A)		25,500,032,912	24,270,205,278
Operating Expenses			
Salary and Allowances	30.00	10,464,552,865	10,280,220,541
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	31.00	1,208,566,603	1,217,267,182
Legal Expenses	32.00	9,457,494	14,668,703
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	33.00	247,209,245	289,428,879
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	34.00	191,957,901	220,525,714
Chief Executive's Salary and Fees	35.00	5,350,000	5,298,390
Directors' Fees	36.00	4,240,000	3,872,000
Auditors' Fees	37.00	7,036,065	11,574,390
Depreciation, Repair and Maintenance	38.00	1,658,619,541	937,970,109
Other Operating Expenses	39.00	1,679,038,199	1,479,624,047
Total Operating Expenses (B)		15,476,027,913	14,460,449,955
Profit/(Loss) before Provision & Tax (C) = (A-B)		10,024,004,999	9,809,755,323
Provision for Loans and Advances	40.00	2,103,762,480	4,904,930,051
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	41.00	-	325,000,000
Other Provisions	42.00	2,831,500,000	2,913,275,592
Total Provisions (D)		4,935,262,480	8,143,205,643
Net Profit/(Loss) before Taxes (E) = (C-D)		5,088,742,519	1,666,549,680
Provision For Taxation (including Ruler Tax) (F)	43.00	2,085,556,665	1,523,367,494
Current Tax		2,077,224,477	1,706,523,405
Deferred Tax		8,332,188	(183,155,911)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Taxation (G) = (E-F)		3,003,185,854	143,182,186

Janata Bank Limited
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2021

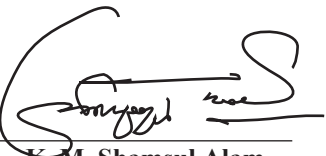
	Note	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve	15.00	1,017,748,504	333,309,935
Start-up Fund	13.13.05	30,031,859	-
General Reserve		-	-
Legal Reserve	16.00	19,950,317	30,766,142
		1,067,730,680	364,076,077
Retained Surplus		1,935,455,174	(220,893,891)
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	45.00	12.98	0.62

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


Md. Asaduzzaman
Deputy Managing Director & CFO


Md. Abdus Salam Azad HFF
Managing Director & CEO


Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
Director


K. M. Shamsul Alam
Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

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


Mohammed Forkan Uddin FCA
Managing Partner
Enrolment No.: 0886
M M Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No.:2204300886AS764180
Dated: Dhaka, 30 April 2022

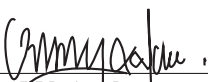

Muhammad Farooq FCA
Managing Partner
Enrolment No.: 0521
Howladar Yunus & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No.:2204300521AS629794

Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2021

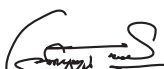
	Note	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest Receipt in Cash		39,068,446,312	29,988,366,542
Interest Payments		(35,728,969,959)	(32,230,635,072)
Dividend Receipts		1,438,696,799	644,762,649
Fees and Commission Receipt in Cash		916,319,485	699,762,918
Recoveries of Loans Previously Written off		875,400,000	477,500,000
Cash Payments to Employees		(10,469,902,865)	(10,285,518,931)
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(191,957,901)	(220,525,714)
Income Tax Paid		(2,443,866,724)	(2,156,520,789)
Income from Investment		18,863,622,358	16,379,394,886
Receipts from Other Operating Activities		1,721,509,344	1,628,300,399
Payments for Other Operating Activities		(6,045,709,036)	(885,078,968)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		8,003,587,813	4,039,807,920
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
(Purchase)/sale of trading securities		(2,845,870,420)	(5,269,171,042)
Loans and Advances to Customers		(94,305,065,833)	(56,877,755,782)
Other Assets		(1,093,330,211)	(4,122,909,885)
Other Liabilities		(3,386,571,463)	3,683,283,466
Deposits from Other Banks		(47,859)	(763,234)
Deposits from Customers		192,132,256,800	132,596,626,066
		90,501,371,014	70,009,309,589
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		98,504,958,827	74,049,117,509
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		1,897,429,017,806	880,796,765,597
Payments for purchase of securities		(1,984,671,307,546)	(957,392,021,582)
(Purchase)/Sales of Bond (Others)		(827,162,547)	77,182,787
(Purchase)/Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		(1,710,140,342)	(1,290,749,103)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)		(89,779,592,629)	(77,808,822,301)
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		1,964,713,346	(1,026,561,293)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)		1,954,713,346	(1,036,561,293)
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash (A+B+C)		10,680,079,544	(4,796,266,085)
E. Effects of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash-equivalent		3,267,049,245	1,719,560,446
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		82,903,763,680	85,980,469,319
G. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		96,850,892,469	82,903,763,680
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year Represents			
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		6,342,818,664	6,117,812,376
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent bank (including foreign currencies)		43,056,150,192	37,650,384,894
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions		42,364,668,058	37,946,610,855
Money at Call and Short Notice		5,087,255,555	1,188,955,555
		96,850,892,469	82,903,763,680
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)		425.69	320.00

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


Md. Asaduzzaman
 Deputy Managing Director & CFO


Md. Abdus Salam Azad HFF
 Managing Director & CEO


Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
 Director


K. M. Shamsul Alam
 Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
 Chairman

Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2021

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 2021	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
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,003,185,854	3,003,185,854
Change in rate fluctuation of overseas branches	-	46,270	349,396	-	-	-	-	-	-	395,666
Transferred from (to) revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	13,829,500	(3,462,314,673)	-	(1,267,928,041)	(4,716,413,214)
Transferred from (to) interest accrued on investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(331,840,000)	(331,840,000)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Transfer to specific provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,800,000,000)	(4,800,000,000)
Transferred from (to) statutory reserve during the year	-	1,017,748,504	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,017,748,504)	-
Transferred to start-up fund	-	-	19,950,317	-	-	-	-	-	(30,031,859)	(30,031,859)
Transferred from (to) legal reserve during the year	-	-	-	(8,107,800)	-	-	-	-	(19,950,317)	-
Transferred from (to) asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(5,531,800)	243,990,365	(284,691,254)	8,081,200	(38,151,489)
Transferred from/(to) deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,846,912,539	1,749,658	2,848,662,197
Revaluation gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021	23,140,000,000	13,026,393,548	289,266,229	3,870,772,927	233,482,825	141,511,881	1,127,543,882	5,428,238,748	171,240,182	47,428,450,222
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

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



Md. Asaduzzaman

Deputy Managing Director & CFO



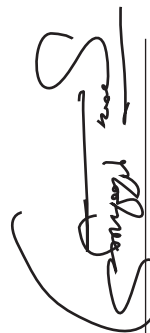
Md. Abdus Salam Azad HFF

Managing Director & CEO



Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA

Director



K.M. Shamsul Alam

Director



Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman

Chairman

Janata Bank Limited

Liquidity Statement

Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis as at 31 December 2021

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)	8,799,068,856	-	-	-	40,599,900,000	49,398,968,856
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	18,338,194,561	7,850,000,000	16,033,473,497	-	143,000,000	42,364,668,058
Money at Call and Short Notice	4,994,900,000	-	-	-	92,355,555	5,087,255,555
Investments	21,984,182,747	26,050,953,361	55,315,080,265	149,398,468,788	114,931,894,168	367,680,579,329
Loans and Advances	95,782,487,268	91,879,258,760	168,574,968,742	189,587,658,945	153,832,389,339	699,656,763,054
Fixed assets including Land, Buildings, Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	9,222,739,024	9,222,739,024
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	76,129,257,003	76,129,257,003
Non-Banking Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	149,898,833,432	125,780,212,121	239,923,522,504	338,986,127,733	394,951,535,089	1,249,540,230,879
Liabilities						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	-	-	6,764,553,593	12,000,000,000	-	18,764,553,593
Deposits	172,245,987,625	176,997,654,230	362,689,875,243	203,181,808,958	96,358,266,040	1,011,473,592,096
Other Accounts	-	-	4,734,911,508	-	-	4,734,911,508
Provision and Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	167,138,723,460	167,138,723,460
Total liabilities	172,245,987,625	176,997,654,230	374,189,340,344	215,181,808,958	263,496,989,500	1,202,111,780,657
Net liquidity gap	(22,347,154,193)	(51,217,442,109)	(134,265,817,840)	123,804,318,775	131,454,545,589	47,428,450,222

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


Md. Asaduzzaman
 Deputy Managing Director & CFO


Md. Abbas Salam Azad HFF
 Managing Director & CEO


Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA
 Director


K. M. Shamsul Alam
 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 2021

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 excluding 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 Bangladeshis.

1.03 Subsidiaries of the Bank

Janata Bank Limited has 3 (three) 100% owned subsidiaries named Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy, Janata Exchange Co, Inc. USA and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

1.03.01 Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy

Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy was incorporated on 18 January 2002 vide Ministry of Finance letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং/শা-৭/১২(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)/২০০৩/৩৫২ 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) The Income Tax Rules, 1984
- (i) Value-added tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012
- (j) Value-added tax and Supplementary Duty Rules, 2016
- (k) Labor Act, 2006 (amended 2013) and Labor Rules 2015

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 IFRS 9 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 shall be presented at amortized cost net of any write down for impairment (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, provisions 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 has 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 loans and advances. Again, a 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 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 recognized in the Profit and Loss Account on the same IFRS based on the 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 is not allowed to be recognized as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to the interest suspense account, which is presented as a liability in the balance sheet.

2.01.09 Cash and cash equivalent

IFRS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash items 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

IFRS: 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.

- d) 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.
- e) Right-of-use assets are recognized under the IFRS 16 (Lease) at the amount of the lease liability (present value of lease obligations) plus any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.

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 a 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.

The Management is continuously assessing the recognition criteria of the components of IFRS 16 in its financial statements covering the area of operations including the fixed assets and if found appropriate other than the recognized area, will immediately be recognized as per the scope of IFRS 16- Leases accordingly.

Right-of-use assets (ROU)

The Bank recognizes right-of-use assets at the date of initial application of IFRS 16. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The right-of-use assets are presented under fixed assets. (Note-8).

Lease Liability

At the commencement date of lease, the bank recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term using incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments.

Short-term lease and leases of low value assets

The Bank has elected not to recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for leases of low value assets and short-term lease, i.e. for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application. The Bank recognizes lease payments associated with these leases as an expense. The contracts for premises with branches, head office wings, circle office regional offices are considered for lease calculation.

The impacts of the new standard on lessees' financial statements are: -

- An increase in recognized assets and liabilities;
- More lease expenses recognized in early periods of lease, and less in the later periods of a lease;
- A shift in lease expense classification from rental expenses to interest expense and depreciation

As per IFRS 16: Leases, summary of lease related information is provided in the below table:

Year	Particulars	Opening Balance	Depreciation/ Interest Expenses	Accumulated Depreciation/ Lease Payment	Closing Balance
2021	RoU Assets	294,072,523	92,014,502	92,014,502	202,058,021
	Lease Liabilities	265,248,852	9,118,298	87,024,081	187,343,069

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 2021.

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 in 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. 15, dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular no. 19, dated 27 December 2012, BRPD Circular no. 05, dated 29 May 2013, BRPD Circular no. 16, dated 18 November 2014, BRPD Circular no. 08, dated 02 August 2015, BRPD Circular no. 12, dated 20 August 2017, BRPD Circular no. 15, dated 27 September 2017, BRPD Circular no. 01, dated 20 February 2018, BRPD Circular no. 07, dated 21 June 2018, BRPD Circular no 13, dated 18 October 2018 and BRPD Circular no. 03, dated 21 April 2019, BRPD circular no. 52 Dated 20 October 2020, BRPD circular no. 16 dated 21 July 2020, BRPD circular No: 56 dated 10 December 2020, BRPD circular No: 3 dated 31 January 2021, BRPD circular No: 5 dated 24 March 2021, BRPD circular No: 19 dated 26 August 2021, BRPD circular No: 50 dated 14 December 2021, BRPD circular No: 53 dated 30 December 2021, 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 are 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	0%	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 ratings of the concerned borrowers are done from time to time and 476 No's parties involving BDT 36,993.45 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 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

2.12.06 Other Assets

Other assets include all other financial assets, fees, unrealized income receivable, advance for expenditure, stocks of stationery and stamp. Details are shown in note no. 9.00. Receivables are recognized when there is a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity. Any part of other assets which is unadjusted for more than 12 months is subject to make provision as per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2001.

2.12.07 Non-banking Assets

Non-banking assets are acquired on account of the failure of a borrower to repay the loan in time after receiving the decree from the court regarding the right and title of the mortgaged property. There are no assets acquired in exchange for loans during the period of financial statements.

2.12.08 Impairment of Assets

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed as and when considered necessary to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset or group of assets. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment losses are recognized 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 goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities against current tax assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax relating to unrealised surplus on revaluation of held to maturity (HTM) securities and land and buildings are recognised directly in revaluation reserve as a part of equity and is subsequently recognised in Profit and Loss Account on maturity of the security and disposal of land and buildings. Details of deferred tax calculations for the year are shown in note no. 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 pension is also contributing 5%-25% as per their desire to GPF which is also operated by the same Trustee Board as CPF. The bank does not contribute any amount against the employees to GPF. The employees also enjoy 13% rate of interest on the deposit of GPF amount, as per our bank Instruction Circular No. 452/13, dated 28 April 2013.

iii. Pension and Gratuity Benefit

Pension and Gratuity benefit payable as at 31 December 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 Instruction Circular No. 669/16, dated 20 March 2016.

3) Benevolent Fund

Benevolent fund was initiated in 1986 and is funded by the monthly subscription of executives/officer/staff, sale proceeds of old newspapers, income from investment and grant from bank's operating profit. Expenditures from these funds are scholarship, awards to the children of employees for securing good result in the public examination and university levels, marriage assistance, retirement benefit and death benefit paid to family members when any employee expires.

2.13.06 Provision for Other Assets

As per Bangladesh Bank, BRPD circular no.14, dated 25 June 2001, the classification and provisioning on other assets have been made and required provisions have been kept considering their recoverability which is shown in note no. 9.07 & 13.10

2.13.07 Provision for Nostro Accounts

According to the guideline of Foreign Exchange Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank, Circular No. FEOD (FEMO)/01/2005-677, dated 13 September 2005, bank has made adequate provision in this year regarding the un-reconciled debit balance as on the date of Balance Sheet which is shown in note no. 13.12.01

2.13.08 Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines, Off-Balance Sheet items have been disclosed under contingent liabilities. As per BRPD Circular No.14, dated 23 September 2012, the bank is required to maintain provision @ 1% against Off-Balance Sheet items which is shown in note no. 13.07

2.14 Capital and Shareholders' Equity

2.14.01 Capital Management

The bank has a capital management process for measuring, deploying and monitoring its available capital and assessing its adequacy. This capital management process aims to achieve four major objectives; exceed regulatory thresholds and meet long-term internal capital targets, maintain strong credit rating, manage capital levels commensurate with the risk profile of the bank and provide the banks shareholder with acceptable returns.

Capital is managed in accordance with the board approved capital management planning from time to time. Senior management develops the capital strategy and oversees the capital management planning of the bank. The bank's Accounts and Risk Management Department are playing key role to implement the bank's

capital strategy, capital is managed using both regulatory control measure and internal matrix. Banks capital management status of the year ending date is shown at note no. 14.00.

2.14.02 Paid up Capital

Paid up capital represents total amount of shareholder capital that has been paid in full by the Government of Bangladesh i.e. ordinary shareholder. In the event of winding-up of the company ordinary shareholder(s) rank after all other shareholders and creditors are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation.

2.14.03 Statutory Reserve

As per the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (amendment up to 2013) under section-24, it is required for the bank to transfer 20% of its current year's profit before tax to reserve until such reserve equals to its paid-up capital which has been complied by the bank.

2.14.04 Dividends on Ordinary Shares

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as a liability and deducted from equity when it is approved by the bank's shareholders meeting. Dividends for the year that are approved after the reporting date are disclosed as an event after the reporting date.

2.14.05 Revaluation Reserve

a) Assets Revaluation Reserve

When an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increased amount should be credited directly to equity under the heading of revaluation surplus/ reserve as per 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 is 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 arise 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 714th Board Meeting dated 30 April 2022 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 and 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	Complied (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 is 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 includes software security policy, physical security policy, password policy, anti-virus policy, server security policy, IT assets administration and management policy, disaster management policy and system audit policy. Effective implementation of this policy will protect the safety and security of information technology system including assets and software used in the bank.

2.22 Related Party Disclosures

As per 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 46.00.

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 there after lastly reconstituted in the 679th board meeting of the Bank held on 29 August 2021. The audit committee comprises four members including the 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 2021, the audit committee of the board conducted 18 (eighteen) meetings in which the following important issues were reviewed/discussed along with others:

- Reviewed summary report of Annual Audit Plan 2021 and Approved Annual Audit Plan for the year 2022 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 a quarterly basis;
- Reviewed the recovery status of classified loans as well as written off the loan and provided necessary guidelines to the management to reduce the NPLs;
- Reviewed the reconciliation performance of inter-branch transaction accounts on a 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 who committed fraud forgery;
- Discussed and reviewed the compliance report of an internal audit conducted on different branches on a 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 board approval for taking necessary disciplinary action against responsible persons;
- Checked whether the annual financial statements reflect the complete and concrete information and determined 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 the recommendation to the board for appointment of Howladar Yunus & Co Chartered Accountants and M M Rahman & Co Chartered Accountants Firms as statutory auditors of the Bank for the year ended 2021.
- Reviewed External Auditor appointment criteria and process and made the recommendation to the board for the appointment of Kreston Menon Chartered Accountants as statutory auditors of JBL's 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 6 (Six) members including chairman who are competent and professionally skilled and also the director of the board.

The committee conducted 9 (nine) meetings in the year 2021 where the following important issues were attended:

- Stress Testing Reports September, 2021 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, 2021;
- Strategic Plan prepared by Audit & Inspection Division;
- Reviewed 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;
- Recovery status of Restructured Loan up to June, 2021;
- 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 2021 to 31 December 2021.

2.30 Approval of Financial Statement

The financial statements are approved by the board of directors on 30 April 2022.

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 2021 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	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
3.00 Cash				
Cash In Hand (including foreign currencies) 3.01	6,357,015,835	6,177,945,463	6,342,818,664	6,117,812,376
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies) 3.02	43,056,150,192	37,650,384,894	43,056,150,192	37,650,384,894
	49,413,166,027	43,828,330,357	49,398,968,856	43,768,197,270
3.01 Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)				
Local currency	5,827,537,414	5,295,044,093	5,827,537,414	5,295,044,093
Foreign currencies	529,478,421	882,901,370	515,281,250	822,768,283
	6,357,015,835	6,177,945,463	6,342,818,664	6,117,812,376
3.02 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)				
Bangladesh Bank				
In local currency	40,174,316,861	33,581,449,977	40,174,316,861	33,581,449,977
In foreign currencies (clearing account) 3.02.01	1,352,414,050	2,636,501,778	1,352,414,050	2,636,501,778
	41,526,730,911	36,217,951,755	41,526,730,911	36,217,951,755
Sonali Bank Limited				
(as an agent of Bangladesh Bank)-in local currency	1,529,419,281	1,432,433,139	1,529,419,281	1,432,433,139
	43,056,150,192	37,650,384,894	43,056,150,192	37,650,384,894

The aggregated required provision for Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) including foreign currencies is Taka 89.67 Crore due to long pending unreconciled items in balance with Bangladesh Bank and the maintained provision as per Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 is nil resulting shortfall in maintaining provision is Taka 89.67 Crore.

Janata Bank Limited has calculated the required provision against Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) including foreign currencies as per forbearance letter vide: DOS (CAMS)1157/41 (Dividend)/2022-2296, dated- 28 April 2022 issued by Bangladesh Bank and kept the required provision accordingly adjusting the given forbearance. According to the said forbearance letter, the deficit provision of Taka 89.67 Crore against Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) including foreign currencies shall maintain equally in next 10 years starting from 2022.

3.02.01 Balance with Bangladesh Bank in Foreign Currencies (Clearing Accounts)

Currencies	Amount in 2021	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)				
USD	14,863,844	85.35	1,268,629,097	2,533,587,973	1,268,629,097	2,533,587,973
GBP	163,723	115.61	18,927,996	18,670,395	18,927,996	18,670,395
EURO	662,414	97.91	64,856,957	84,243,410	64,856,957	84,243,410
			1,352,414,050	2,636,501,778	1,352,414,050	2,636,501,778

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 2021 will be based on weekly average balance of October 2021 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	1,001,952,099,000	752,684,236,000
	1,001,952,099,000	752,684,236,000
Required reserve (4% of average demand and time liabilities on bi-weekly basis)	40,078,083,960	30,107,369,440
Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank*	39,811,492,140	33,195,714,753
Surplus/(shortfall)	(266,591,820)	3,088,345,313

* 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 2021 will be based on weekly average balance of October 2021) against which, JBL has maintained the SLR more than 13% as shown in the Balance Sheet in the following:

Average demand and time liabilities	1,001,952,099,000	752,684,236,000
	1,001,952,099,000	752,684,236,000
Required reserve (13% of average demand and time liabilities)	130,253,772,870	97,848,950,680
Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank 3.03.02.01	315,527,000,008	231,013,385,099
Surplus	185,273,227,138	133,164,434,419

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
3.03.02.01 Actual Reserve Held as SLR				
Cash in hand			5,133,014,322	4,875,326,582
Excess of CRR			-	3,088,345,313
Balance with agent of Bangladesh Bank (Sonal Bank Limited) as per statement			1,529,419,281	1,432,433,139
Unencumbered approved securities (HTM) 6.01.03.01			168,849,421,035	105,788,415,194
Unencumbered approved securities (HFT) 6.01.03.02			106,518,635,824	73,848,694,846
Other eligible securities 6.01.03.03			19,368,342,700	27,181,812,700
Reverse-repo 6.06			14,128,166,846	14,798,357,325
			315,527,000,008	231,013,385,099
4.00 Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions				
In Bangladesh 4.01	22,214,027,339	16,509,110,105	22,183,888,964	16,436,610,105
Outside Bangladesh 4.02	20,231,273,220	21,585,743,511	20,180,779,094	21,510,000,750
	42,445,300,559	38,094,853,616	42,364,668,058	37,946,610,855
4.01 Balance in Bangladesh				
Current deposits 4.01.01	1,560,266	13,281,405	1,560,266	13,281,405
Short term deposits 4.01.02	392,945	392,945	392,945	392,945
Fixed deposits 4.01.03	22,212,074,128	16,495,435,755	22,181,935,753	16,422,935,755
	22,214,027,339	16,509,110,105	22,183,888,964	16,436,610,105
4.01.01 Current Deposits				
Banks				
Q-cash settlement account	1,560,266	13,281,405	1,560,266	13,281,405
	1,560,266	13,281,405	1,560,266	13,281,405
Non-bank Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
	1,560,266	13,281,405	1,560,266	13,281,405
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	56,102	56,102	56,102
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	392,945	392,945	392,945
Non-bank Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
	392,945	392,945	392,945	392,945
4.01.03 Fixed Deposits				
Banks				
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	6,800,000,000	4,800,000,000	6,800,000,000	4,800,000,000
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	-	300,000,000	-	300,000,000
AB Bank Limited	-	700,000,000	-	700,000,000
Padma Bank Limited	1,900,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,900,000,000	1,400,000,000
Union Bank Limited	-	1,300,000,000	-	1,300,000,000
National Bank Limited	7,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	7,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
NRB Global Bank Limited	-	700,000,000	-	700,000,000
EXIM Bank Limited	-	20,000,000	-	-
Social Islami Bank Limited	30,138,375	30,000,000	-	-
ICB Islamic Bank Limited	142,935,753	142,935,755	142,935,753	142,935,755
	15,873,074,128	10,392,935,755	15,842,935,753	10,342,935,755

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
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	350,000,000	300,000,000	350,000,000	300,000,000
Uttara Finance Limited	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
LankaBangla Finance Limited	400,000,000	422,500,000	400,000,000	400,000,000
Premier Leasing & Finance Limited	620,000,000	500,000,000	620,000,000	500,000,000
Union Capital Limited	224,000,000	200,000,000	224,000,000	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	340,000,000	300,000,000	340,000,000	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
First Finance Limited	225,000,000	200,000,000	225,000,000	200,000,000
	6,339,000,000	6,102,500,000	6,339,000,000	6,080,000,000
	22,212,074,128	16,495,435,755	22,181,935,753	16,422,935,755
4.02 Balance outside Bangladesh				
Debit balance with NOSTRO Accounts				
1 Wells Fargo Bank N. A.	283,654,472	593,963,567	283,654,472	593,963,567
2 Standard Chartered Bank, Kolkata	219,081,214	51,373,295	219,081,214	51,373,295
3 A.B. Bank Limited, Mumbai	153,556,694	75,649,956	153,556,694	75,649,956
4 Bhutan National Bank	18,951,390	2,375,947	18,951,390	2,375,947
5 Rastrya Banijja Bank, Kathmandu	7,533,535	7,492,342	7,533,535	7,492,342
6 Sonali Bank Limited, Kolkata	36,791,796	44,817,677	36,791,796	44,817,677
7 Peoples Bank, Colombo	10,137,316	5,081,181	10,137,316	5,081,181
8 ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai	33,695,525	22,578,530	33,695,525	22,578,530
9 AMEX Bank Limited, Kolkata	104,033,459	103,464,603	104,033,459	103,464,603
10 Citi Bank, NY	85,602,080	2,671,741,562	85,602,080	2,671,741,562
11 Union Bank of Switzerland	56,904,786	9,901,438	56,904,786	9,901,438
12 Banka-Intesa SPA, Italy	2,659,194	1,245,395	2,659,194	1,245,395
13 Standard Chartered GMBH F.F.	233,795,897	67,537,356	233,795,897	67,537,356
14 Standard Chartered Bank, NY	-	589,061,678	-	589,061,678
15 Commerz Bank F. FURT	-	32,999,657	-	32,999,657
16 Punjab National Bank, Kolkata, India	14,722,548	8,809,332	14,722,548	8,809,332
17 Janata Bank Limited, Abu Dhabi (A/C-1)	3,895	3,900	3,895	3,900
18 Habib American Bank N.Y.	31,897,727	17,315,979	31,897,727	17,315,979
19 Janata Bank Limited, Abu Dhabi (A/C-2)	50,764,060	31,220,436	50,764,060	31,220,436
20 Habib Metropolitan Bank, Pakistan	19,501,494	10,748,493	19,501,494	10,748,493
21 Standard Chartered Bank, Tokyo	31,719,593	12,524,206	31,719,593	12,524,206
22 ICICI Bank Limited (USD), Hong Kong	11,493,552	3,004,535	11,493,552	3,004,535
23 Wachovia Bank, EURO	26,007,918	19,368,520	26,007,918	19,368,520
24 HDFC Bank, Mumbai	50,492,024	59,503,000	50,492,024	59,503,000
25 Alpha Bank A.E. Athens, Greece	6,368,741	2,331,320	6,368,741	2,331,320
26 Mashreq Bank, New York	427,117,759	740,044,820	427,117,759	740,044,820
27 Sonali Bank Limited, London UK (GBP)	27	27	27	27
28 Standard Chartered Bank-London-GBP	235,011,815	-	235,011,815	-
	2,151,498,511	5,184,158,752	2,151,498,511	5,184,158,752
(i) UAE central bank	15,358,876,662	7,782,525,892	15,358,876,662	7,782,525,892
(ii) UAE other banks	2,402,938,500	8,225,253,000	2,402,938,500	8,225,253,000
(iii) UAE foreign banks	267,465,421	318,063,106	267,465,421	318,063,106
(iv) Italy other banks	50,494,126	75,742,761	-	-
	18,079,774,709	16,401,584,759	18,029,280,583	16,325,841,998
	20,231,273,220	21,585,743,511	20,180,779,094	21,510,000,750

Financial Statements-JBL

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Non-bank Financial Institutions					
		160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000
		300,000,000	50,000,000	300,000,000	50,000,000
		259,900,000	271,600,000	259,900,000	271,600,000
		35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000
		200,000,000	50,000,000	200,000,000	50,000,000
		300,000,000	-	300,000,000	-
		400,000,000	-	400,000,000	-
		1,654,900,000	566,600,000	1,654,900,000	566,600,000
		5,087,255,555	1,188,955,555	5,087,255,555	1,188,955,555
5.02	Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
The aggregated required provision for Money at Call and Short Notice is Taka 54.73 Crore and the maintained provision as per Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 is nil resulting shortfall in maintaining provision is Taka 54.73 Crore. Janata Bank Limited has calculated the required provision against Money at Call and Short Notice as per forbearance letter vide: DOS (CAMS)1157/41 (Dividend)/2022-2296, dated- 28 April 2022 issued by Bangladesh Bank and kept the required provision accordingly adjusting the given forbearance. According to the said forbearance letter, the deficit provision of Taka 54.73 Crore against Money at Call and Short Notice shall maintain equally in next 10 years starting from 2022.					
6.00	Investments				
	Government securities	6.01	308,874,466,005	221,632,176,265	308,874,466,005
	Other investments	6.02	62,566,611,800	55,695,217,084	58,806,113,324
			371,441,077,805	277,327,393,349	367,680,579,329
6.01	Government Securities				
	Treasury bills - primary	6.01.01	55,726,804,092	22,334,882,010	55,726,804,092
	Government notes/bonds/other securities	6.01.02	239,009,595,467	184,484,040,730	239,009,595,467
	Prize bond		9,899,600	14,896,200	9,899,600
	Reverse -repo	6.06	14,128,166,846	14,798,357,325	14,128,166,846
			308,874,466,005	221,632,176,265	308,874,466,005
6.01.01	Treasury Bills- Primary				
	91 days Treasury bills		16,737,475,385	9,244,998,750	16,737,475,385
	182 days Treasury bills		20,295,868,490	1,702,145,120	20,295,868,490
	364 days Treasury bills		18,693,460,217	11,387,738,140	18,693,460,217
			55,726,804,092	22,334,882,010	55,726,804,092
6.01.02	Government Notes/ Bonds/ Other Securities				
	2-15 years Special Treasury Bond		5,585,100,000	14,085,100,000	5,585,100,000
	2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond		35,940,904,352	23,344,947,931	35,940,904,352
	5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond		63,222,129,775	42,282,165,901	63,222,129,775
	10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond		64,278,401,645	58,684,245,690	64,278,401,645
	15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond		23,807,231,463	16,572,828,036	23,807,231,463
	20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond		14,382,212,290	8,755,160,697	14,382,212,290
	1-13 years Special Treasury Bond (BJMC)		5,475,900,000	5,475,900,000	5,475,900,000
	ICB		986,652,700	986,652,700	986,652,700
	Remeasured		18,010,373,242	7,662,879,775	18,010,373,242
	Government Investment Sukuk 4.69% Bond		2,006,390,000	1,319,860,000	2,006,390,000
	Orion Infrastructure Bond 5.00% Bond		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
			239,009,595,467	184,484,040,730	239,009,595,467
			294,736,399,559	206,818,922,740	294,736,399,559

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
6.01.03 Investment in Government securities categorised as per Bangladesh Bank's DOS circular No. 05 date 26 May 2008 and DOS circular No. 05 date 28 January 2009				
6.01.03.01 Held to Maturity (HTM)				
Bonds/ Other Securities				
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	11,567,617,626	9,528,683,567	11,567,617,626	9,528,683,567
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	45,334,113,683	25,269,437,802	45,334,113,683	25,269,437,802
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	57,242,594,873	43,185,876,165	57,242,594,873	43,185,876,165
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	22,458,599,300	11,391,046,096	22,458,599,300	11,391,046,096
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	14,236,122,311	8,750,491,788	14,236,122,311	8,750,491,788
Remeasured	18,010,373,242	7,662,879,776	18,010,373,242	7,662,879,776
	168,849,421,035	105,788,415,194	168,849,421,035	105,788,415,194
Total HTM	168,849,421,035	105,788,415,194	168,849,421,035	105,788,415,194
6.01.03.02 Held for Trading (HFT)				
Treasury Bill				
91 days Treasury Bill	16,737,475,385	9,244,998,750	16,737,475,385	9,244,998,750
182 days Treasury Bill	20,295,868,490	1,702,145,120	20,295,868,490	1,702,145,120
364 days Treasury Bill	18,693,460,217	11,387,738,140	18,693,460,217	11,387,738,140
	55,726,804,092	22,334,882,010	55,726,804,092	22,334,882,010
Bonds				
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	24,373,286,726	13,816,264,364	24,373,286,726	13,816,264,364
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	17,888,016,093	17,012,728,099	17,888,016,093	17,012,728,099
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	7,035,806,773	15,498,369,524	7,035,806,773	15,498,369,524
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	1,348,632,161	5,181,781,940	1,348,632,161	5,181,781,940
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	146,089,979	4,668,909	146,089,979	4,668,909
	50,791,831,732	51,513,812,836	50,791,831,732	51,513,812,836
Total HFT	106,518,635,824	73,848,694,846	106,518,635,824	73,848,694,846
6.01.03.03 Other Eligible Securities				
2-15 years Special Treasury Bond	5,585,100,000	14,085,100,000	5,585,100,000	14,085,100,000
1-13 years Special Treasury Bond (BJMC)	5,475,900,000	5,475,900,000	5,475,900,000	5,475,900,000
ICB	986,652,700	986,652,700	986,652,700	986,652,700
Government Investment Sukuk 4.69% Bond	2,006,390,000	1,319,860,000	2,006,390,000	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
	19,368,342,700	27,181,812,700	19,368,342,700	27,181,812,700
Grand Total (HTM, HFT and Other eligible securities)	294,736,399,559	206,818,922,740	294,736,399,559	206,818,922,740
6.02 Other Investments				
Debentures	48.00 4,910,186	45,247,639	4,910,186	45,247,639
Corporate bond	6.02.01 33,007,500,000	32,140,000,000	33,007,500,000	32,140,000,000
Ordinary shares (quoted and unquoted)	6.02.02 26,524,782,397	20,478,576,015	22,793,703,138	17,385,611,433
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	19,627,727	20,944,870	-	-
Financial assets held to maturity	9,791,490	10,448,560	-	-
	62,566,611,800	55,695,217,084	58,806,113,324	52,570,859,072
6.02.01 Corporate Bond				
PBL Subordinated Bond	1,250,000,000	1,600,000,000	1,250,000,000	1,600,000,000
MTBL Subordinated Bond	300,000,000	400,000,000	300,000,000	400,000,000
DBL Subordinated Bond	1,000,000,000	1,300,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,300,000,000
TBL Subordinated Bond	1,400,000,000	1,830,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,830,000,000
UCBL Subordinate Bond	400,000,000	600,000,000	400,000,000	600,000,000
SBL Subordinate Bond	800,000,000	960,000,000	800,000,000	960,000,000
Bank Asia Subordinate Bond	200,000,000	300,000,000	200,000,000	300,000,000
EBL Subordinate Bond	550,000,000	600,000,000	550,000,000	600,000,000
AB Bank Subordinate Bond	1,100,000,000	1,200,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,200,000,000
One Bank Subordinate Bond	200,000,000	300,000,000	200,000,000	300,000,000
IFIC Bank Subordinate Bond	1,400,000,000	600,000,000	1,400,000,000	600,000,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
SEB Bank Subordinate Bond	2,500,000,000	1,300,000,000	2,500,000,000	1,300,000,000
Exim Bank Subordinate Bond	800,000,000	900,000,000	800,000,000	900,000,000
The City Bank Subordinate Bond	637,500,000	750,000,000	637,500,000	750,000,000
Pubali Bank Subordinate Bond	1,100,000,000	1,300,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,300,000,000
Agrani Bank Subordinate Bond	2,400,000,000	3,200,000,000	2,400,000,000	3,200,000,000
First Security Islami Bank Subordinate Bond	1,100,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,500,000,000
Rupali Bank Ltd.	1,600,000,000	2,000,000,000	1,600,000,000	2,000,000,000
Premier Bank	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Mercantile Bank	800,000,000	1,000,000,000	800,000,000	1,000,000,000
Jamuna Bank	2,570,000,000	400,000,000	2,570,000,000	400,000,000
Padma Bank Ltd.	450,000,000	450,000,000	450,000,000	450,000,000
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.	800,000,000	1,000,000,000	800,000,000	1,000,000,000
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB)	4,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	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	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
NRBC Bank Ltd.	2,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000	-
	33,007,500,000	32,140,000,000	33,007,500,000	32,140,000,000

6.02.01.01 Credit Rating Status of Bond Issuer

	2021	
	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	A+	ST-2
One Bank Subordinate Bond	AA	ST-2
IFIC Bank Subordinate Bond	AA	ST-2
SEB Bank Subordinate Bond	AA	ST-2
Exim Bank Subordinate Bond	AA-	ST-2
The City Bank Subordinate Bond	AA2	ST-2
Pubali Bank Subordinate Bond	AA+	ST-1
Agrani Bank Subordinate Bond	A+(AAA)	ST-2(ST-1)
First Security Islami Bank Subordinate Bond	A+	ST-2
Rupali Bank Ltd.	A-(AAA)	ST-3(ST-1)
Premier Bank	AA+	ST-1
Mercantile Bank	AA	ST-2
Jamuna Bank	AA2	ST-2
Padma Bank Ltd.	unrated	unrated
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.	AA+	ST-1
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB)	AAA	ST-1
Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd. (APSCL)	AA	ST-1
First Security Islami Bank Perpetual Bond	A+	ST-2
NRBC Bank Ltd.	A	ST-2

6.02.02 Ordinary Shares

Quoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares	6.02.02.01	18,145,578,302	13,264,371,921	14,414,499,043	10,171,407,339
Unquoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares	6.02.02.02	8,379,204,095	7,214,204,094	8,379,204,095	7,214,204,094
		26,524,782,397	20,478,576,015	22,793,703,138	17,385,611,433
6.02.02.01 Quoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares	49(a)				
Quoted share		16,561,298,805	13,077,087,219	12,830,219,546	9,984,122,637
Quoted share (Special Fund)		1,584,279,497	187,284,702	1,584,279,497	187,284,702
		18,145,578,302	13,264,371,921	14,414,499,043	10,171,407,339
6.02.02.02 Unquoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares	49(b)				
Unquoted share		8,379,204,095	7,179,204,094	8,379,204,095	7,179,204,094
Unquoted share (Special Fund)		-	35,000,000	-	35,000,000
		8,379,204,095	7,214,204,094	8,379,204,095	7,214,204,094

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
6.02.03 Preference Shares	49(c)			
Convertible preference share	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	6.03.01 308,864,566,405	221,617,280,065	308,864,566,405	221,617,280,065
Non-statutory investment portfolio	6.03.02 62,576,511,400	55,710,113,284	58,816,012,924	52,585,755,272
	371,441,077,805	277,327,393,349	367,680,579,329	274,203,035,337
6.03.01 Statutory Investment Portfolio				
Held to Maturity (HTM)	6.01.03.01 168,849,421,035	105,788,415,194	168,849,421,035	105,788,415,194
Held for Trading (HFT)	6.01.03.02 106,518,635,824	73,848,694,846	106,518,635,824	73,848,694,846
Other eligible securities	6.01.03.03 19,368,342,700	27,181,812,700	19,368,342,700	27,181,812,700
Reverse -Repo	6.06 14,128,166,846	14,798,357,325	14,128,166,846	14,798,357,325
	308,864,566,405	221,617,280,065	308,864,566,405	221,617,280,065
6.03.02 Non-statutory Investment Portfolio				
Debentures	48.00 4,910,186	45,247,639	4,910,186	45,247,639
Corporate Bond	6.02.01 33,007,500,000	32,140,000,000	33,007,500,000	32,140,000,000
Ordinary shares (Quoted and Unquoted)	6.02.02 26,524,782,397	20,478,576,015	22,793,703,138	17,385,611,433
Preference share	6.02.03 3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Prize bond	9,899,600	14,896,200	9,899,600	14,896,200
Financial assets available for sale (JEC, Italy)	19,627,727	20,944,870	-	-
Financial assets held to maturity (JEC, Italy)	9,791,490	10,448,560	-	-
	62,576,511,400	55,710,113,284	58,816,012,924	52,585,755,272
6.04 Classified Investments				
Debentures	4,910,186	45,247,639	4,910,186	45,247,639
Un-quoted shares	48,497,156	48,497,156	48,497,156	48,497,156
	53,407,342	93,744,795	53,407,342	93,744,795
6.05 Required Provision for Investment				
For classified investment	6.04 53,407,342	93,744,795	53,407,342	93,744,795
For difference between market price & cost price of shares*	679,374,397	840,450,945	85,675,411	400,151,959
Total required provision for classified investment	732,781,739	934,195,740	139,082,753	493,896,754
Provision maintained	13.09 1,087,924,438	934,524,438	494,225,452	494,225,452
Provision excess/(shortfall)	355,142,699	328,698	355,142,699	328,698

* 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 472.65 Crore (quoted shares is Taka 0.02 crore, unquoted share is Taka 4.85 Crore, Debenture is Taka 0.49 Crore and provision relating to investment in Orion Infrastructure Limited is Taka 467.29 crore) and the maintained provision as per Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 is Taka 49.42 Crore resulting actual shortfall in maintaining provision is Taka 423.23 Crore.

Janata Bank Limited has calculated the required provision against investment as per forbearance letter vide: DOS (CAMS)1157/41 (Dividend)/2022-2296, dated- 28 April 2022 issued by Bangladesh Bank and kept the required provision accordingly adjusting the given forbearance. According to the said forbearance letter, the deficit provision of Taka 423.23 Crore against Investment shall maintain equally in next 10 years starting from 2022.

6.06 Disclosure Regarding outstanding Reverse Repo				
	Agreement Date	Reversal Date	Amount as on 31 December 2021	Amount as on 31 December 2020
Pubali Bank Limited	-	-	-	5,489,597,200
Brac Bank Limited	-	-	-	4,958,792,700
Jamuna Bank Limited	26-Dec-21	2-Jan-22	1,484,562,600	1,498,278,440
NRB Bank Limited	29-Dec-21	5-Jan-22	498,968,101	1,164,919,985
Lankabangla Finance Limited	29-Dec-21	5-Jan-22	30,078,183	199,927,800
Jamuna Bank Limited	29-Dec-21	5-Jan-22	932,483,073	1,486,841,200
Midland Bank Limited	26-Dec-21	2-Jan-22	1,427,480,250	-
Midland Bank Limited	28-Dec-21	4-Jan-22	1,533,744,100	-
National Bank Limited	28-Dec-21	4-Jan-22	1,140,784,914	-
Trust Bank Limited	28-Dec-21	4-Jan-22	989,429,000	-

	Agreement Date	Reversal Date	Amount as on 31 December 2021	Amount as on 31 December 2020
National Housing Finance and Investments Limited	29-Dec-21	5-Jan-22	204,271,500	-
Trust Bank Limited	29-Dec-21	2-Jan-22	966,365,713	-
Jamuna Bank Limited	30-Dec-21	6-Jan-22	989,708,400	-
Midland Bank Limited	30-Dec-21	6-Jan-22	897,353,812	-
National Bank Limited	30-Dec-21	6-Jan-22	1,807,997,400	-
National Housing Finance and Investments Limited	30-Dec-21	6-Jan-22	245,125,800	-
Trust Bank Limited	30-Dec-21	3-Jan-22	979,814,000	-
			14,128,166,846	14,798,357,325

6.07 Disclosure Regarding Overall Transaction of Securities Purchased under Reverse Repo

	2021		2020	
	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	-	6,701,707,252	-	185,777,187
Maximum outstanding during the year	-	50,056,039,301	-	23,094,499,806
Daily average outstanding during the year	-	19,981,285,753	-	3,643,225,625
Securities sold under Repo				
Minimum outstanding during the year	-	1,222,990,462	781,500,000	500,000,000
Maximum outstanding during the year	-	4,348,808,511	4,045,660,000	10,414,000,000
Daily average outstanding during the year	-	24,974,969	4,587,900,000	2,491,700,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
6.08 Maturity Grouping of Investment Receivable				
Not more than one month	21,984,182,747	28,770,950,696	21,984,182,747	28,770,950,696
More than 1 month but less than 3 months	26,050,953,361	11,243,265,572	26,050,953,361	11,243,265,572
More than 3 months but less than 1 year	59,075,578,741	40,082,717,991	55,315,080,265	36,958,359,979
More than 1 year but less than 5 years	149,398,468,788	106,355,370,838	149,398,468,788	106,355,370,838
Above 5 years	114,931,894,168	90,875,088,252	114,931,894,168	90,875,088,252
	371,441,077,805	277,327,393,349	367,680,579,329	274,203,035,337
7.00 Loans and Advances				
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts etc.	7.01 684,179,427,405	590,322,099,756	682,315,626,853	588,560,517,486
Bills purchased and discounted	7.02 17,341,136,201	16,791,179,735	17,341,136,201	16,791,179,735
	701,520,563,606	607,113,279,491	699,656,763,054	605,351,697,221
7.01 Loans, Cash Credits and Overdrafts				
Loans	7.01.01 542,652,078,874	461,022,073,386	540,787,773,394	459,057,884,500
Cash credits	7.01.02 134,510,791,814	121,777,926,771	134,511,296,742	121,980,533,387
Overdrafts	7.01.03 7,016,556,717	7,522,099,599	7,016,556,717	7,522,099,599
	684,179,427,405	590,322,099,756	682,315,626,853	588,560,517,486
7.01.01 Loans				
Rural credit	38,409,825,016	33,247,244,845	38,409,825,016	33,247,244,845
Loan small scale industries	153,370,007,350	146,851,629,658	153,370,007,350	146,851,629,658
Transport loans	581,282,004	473,538,214	581,282,004	473,538,214
General house building loan	3,615,421,283	3,025,043,354	3,615,421,283	3,025,043,354
Loan-general	21,562,495,027	20,869,096,943	21,562,495,027	20,869,096,943
Loan against import merchandise	523,272,844	531,358,989	523,272,844	531,358,989
Loan against trust receipts	36,157,433,285	26,195,687,239	36,157,433,285	26,195,687,239
Packing credit	21,976,948,867	12,245,131,503	21,976,948,867	12,245,131,503
Staff loan	7.01.01.01 53,167,883,860	51,912,840,354	53,167,883,860	51,912,840,354
Loan against DPS/SPS	15,909,621	27,826,426	15,909,621	27,826,426
Credit card	37,948,342	33,298,173	37,948,342	33,298,173
Payment against document (PAD)	7.01.01.02 194,077,139,943	149,957,312,276	194,077,139,943	149,957,312,276
Loan against cash subsidy/cash assistance	963,759,420	763,568,720	963,759,420	763,568,720
Demand loan (Cash)	15,628,131,473	12,391,480,957	15,628,131,473	12,391,480,957
Government Employee House Building Loan	300,315,059	132,826,849	300,315,059	132,826,849
Term Loan (Special Fund) for Capital Market	-	-	400,000,000	400,000,000
Margin loan	2,264,305,480	2,364,188,886	-	-
	542,652,078,874	461,022,073,386	540,787,773,394	459,057,884,500

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
7.01.01.01 Staff Loan				
Staff house building loan	50,994,939,953	49,706,162,417	50,994,939,953	49,706,162,417
Loans against provident fund	1,549,042	1,568,805	1,549,042	1,568,805
Staff computer loan	195,436,324	215,536,358	195,436,324	215,536,358
Staff motorcycle loan	1,117,625,632	1,236,419,481	1,117,625,632	1,236,419,481
Executive car loan	858,332,909	753,153,293	858,332,909	753,153,293
	53,167,883,860	51,912,840,354	53,167,883,860	51,912,840,354
7.01.01.02 Payment against Document (PAD)				
Payment against document (PAD)-Cash	1,573,660,872	1,581,063,646	1,573,660,872	1,581,063,646
Payment against document (PAD)-AID/ Grant etc.	836,107	836,207	836,107	836,207
Payment against document (PAD)-WES	655,394,910	806,803,072	655,394,910	806,803,072
Payment against document (PAD)-Inland	19,815,750,978	32,347,959,642	19,815,750,978	32,347,959,642
PAD/Demand loan-Back to Back	5,721,641,297	5,325,325,538	5,721,641,297	5,325,325,538
Term Loan-BBLC (rescheduled)	94,575,272,031	95,626,427,290	94,575,272,031	95,626,427,290
Payment against document (PAD)-Garments	249,325,333	241,498,566	249,325,333	241,498,566
Payment against document (PAD)-F.C cash	75,070,934	41,950,496	75,070,934	41,950,496
Payment against document (PAD) -EDF	71,410,187,481	13,985,447,819	71,410,187,481	13,985,447,819
	194,077,139,943	149,957,312,276	194,077,139,943	149,957,312,276
7.01.02 Cash Credits				
Cash credit	129,533,703,115	116,713,782,359	129,534,208,043	116,916,388,975
Export cash credit	4,966,796,078	5,049,906,075	4,966,796,078	5,049,906,075
Weavers cash credit	10,292,621	14,238,337	10,292,621	14,238,337
	134,510,791,814	121,777,926,771	134,511,296,742	121,980,533,387
7.01.03 Overdrafts				
Clean overdraft	48,543,033	48,573,557	48,543,033	48,573,557
Temporary overdraft	631,856,323	627,743,032	631,856,323	627,743,032
Secured overdraft	6,336,157,361	6,845,783,010	6,336,157,361	6,845,783,010
	7,016,556,717	7,522,099,599	7,016,556,717	7,522,099,599
7.02 Bills Purchased and Discounted				
Receivables in Bangladesh	911,362,463	702,459,895	911,362,463	702,459,895
Receivables outside Bangladesh	16,429,773,738	16,088,719,840	16,429,773,738	16,088,719,840
	17,341,136,201	16,791,179,735	17,341,136,201	16,791,179,735
7.02.01 Receivables in Bangladesh				
Inland bills purchased (IBP)	567,789,298	359,805,196	567,789,298	359,805,196
T.T. purchased	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Local documentary bill purchased (LDBP)	343,523,165	342,604,699	343,523,165	342,604,699
	911,362,463	702,459,895	911,362,463	702,459,895
7.02.02 Receivables outside Bangladesh				
Foreign Documentary Bills Purchased (FDBP)	16,429,773,738	16,088,719,840	16,429,773,738	16,088,719,840
	16,429,773,738	16,088,719,840	16,429,773,738	16,088,719,840
7.03 Loans and Advances (in and outside Bangladesh) including Bills Purchased and Discounted				
In Bangladesh	694,496,818,321	600,994,658,903	692,633,017,769	599,233,076,633
Outside Bangladesh	7,023,745,285	6,118,620,588	7,023,745,285	6,118,620,588
	701,520,563,606	607,113,279,491	699,656,763,054	605,351,697,221
7.03.01 In Bangladesh				
Loans	540,851,497,120	459,515,733,103	538,987,191,640	457,551,544,217
Cash credits	134,029,151,930	121,349,769,331	134,029,656,858	121,552,375,947
Overdrafts	2,887,173,579	3,742,014,360	2,887,173,579	3,742,014,360
Bills purchased and discounted	16,728,995,692	16,387,142,109	16,728,995,692	16,387,142,109
	694,496,818,321	600,994,658,903	692,633,017,769	599,233,076,633
7.03.02 Outside Bangladesh				
Loans	1,800,581,754	1,506,340,283	1,800,581,754	1,506,340,283
Cash credits	481,639,884	428,157,440	481,639,884	428,157,440
Overdrafts	4,129,383,138	3,780,085,239	4,129,383,138	3,780,085,239
Bills purchased and discounted	612,140,509	404,037,626	612,140,509	404,037,626
	7,023,745,285	6,118,620,588	7,023,745,285	6,118,620,588

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
7.04 Maturity Grouping of Loans and Advances				
Loans and advances are repayable:				
Not more than one month	95,782,487,268	85,428,305,518	95,782,487,268	85,428,305,518
More than 1 months but less than 3 months	91,879,258,760	89,703,416,583	91,879,258,760	89,703,416,583
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	168,574,968,742	149,431,536,418	168,574,968,742	149,431,536,418
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	189,587,658,945	163,855,240,671	189,587,658,945	163,855,240,671
More than 5 years	155,696,189,891	118,694,780,301	153,832,389,339	116,933,198,031
	701,520,563,606	607,113,279,491	699,656,763,054	605,351,697,221
7.05 Maturity Grouping of Bills Purchased and Discounted				
Payable within 1 month	4,000,000,000	3,950,000,000	4,000,000,000	3,950,000,000
Over 1 month but less than 3 months	6,250,000,000	7,450,000,000	6,250,000,000	7,450,000,000
Over 3 months but less than 6 months	2,339,766,000	1,868,394,000	2,339,766,000	1,868,394,000
More than 6 months	4,751,370,201	3,522,785,735	4,751,370,201	3,522,785,735
	17,341,136,201	16,791,179,735	17,341,136,201	16,791,179,735
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			468,783,474	273,638,723
Advances to customer group (amounting more than 10% of bank's total capital): 7.06.01			343,014,300,000	295,844,200,000
Other customers			303,474,579,194	257,594,656,867
Advance to staff			52,699,100,386	51,639,201,631
			699,656,763,054	605,351,697,221
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 2021 bank total capital is Tk. 63,793,317,621 and 10% of this amount is Tk. 6,379,331,762.				
Name of the group	Funded Loan	Non-funded Loan	Total	
1) Annotex Group	64,704,200,000	633,400,000	65,337,600,000	
2) S Alam Refined Sugar & Others	23,884,500,000	3,401,000,000	27,285,500,000	
3) Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation	-	23,522,400,000	23,522,400,000	
4) Crescent Group	19,509,400,000	605,000,000	20,114,400,000	
5) Orion Group	5,018,400,000	13,954,200,000	18,972,600,000	
6) Beximco Group (IKAL-1 & IKAL-2)	15,400,600,000	3,311,300,000	18,711,900,000	
7) S. Alam Super Edible Oil Ltd.	13,306,500,000	3,612,400,000	16,918,900,000	
8) Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (BADC)	10,780,400,000	6,120,600,000	16,901,000,000	
9) Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC)	8,900,800,000	7,688,700,000	16,589,500,000	
10) Thermex Group	16,167,000,000	64,600,000	16,231,600,000	
11) Beximco Ltd.	10,084,800,000	4,580,900,000	14,665,700,000	
12) Bangladesh Sugar & Food Ind. Corporation	13,969,200,000	-	13,969,200,000	
13) Ranka Group	13,228,100,000	77,100,000	13,305,200,000	
14) Ratanpur Group	10,777,300,000	1,492,500,000	12,269,800,000	
15) Beximco Fashion Ltd.	9,933,200,000	2,148,100,000	12,081,300,000	
16) Remex Footwear Ltd.	10,776,200,000	562,700,000	11,338,900,000	
17) Crescent Fashion & Design Ltd.	9,466,700,000	1,793,600,000	11,260,300,000	
18) Esses Fashion Ltd.	8,536,800,000	2,188,600,000	10,725,400,000	
19) S. Alam Vegetable Oil Ltd.	8,510,100,000	887,800,000	9,397,900,000	
20) Bextex Garments Ltd.	7,206,600,000	1,881,500,000	9,088,100,000	
21) New Dhaka Ind. Ltd.	7,060,800,000	1,953,100,000	9,013,900,000	
22) Jamuna Group	4,620,000,000	3,807,100,000	8,427,100,000	
23) M/S Escorp Apparels Ltd.	6,014,600,000	2,156,300,000	8,170,900,000	
24) Sikder Group	8,015,900,000	-	8,015,900,000	
25) M/S Shinepukur Garments Ltd.	5,329,900,000	2,372,400,000	7,702,300,000	
26) M/A Bay City Apparels Ltd.	4,904,700,000	2,547,900,000	7,452,600,000	
27) M/S Kachpur Apparels Ltd.	4,644,300,000	2,560,200,000	7,204,500,000	
28) Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	4,000,000,000	2,800,000,000	6,800,000,000	
29) S. Alam Cold Roll Steels Ltd.	5,543,500,000	1,081,400,000	6,624,900,000	
30) Chowdhury Group	6,257,000,000	327,500,000	6,584,500,000	
31) Janakantha Group	6,462,800,000	-	6,462,800,000	
	343,014,300,000	98,132,300,000	441,146,600,000	

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
No. of client			31	24
Total Funded and Non-funded liabilities			441,146,600,000	347,922,800,000
Total Classified loan therein:				
Sub Standard (SS)			-	614,900,000
Doubtful (DF)			-	3,221,200,000
Bad/Loss (BL)			82,379,200,000	85,339,600,000
			82,379,200,000	89,175,700,000

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	482	650,560,755,033	561,143,563,822	648,696,954,481	559,381,981,552
Rural	432	43,936,063,288	39,851,095,081	43,936,063,288	39,851,095,081
Sub total	914	694,496,818,321	600,994,658,903	692,633,017,769	599,233,076,633
Outside Bangladesh					
Overseas	4	7,023,745,285	6,118,620,588	7,023,745,285	6,118,620,588
Sub total	4	7,023,745,285	6,118,620,588	7,023,745,285	6,118,620,588
Total	918	701,520,563,606	607,113,279,491	699,656,763,054	605,351,697,221

7.07.01 Loans and Advances (Division wise)

In Bangladesh	No. of Branches				
Dhaka	229	515,505,955,966	426,630,533,407	513,642,155,414	424,868,951,137
Chattogram	207	97,794,339,400	99,608,777,100	97,794,339,400	99,608,777,100
Sylhet	59	4,135,530,967	3,507,987,270	4,135,530,967	3,507,987,270
Khulna	114	29,626,955,519	27,324,987,823	29,626,955,519	27,324,987,823
Barishal	42	7,825,854,173	7,415,986,255	7,825,854,173	7,415,986,255
Rajshahi	147	20,659,164,537	19,171,483,648	20,659,164,537	19,171,483,648
Rangpur	74	12,752,391,659	11,542,833,283	12,752,391,659	11,542,833,283
Mymensingh	42	6,196,626,100	5,792,070,117	6,196,626,100	5,792,070,117
Sub total	914	694,496,818,321	600,994,658,903	692,633,017,769	599,233,076,633
Outside Bangladesh					
Overseas units	4	7,023,745,285	6,118,620,588	7,023,745,285	6,118,620,588
Sub total	4	7,023,745,285	6,118,620,588	7,023,745,285	6,118,620,588
Grand Total	918	701,520,563,606	607,113,279,491	699,656,763,054	605,351,697,221

7.08 Details of Security/ Collateral with the Bank

Movable/immovable assets	342,109,637,292	337,686,146,248	342,109,637,292	337,686,146,248
Government guarantee	1,254,500,000	2,494,800,000	1,254,500,000	2,494,800,000
Financial securities	4,290,786,553	3,769,840,785	4,290,786,553	3,769,840,785
Pledged and other goods	207,252,347,130	98,423,860,324	207,252,347,130	98,423,860,324
Personal guarantee	82,419,448,924	71,547,268,132	82,419,448,924	71,547,268,132
Other securities	64,193,843,707	93,191,364,002	62,330,043,155	91,429,781,732
	701,520,563,606	607,113,279,491	699,656,763,054	605,351,697,221

7.09 Classification Status of Loans and Advances (As a Whole/ Combined)

Unclassified				
Standard	417,039,675,634	355,165,677,525	415,175,875,082	353,404,095,255
	417,039,675,634	355,165,677,525	415,175,875,082	353,404,095,255
Special Mention Account (SMA)	120,927,662,625	70,884,114,003	120,927,662,625	70,884,114,003
Special Mention Account for Restructure (SMA-RST)	40,353,300,000	43,701,300,000	40,353,300,000	43,701,300,000
	161,280,962,625	114,585,414,003	161,280,962,625	114,585,414,003
Sub total	578,320,638,259	469,751,091,528	576,456,837,707	467,989,509,258

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Classified				
Sub-standard	3,164,702,806	3,214,505,110	3,164,702,806	3,214,505,110
Doubtful	1,213,559,966	4,230,548,555	1,213,559,966	4,230,548,555
Bad/loss	118,821,662,575	129,917,134,298	118,821,662,575	129,917,134,298
Sub total	123,199,925,347	137,362,187,963	123,199,925,347	137,362,187,963
Grand Total	701,520,563,606	607,113,279,491	699,656,763,054	605,351,697,221
7.09.01 Classification Status of Loans and Advances (In Bangladesh)				
Unclassified				
Standard	410,896,783,080	349,871,708,124	409,032,982,528	348,110,125,854
	410,896,783,080	349,871,708,124	409,032,982,528	348,110,125,854
SMA	120,927,662,625	70,884,114,003	120,927,662,625	70,884,114,003
SMA-RST	40,353,300,000	43,701,300,000	40,353,300,000	43,701,300,000
	161,280,962,625	114,585,414,003	161,280,962,625	114,585,414,003
Sub total (Unclassified-In Bangladesh)	572,177,745,705	464,457,122,127	570,313,945,153	462,695,539,857
Classified				
Sub-standard	3,129,684,037	3,213,684,915	3,129,684,037	3,213,684,915
Doubtful	1,209,376,987	4,223,284,561	1,209,376,987	4,223,284,561
Bad/loss	117,980,011,592	129,100,567,300	117,980,011,592	129,100,567,300
Sub total (Classified-In Bangladesh)	122,319,072,616	136,537,536,776	122,319,072,616	136,537,536,776
Total Loans and Advances (In Bangladesh)	694,496,818,321	600,994,658,903	692,633,017,769	599,233,076,633
7.09.02 Classification Status of Loans and Advances (Outside Bangladesh)				
Unclassified				
Standard	6,142,892,554	5,293,969,401	6,142,892,554	5,293,969,401
SMA	-	-	-	-
Sub total (Unclassified-Outside Bangladesh)	6,142,892,554	5,293,969,401	6,142,892,554	5,293,969,401
Classified				
Sub-standard	35,018,769	820,195	35,018,769	820,195
Doubtful	4,182,979	7,263,994	4,182,979	7,263,994
Bad/loss	841,650,983	816,566,998	841,650,983	816,566,998
Sub total (Classified-Outside Bangladesh)	880,852,731	824,651,187	880,852,731	824,651,187
Total Loans and Advances (Outside Bangladesh)	7,023,745,285	6,118,620,588	7,023,745,285	6,118,620,588
Grand Total (Loans and Advances)	701,520,563,606	607,113,279,491	699,656,763,054	605,351,697,221
7.10 Industry-wise Segregation of Loans and Advances				
Agriculture	23,453,800,000	20,694,000,000	23,453,800,000	20,694,000,000
Industrial (Manufacturing)				
RMG	121,798,400,000	102,739,700,000	121,798,400,000	102,739,700,000
Textile	82,330,900,000	69,438,700,000	82,330,900,000	69,438,700,000
Ship building & ship breaking	6,659,200,000	5,616,000,000	6,659,200,000	5,616,000,000
Agro-based industry	34,003,300,000	35,181,400,000	34,003,300,000	35,181,400,000
Pharmaceutical Industry	3,523,700,000	-	3,523,700,000	-
Leather & Leather Based Industry	42,539,300,000	-	42,539,300,000	-
Other industrial (large scale)	43,271,200,000	87,725,000,000	43,271,200,000	87,725,000,000
Other industrial (small, medium & cottage)	13,617,100,000	11,483,200,000	13,617,100,000	11,483,200,000
	347,743,100,000	312,184,000,000	347,743,100,000	312,184,000,000
Industrial (service)				
Construction loans	43,284,300,000	37,113,700,000	43,284,300,000	37,113,700,000
Transport & communication	4,792,400,000	4,041,700,000	4,792,400,000	4,041,700,000
Other service industries	38,025,700,000	27,201,800,000	38,025,700,000	27,201,800,000
	86,102,400,000	68,357,200,000	86,102,400,000	68,357,200,000
Consumer credit	2,022,100,000	1,705,500,000	2,022,100,000	1,705,500,000
Trade & commerce	105,689,500,000	87,983,700,000	105,689,500,000	87,983,700,000
Credit to NBFI	-	-	-	-
Loans to capital market				
Merchant banks	400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000
Other than merchant banks	-	-	-	-
Margin loan	2,264,305,480	2,364,188,886	-	-
	2,664,305,480	2,764,188,886	400,000,000	400,000,000
Staff Loan	53,167,883,860	51,912,840,354	53,167,883,860	51,912,840,354
Other loans	80,677,474,266	61,511,850,251	81,077,979,194	62,114,456,867
	701,520,563,606	607,113,279,491	699,656,763,054	605,351,697,221

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
7.11 Sector-wise Loans and Advances					
Government	7.11.01	10,900,217,000	10,302,267,000	10,900,217,000	10,302,267,000
Other public	7.11.02	24,482,612,000	19,635,970,000	24,482,612,000	19,635,970,000
Private	7.11.03	666,137,734,606	577,175,042,491	664,273,934,054	575,413,460,221
		701,520,563,606	607,113,279,491	699,656,763,054	605,351,697,221
7.11.01 Government					
Unclassified					
Standard		10,780,376,000	10,044,704,000	10,780,376,000	10,044,704,000
SMA		-	-	-	-
Sub total (Unclassified-Government)		10,780,376,000	10,044,704,000	10,780,376,000	10,044,704,000
Classified					
Sub-standard		-	-	-	-
Doubtful		-	-	-	-
Bad/loss		119,841,000	257,563,000	119,841,000	257,563,000
Sub total (Classified-Government)		119,841,000	257,563,000	119,841,000	257,563,000
Total Loans and Advances (Government)		10,900,217,000	10,302,267,000	10,900,217,000	10,302,267,000
7.11.02 Other Public					
Unclassified					
Standard		22,949,124,000	17,578,321,000	22,949,124,000	17,578,321,000
SMA		994,396,000	905,690,000	994,396,000	905,690,000
Sub total (Unclassified- Other Public)		23,943,520,000	18,484,011,000	23,943,520,000	18,484,011,000
Classified					
Sub-standard		-	-	-	-
Doubtful		-	-	-	-
Bad/loss		539,092,000	1,151,959,000	539,092,000	1,151,959,000
Sub total (Classified- Other Public)		539,092,000	1,151,959,000	539,092,000	1,151,959,000
Total Loans and Advances (Other Public)		24,482,612,000	19,635,970,000	24,482,612,000	19,635,970,000
7.11.03 Private					
Unclassified					
Standard		383,310,175,634	327,542,652,525	381,446,375,082	325,781,070,255
		383,310,175,634	327,542,652,525	381,446,375,082	325,781,070,255
SMA		119,933,266,625	69,978,424,003	119,933,266,625	69,978,424,003
SMA-RST		40,353,300,000	43,701,300,000	40,353,300,000	43,701,300,000
		160,286,566,625	113,679,724,003	160,286,566,625	113,679,724,003
Sub total (Unclassified- Private)		543,596,742,259	441,222,376,528	541,732,941,707	439,460,794,258
Classified					
Sub-standard		3,164,702,806	3,214,505,110	3,164,702,806	3,214,505,110
Doubtful		1,213,559,966	4,230,548,555	1,213,559,966	4,230,548,555
Bad/loss		118,162,729,575	128,507,612,298	118,162,729,575	128,507,612,298
Sub total (Classified- Private)		122,540,992,347	135,952,665,963	122,540,992,347	135,952,665,963
Total Loans and Advances (Private)		666,137,734,606	577,175,042,491	664,273,934,054	575,413,460,221
Grand Total (Loans and Advances)		701,520,563,606	607,113,279,491	699,656,763,054	605,351,697,221
7.12 Movement of Classified Loans & Advances as a Whole					
Opening classified loans & advances				137,362,187,963	146,033,379,326
Less:					
Cash recovery				2,834,000,000	1,785,400,000
Written-off				10,600,000	12,100,000
Interest waiver				88,600,000	61,400,000
Re-scheduling, re-structuring and partial recovery (considering classified loan as on 31-12-2020)				28,945,500,000	8,966,800,000
				31,878,700,000	10,825,700,000
				105,483,487,963	135,207,679,326
Add: Newly classified loans & advances				17,716,437,384	2,154,508,637
Balance of classified loans & advances				123,199,925,347	137,362,187,963

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
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';	536,225,434,625	390,172,922,237	
ii)	Loans considered good against which the bank holds no other security than the debtor's personal guarantee;	82,419,448,924	71,547,268,132	
iii)	Loans considered good secured by the personal undertakings of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors;	81,011,879,505	143,631,506,852	
iv)	Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against;	-	-	
		699,656,763,054	605,351,697,221	
v)	Loans due by directors or officers of the bank or any of these either separately or jointly with any other persons;	53,167,883,860	51,912,840,354	
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;	53,167,883,860	51,912,840,354	
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:	118,821,662,575	129,917,134,298	
i)	(Decrease)/Increase in provision	5,617,000,000	349,500,000	
ii)	Amount of written off loan during the year	10,600,000	12,100,000	
iii)	Amount realized (including adj.) during the year against loan previously written-off:	1,031,900,000	498,200,000	
	Cash recovery	875,400,000	477,500,000	
	Adjustment	156,500,000	20,700,000	
b)	Amount of provision kept against loans classified as bad/loss as at the reporting date	36,115,800,000	30,498,800,000	
c)	Interest credited to the Interest Suspense Account	66,603,870,076	62,369,915,491	
xi)	Details of loans written off			
a)	Cumulative amount of written-off loans at the end of the year (b+c)	50,152,800,000	50,142,200,000	
b)	Cumulative amount of written-off loans (opening)	50,142,200,000	50,130,100,000	
c)	Amount of written-off loans during the year	10,600,000	12,100,000	
d)	Amount realized (including adjustment) against loan previously written-off:	16,025,800,000	14,993,900,000	
	Previous years (opening)	14,993,900,000	14,439,300,000	
	Adjustment for the year 2019	-	56,400,000	
	Previous years (opening) (restated)	14,993,900,000	14,495,700,000	
	Current year	1,031,900,000	498,200,000	
e)	Net (outstanding) amount of written-off loan at the end of the year (a-d)	34,127,000,000	35,148,300,000	
f)	Amount of written-off loan for which law suit has been filed	54,833,300,000	60,773,300,000	
7.14	Details of Provision for Loans and Advances			
	Provisions to be Maintained as per Bangladesh Bank instructions			
	For unclassified loan			
	Standard	8,071,900,000	6,929,200,000	
	SMA	5,961,600,000	5,104,200,000	
		14,033,500,000	12,033,400,000	
	For classified loan			
	Substandard	313,100,000	193,400,000	
	Doubtful	677,500,000	944,800,000	
	Bad/loss	36,115,800,000	30,498,800,000	
		37,106,400,000	31,637,000,000	
		51,139,900,000	43,670,400,000	

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Provision maintained				
For unclassified loan	13.06.01		14,033,574,525	12,033,454,519
For classified loan	13.06.02		37,106,357,645	31,637,034,074
			51,139,932,170	43,670,488,593
Provision excess/(shortfall)			32,170	88,593

The aggregated required provision for loans and advances of Janata Bank Limited is Taka 15,346.24 crore and the maintained provision as per Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 is Taka 5,113.99 Crore (Taka 4,633.99 Crore by charging in Profit & Loss Account in different years and Taka 480 crore by transferring directly from Retained Earnings in 2021) resulting actual shortfall in maintaining provision is Taka 10,232.25 Crore.

Janata Bank Limited has calculated the required provision against Loans and Advances as per forbearance letter vide: DOS (CAMS)1157/41 (Dividend)/2022-2296, dated- 28 April 2022 issued by Bangladesh Bank and kept the required provision accordingly adjusting the given forbearance. According to the said forbearance letter, the deficit provision of Taka 10,232.25 crore against Loans and Advances shall maintain equally in next 10 years starting from 2022.

7.15 Net Loans and Advances

Gross Loans		699,656,763,054	605,351,697,221
Less: Interest Suspense	13.01	(66,603,870,076)	(62,369,915,491)
Less: Provision for Loans and Advances	13.06	(51,139,932,170)	(43,670,488,593)
		581,912,960,808	499,311,293,137

7.16 Suits Filed by the Bank

Types of suit	No. of suit filed		Amount	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Artharin	3,272	3,378	160,887,300,000	157,048,300,000
Writ petition	148	175	25,409,100,000	38,135,600,000
Appeal & revision	246	273	35,718,400,000	33,102,300,000
	3,666	3,826	222,014,800,000	228,286,200,000

7.17 Restructured loan as per BRPD Circular No.- 04 dated 29 January 2015

SL	Name of Borrower	Outstanding Amount as on 31 December 2021	Status before Restructure	Status after Restructure
1.	Thermex Group	6,079,300,000	TK 329.31 Crore Standard & TK 313.34 Crore SMA	SMA
2.	Jamuna Group	4,074,600,000	UC	SMA
3.	Annonetex Group	12,014,300,000	TK 548.57 Crore Standard & TK 576.98 Crore SMA	BL
4.	Beximco Group	19,949,900,000	Standard	SMA
5.	Ratanpur Group	6,083,600,000	Standard	SMA under Writ
6.	M R Group	4,165,900,000	Standard	SMA under Writ
		52,367,600,000		

7.18 Disclosure on 178/FRC/APR/2021/27(26) dated 08/12/2021

As on 31 December 2021 68.17% of loan account under clause 2(8) of Financial Reporting Act, 2015 has maintained BRPD Circular Letter-04 dated 04/01/2021 and no loan account could maintain BRPD Circular Letter-35 dated 06/07/2021.

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	1,141,263,457	1,174,516,786	1,120,049,117	1,149,712,830
Furniture and fixture	714,276,913	698,954,615	713,750,824	698,062,195
Machinery & equipment	132,963,270	132,148,375	132,611,931	131,860,322
Vehicle	101,819,644	79,797,643	101,819,641	79,797,640
Computer hardware	631,956,541	748,428,679	630,583,799	747,631,042
	7,546,535,825	7,658,102,098	7,523,071,312	7,631,320,029

Intangible asset

Computer software	1,497,725,694	806,058,059	1,497,609,691	805,910,914
Right of use assets	202,058,021	-	202,058,021	-
Organizational Cost, JEC, USA	-	16,489,334	-	-
	1,699,783,715	822,547,393	1,699,667,712	805,910,914
	9,246,319,540	8,480,649,491	9,222,739,024	8,437,230,943

Details in note - 50.00

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
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	138,657,559	125,199,399	138,570,935	125,047,004
Interest accrued on investment		7,570,009,152	7,502,276,137	7,570,009,152	7,502,276,137
Interest receivable on loan		3,415,696,286	3,279,714,326	3,415,696,286	3,279,714,326
Advance deposit		75,618,423	72,936,015	32,943,423	30,648,515
Suspense account	9.03	3,861,673,285	7,206,568,847	3,854,747,127	7,200,553,494
Others	9.04	57,198,264,716	50,333,204,657	56,703,082,277	49,863,003,718
		72,259,919,421	68,519,899,381	71,715,049,200	68,001,243,194
		72,259,919,421	68,519,899,381	76,129,257,003	72,415,450,997
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.					
The liquidation process of Janata Exchange Company Incorporation, USA is under process. License of the company has already been surrendered to the regulator of USA and other regulatory procedure in USA has been completed. The full process of liquidation will be completed once the security deposit for bond of USD 500,000 will be matured and return back to Bangladesh which is expected to be completed by 2022. The fact has been informed to Bangladesh Bank through letter no. JBL/OBD/JECI-USA/ Loss-Subsidy/2015-2021/2022, Dated 25 April 2022.					
9.02 Stationery, Stamps and Material in Stock					
Stamps		14,693,925	13,935,439	14,693,825	13,924,999
Stationery		122,761,343	110,061,669	122,674,819	109,919,714
Stock of spare parts and electrical goods		1,202,291	1,202,291	1,202,291	1,202,291
		138,657,559	125,199,399	138,570,935	125,047,004
9.03 Suspense Account					
Sundry debtors		550,571,457	580,784,792	543,645,299	574,769,439
Advance against TA/DA		4,499,935	4,296,687	4,499,935	4,296,687
Advance against postage		159,275	116,332	159,275	116,332
Advance for expense for new branch		12,344,116	5,321,864	12,344,116	5,321,864
Gift cheque		511,506	39,750	511,506	39,750
Legal charge		1,508,552	1,482,411	1,508,552	1,482,411
Revenue stamp		118,894	252,658	118,894	252,658
Prize bond/D.S.C/B.S.P etc.		2,441,309,641	5,416,649,500	2,441,309,641	5,416,649,500

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Salary/Bonus/Ex-gratia	61,186,101	40,011,195	61,186,101	40,011,195
Pension bill	-	12,000	-	12,000
Airport booth	10,372,626	10,760,032	10,372,626	10,760,032
Petty cash	42,030	9,490	42,030	9,490
Foreign remittance	1,016,114,734	1,138,395,975	1,016,114,734	1,138,395,975
Advance salary paid for concurrent auditor	1,100,277	779,969	1,100,277	779,969
2% Foreign remittance cash incentive	3,144,136	5,459,304	3,144,136	5,459,304
COVID-19 Special motivational allowance	5,883,530	2,196,888	5,883,530	2,196,888
Take on Suspense-TOS	(247,325,825)	-	(247,325,825)	-
Regional Staff College Exp.	132,300	-	132,300	-
	3,861,673,285	7,206,568,847	3,854,747,127	7,200,553,494
9.04 Others				
Sundry assets	9.04.01 7,654,495,586	10,162,263,924	7,347,221,636	9,828,628,430
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	591,578,301	650,371,454	591,578,301	650,371,454
Deferred tax assets	9.04.02 8,353,749,500	8,399,902,790	8,349,147,273	8,395,630,950
Advance income tax	9.04.03 32,838,983,578	30,344,104,197	32,655,677,316	30,211,810,592
Inter branch adjustment	9.04.04 7,748,986,325	766,090,866	7,748,986,325	766,090,866
	57,198,264,716	50,333,204,657	56,703,082,277	49,863,003,718
9.04.01 Sundry Assets				
Advance rent paid	84,927,168	143,129,209	84,927,168	141,826,754
Adjusting account debit	3,926,666	31,032,570	3,926,666	31,032,570
DD paid without advice (Local)	25,216,644	139,394,220	25,216,644	139,394,220
DD paid without advice (Foreign)	88,834,297	89,603,243	88,834,297	89,603,243
DD cancelled	53,600	53,600	53,600	53,600
Transfer delivery	72,130	72,130	72,130	72,130
Gift cheque	370,172	12,002	370,172	12,002
Protested bill	329,223,713	299,522,056	329,223,713	299,522,056
Defective notes	30,898,425	27,222,515	30,898,425	27,222,515
Food procurement bill	793,561,607	68,445,805	793,561,607	68,445,805
Revenue stamp	670,969	881,475	670,969	881,475
Exempted interest on agri-loan	7,615,089	8,100,549	7,615,089	8,100,549
Exempted interest on waiver credit	831,175	979,509	831,175	979,509
X.P.B. /Duty draw back	13,898,135	14,452,435	13,898,135	14,452,435
Army pension (Defense)	2,735,609,200	3,123,639,210	2,735,609,200	3,123,639,210
Civil pension	9,157,197	28,721,398	9,157,197	28,721,398
Bank pension	1,043,225,940	1,294,782,594	1,043,225,940	1,294,782,594
Clearing house	49,988,035	54,422,418	49,988,035	54,422,418
Defense certificate/ Prize bond	41,067,073	43,646,882	41,067,073	43,646,882
Till money	128,500	128,500	128,500	128,500
Interest subsidy	135,359	135,359	135,359	135,359
Legal charges	752,400	826,371	752,400	826,371
Cash subsidy	1,555,007	2,253,563	1,555,007	2,253,563
Special exchange	-	368,205,493	-	368,205,493
Cash shortage	52,733,924	52,255,233	16,046	16,046
Interest free block account	56,498	56,498	56,498	56,498
Purchase of Books	39,928	39,286	39,928	39,286
Special exchange adjusting a/c	19,115,525	19,115,524	19,115,525	19,115,524
Construction of building	-	36,413	-	36,413
Accrued interest adjustment a/c	221,920,161	98,616,554	221,920,161	98,616,554
Q-Cash	33,600	1,058,800	33,600	1,058,800
2% F. Remittance Cash Incentive	(7,603,185)	6,506,949	(7,603,185)	6,506,949
Sundry	2,106,480,634	4,244,915,561	1,851,924,562	3,964,821,709
	7,654,495,586	10,162,263,924	7,347,221,636	9,828,628,430

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
9.04.02 Deferred Tax Assets				
Opening balance 01 January	8,399,902,790	8,266,295,559	8,395,630,950	8,262,656,032
Addition/(released) during the year 43.01.01 (D+F)	(46,153,290)	184,294,559	(46,483,677)	183,662,246
Adjustment during the year 43.01	-	(50,687,328)	-	(50,687,328)
Balance as at 31 December	8,353,749,500	8,399,902,790	8,349,147,273	8,395,630,950
9.04.03 Advance Income Tax				
Advance Income Tax Deducted at Source	13,078,124,556	11,413,831,039	13,011,470,143	11,367,603,419
Income Tax paid in Advance 9.04.03.01	16,529,447,246	15,698,861,382	16,412,795,397	15,612,795,397
Income Tax Refundable 9.04.03.02	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776
	32,838,983,578	30,344,104,197	32,655,677,316	30,211,810,592
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	945,670,182	940,000,000	940,000,000
2021	830,585,864	-	800,000,000	-
	16,529,447,246	15,698,861,382	16,412,795,397	15,612,795,397
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 2021			
CIBTA (Bangladesh)	36,464,033,051,579	36,444,988,127,578	19,044,924,001
IBFTA (Bangladesh)	3,308,433,469,919	3,319,603,109,730	(11,169,639,811)
Online inter branch transaction (OIBT)	1,167,865,700,780	1,167,890,195,084	(24,494,304)
Overseas branches	663,973,313,759	664,075,117,320	(101,803,561)
Total	41,604,305,536,037	41,596,556,549,712	7,748,986,325

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 2021					
1 to 6 months	2,360	78,577,974,100	35,771	73,006,207,691	5,571,766,409
6 to 12 months	1,569	3,595,140,283	5,227	8,336,365,851	(4,741,225,568)
More than 12 months	1,886	519,281,879	69,321	29,713,565,521	(29,194,283,642)
Total	5,815	82,692,396,262	110,319	111,056,139,063	(28,363,742,801)

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
9.05 Classification of Other Assets				
Unclassified	69,413,635,421	66,106,102,381	73,282,973,003	70,001,653,997
	69,413,635,421	66,106,102,381	73,282,973,003	70,001,653,997
Classified				
Doubtful	806,348,000	743,122,000	806,348,000	743,122,000
Bad/loss	2,039,936,000	1,670,675,000	2,039,936,000	1,670,675,000
	2,846,284,000	2,413,797,000	2,846,284,000	2,413,797,000
Total (Other Assets)	72,259,919,421	68,519,899,381	76,129,257,003	72,415,450,997
9.06 Classification of Inter Branch Transactions				
Unclassified	91,659,394,545	234,778,854,313	91,659,394,545	234,778,854,313
	91,659,394,545	234,778,854,313	91,659,394,545	234,778,854,313
Classified				
Doubtful	317,716,757	757,217,274	317,716,757	757,217,274
Bad/loss	215,444,454	142,669,584	215,444,454	142,669,584
	533,161,211	899,886,858	533,161,211	899,886,858
Total (Inter Branch Transactions)	92,192,555,756	235,678,741,171	92,192,555,756	235,678,741,171
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	403,174,000	371,561,000	403,174,000	371,561,000
Bad/Loss	2,039,936,000	1,670,675,000	2,039,936,000	1,670,675,000
	2,443,110,000	2,042,236,000	2,443,110,000	2,042,236,000
Local Office- ACU Cell	498,335,000	498,335,000	498,335,000	498,335,000
Required Provision (Other Assets)	2,941,445,000	2,540,571,000	2,941,445,000	2,540,571,000
For classified Inter branch transactions				
Doubtful	158,858,379	378,608,637	158,858,379	378,608,637
Bad/Loss	215,444,454	142,669,584	215,444,454	142,669,584
Required Provision (Inter branch transactions)	374,302,833	521,278,221	374,302,833	521,278,221
Total required provision (Other Assets including Inter branch transactions)	3,315,747,833	3,061,849,221	3,315,747,833	3,061,849,221
Total provision maintained	3.10+13.11 3,414,035,108	3,064,035,108	3,414,035,108	3,064,035,108
Provision excess/(shortfall)	98,287,275	2,185,887	98,287,275	2,185,887
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 53,407,342	93,744,795	53,407,342	93,744,795
Classified Loans and Advances	7.09 123,199,925,347	137,362,187,963	123,199,925,347	137,362,187,963
Classified Other Assets	9.05 2,846,284,000	2,413,797,000	2,846,284,000	2,413,797,000
Classified Inter Branch Transactions	9.06 533,161,211	899,886,858	533,161,211	899,886,858
	127,012,777,900	141,149,616,616	127,012,777,900	141,149,616,616

9.09 Total Classified Assets and Provision Maintained

	Bank			
	Classified Amount as on 31 December 2021	Required amount of Provision as on 31 December 2021	Provision Maintained as on 31 December 2021	Provision Excess/ (Shortfall) as on 31 December 2021
Classified Balance with other Bank and FI	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000	-
Classified Investment	53,407,342	139,082,753	494,225,452	355,142,699
Classified Loans and Advances	123,199,925,347	51,139,900,000	51,139,932,170	32,170
Classified Other Assets	2,846,284,000	2,941,445,000	3,039,732,275	98,287,275
Classified Inter Branch Transactions	533,161,211	374,302,833	374,302,833	-
	127,012,777,900	54,974,730,586	55,428,192,730	453,462,144

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
10.00 Non-Banking Assets	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
11.00 Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents				
In Bangladesh	14,604,695,786	16,713,628,886	14,604,695,786	16,713,628,886
Outside Bangladesh	4,159,857,807	86,211,361	4,159,857,807	86,211,361
	18,764,553,593	16,799,840,247	18,764,553,593	16,799,840,247
11.01 Borrowing in Bangladesh				
From Bangladesh Bank	2,541,785,275	1,650,718,375	2,541,785,275	1,650,718,375
JBL Subordinated Bond	12,000,000,000	15,000,000,000	12,000,000,000	15,000,000,000
IDA Credit for EGBMP	62,910,511	62,910,511	62,910,511	62,910,511
	14,604,695,786	16,713,628,886	14,604,695,786	16,713,628,886
11.01.01 From Bangladesh Bank				
Re-finance for Loan to Unemployed Doctors	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
Re-finance Fund from B.B. against Loans to Public Sector Jute Mills	1,254,475,000	1,386,525,000	1,254,475,000	1,386,525,000
Re-finance Fund from B.B. against Jute Loans	-	107,600,000	-	107,600,000
Re-finance Scheme for 3000 Crore MFI	7,500,000	-	7,500,000	-
Re-finance Scheme for 3000 Crore Direct FI	300,000,000	-	300,000,000	-
B.B. 10 Taka Puno Orthayon Scheme	4,595,375	5,378,375	4,595,375	5,378,375
B.B. loan for Milk Production	24,424,000	148,045,000	24,424,000	148,045,000
B.B. Refinance scheme as W/C for Agriculture Sector due to COVID-19	949,190,900	1,570,000	949,190,900	1,570,000
	2,541,785,275	1,649,148,375	2,541,785,275	1,650,718,375
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	-	79,725,893
3 Commerce Bank-Frankfruit	10,343,045	-	10,343,045	-
4 Standard Chartered Bank N.Y.	4,148,113,376	-	4,148,113,376	-
	4,158,456,421	79,759,895	4,158,456,421	79,759,895
(ii) Credit Balances with VOSTRO Accounts				
1 Union Bank of India (Mumbai)	-	5,050,080	-	5,050,080
2 Rastriya Banijja Bank, Kathmandu (Nepal)	1,401,386	1,401,386	1,401,386	1,401,386
	1,401,386	6,451,466	1,401,386	6,451,466
	4,159,857,807	86,211,361	4,159,857,807	86,211,361
11.03 Currency-wise Grouping				
	Currencies	Amount in foreign currencies (2021)	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)	
ACU Dollar	16,570	85.30	1,401,386	6,451,466
EURO	105,633	97.91	10,343,045	-
USD	48,601,211	85.35	4,148,113,376	79,725,893
CAD	-	-	-	34,002
			4,159,857,807	86,211,361
11.04 Security-wise Grouping				
Secured (by Bangladesh Bank deposits)	2,541,785,275	1,650,718,375	2,541,785,275	1,650,718,375
Unsecured	16,222,768,318	15,149,121,872	16,222,768,318	15,149,121,872
	18,764,553,593	16,799,840,247	18,764,553,593	16,799,840,247

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
11.05 Maturity-wise Grouping				
Repayable on demand	-	-	-	-
Others (based on agreed maturity dates and periods of notice)	18,764,553,593	16,799,840,247	18,764,553,593	16,799,840,247
	18,764,553,593	16,799,840,247	18,764,553,593	16,799,840,247
12.00 Deposits and Other Accounts				
Current accounts and other accounts	12.01 90,065,214,972	81,532,491,012	89,889,651,735	81,385,309,457
Bills payable	12.02 4,734,911,508	7,103,498,088	4,734,911,508	7,103,498,088
Savings bank deposits	12.03 361,148,666,415	373,962,674,180	364,093,563,173	374,302,278,705
Fixed deposits	12.04 557,533,132,904	361,280,429,666	557,490,377,188	361,216,875,666
	1,013,481,925,799	823,879,092,946	1,016,208,503,604	824,007,961,916
12.01 Current Accounts and Other Accounts				
Current account	64,295,506,201	59,696,867,349	64,119,942,964	59,549,685,794
Overdue fixed deposits	122,930,182	75,320,981	122,930,182	75,320,981
Deposit from bank	-	47,859	-	47,859
Call deposit	1,172	1,256	1,172	1,256
Q-Cash deposit	44,686,458	71,595,879	44,686,458	71,595,879
Other account	12.01.01 25,602,090,959	21,688,657,688	25,602,090,959	21,688,657,688
	90,065,214,972	81,532,491,012	89,889,651,735	81,385,309,457
12.01.01 Other Account				
Sundry deposits*	17,703,054,525	17,157,907,148	17,703,054,525	17,157,907,148
Foreign currency deposits-WES	959,754,082	619,385,695	959,754,082	619,385,695
Foreign currency deposits-FCD	6,938,553,260	3,910,635,753	6,938,553,260	3,910,635,753
Convertible taka account	729,092	729,092	729,092	729,092
	25,602,090,959	21,688,657,688	25,602,090,959	21,688,657,688
*Recovery of written-off loan amounting Tk. 68,300,000 has been included in sundry deposit				
12.02 Bills Payable				
Pay order issued	3,969,866,331	6,154,854,083	3,969,866,331	6,154,854,083
Pay slip issued	29,513,825	23,007,455	29,513,825	23,007,455
Demand draft payable	582,039,235	770,154,568	582,039,235	770,154,568
Telephonic transfer payable	1,097,354	1,101,954	1,097,354	1,101,954
Mobile transfer payable	426,235	1,266,206	426,235	1,266,206
Foreign money transfer	60,500	60,500	60,500	60,500
Home remittance scheme	21,200	21,200	21,200	21,200
Foreign remittance payable	150,542,454	151,717,748	150,542,454	151,717,748
FDD payable	1,344,374	1,314,374	1,344,374	1,314,374
	4,734,911,508	7,103,498,088	4,734,911,508	7,103,498,088
12.03 Savings Bank Deposits				
Savings deposit	213,179,871,453	195,876,564,704	213,179,871,453	195,876,564,704
SB-general	4,625,548	5,121,471	4,625,548	5,121,471
Gift cheque	2,679,048	2,752,951	2,679,048	2,752,951
Special notice deposits (SND)	146,443,247,978	176,507,143,723	149,388,144,736	176,846,748,248
Convertible Taka account-STD	456,679,892	630,204,769	456,679,892	630,204,769
Other deposit	12.03.01 1,061,562,496	940,886,562	1,061,562,496	940,886,562
	361,148,666,415	373,962,674,180	364,093,563,173	374,302,278,705
12.03.01 Other Deposit				
Resident foreign currency deposits	1,231,570	1,222,904	1,231,570	1,222,904
JB school banking	1,060,330,926	939,663,658	1,060,330,926	939,663,658
	1,061,562,496	940,886,562	1,061,562,496	940,886,562
12.04 Fixed Deposits				
Fixed deposits	534,069,628,490	332,745,379,450	534,026,872,774	332,681,825,450
Non resident foreign currency deposit (NRFCDD)	6,271,350,374	3,778,093,960	6,271,350,374	3,778,093,960
Various deposit scheme	12.04.01 17,192,154,040	24,756,956,256	17,192,154,040	24,756,956,256
	557,533,132,904	361,280,429,666	557,490,377,188	361,216,875,666

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
12.04.01 Various Deposit Scheme				
Deposit pension scheme (DPS)	12,074,370	7,400,275	12,074,370	7,400,275
Janata bank savings pension scheme (JBSPS)	14,162,846	21,116,253	14,162,846	21,116,253
Janata bank deposit scheme (JBDS)	5,670,907,029	7,634,687,351	5,670,907,029	7,634,687,351
Medical deposit scheme (MDS)	175,690,951	508,115,724	175,690,951	508,115,724
Education deposit scheme (EDS)	247,231,555	376,271,709	247,231,555	376,271,709
Janata bank monthly savings scheme (JBMSS)	1,173,359,213	1,901,416,922	1,173,359,213	1,901,416,922
Janata bank special deposit scheme (JBSDS)	1,826,416,931	5,514,671,738	1,826,416,931	5,514,671,738
Retirement savings scheme (RSS)	8,752,120	6,170,125	8,752,120	6,170,125
Janata bank limited retirement savings scheme (JBLRSS)	247,045,496	316,513,136	247,045,496	316,513,136
Janata bank masik amanat prokalpa (JBMAPro)	134,554,056	240,762,869	134,554,056	240,762,869
Janata bank double benefit scheme (JBDBS)	1,631,708,410	4,586,980,477	1,631,708,410	4,586,980,477
Janata bank monthly benefit scheme (JBMBS)	25,525,263	31,985,900	25,525,263	31,985,900
Non-resident pension scheme (NRPS)	2,135,670	7,615,783	2,135,670	7,615,783
Janata deposit scheme (JDS)	5,802,836,207	3,561,521,581	5,802,836,207	3,561,521,581
Janata hajj deposit scheme (JHDS)	18,428,973	14,092,080	18,428,973	14,092,080
Janata Millionaire Deposit Scheme	1,491,481	-	1,491,481	-
Janata bank nari kallyan sanchay prokolpo (JBNKSP)	199,833,469	27,634,333	199,833,469	27,634,333
	17,192,154,040	24,756,956,256	17,192,154,040	24,756,956,256
12.05 Deposits and Other Accounts (Category wise)				
Inter-bank deposits	-	47,859	-	47,859
Other deposits	1,013,481,925,799	823,879,045,087	1,016,208,503,604	824,007,914,057
	1,013,481,925,799	823,879,092,946	1,016,208,503,604	824,007,961,916
12.06 Deposits & Other Accounts (Geographical Location wise)				
In Bangladesh	No. of Branches			
Urban	482	820,915,524,250	651,835,223,974	823,642,102,055
Rural	432	171,813,631,632	155,454,556,923	171,813,631,632
Sub total	914	992,729,155,882	807,289,780,897	995,455,733,687
Outside Bangladesh				
Overseas	4	20,752,769,917	16,589,312,049	20,752,769,917
Sub total	4	20,752,769,917	16,589,312,049	20,752,769,917
Total	918	1,013,481,925,799	1,016,208,503,604	824,007,961,916
12.06.01 Deposits and other accounts (division wise)				
In Bangladesh	No. of Branches			
Dhaka	229	551,612,107,424	411,160,544,569	554,338,685,229
Chattogram	207	257,675,432,047	238,579,807,481	257,675,432,047
Sylhet	59	24,008,620,710	18,739,741,991	24,008,620,710
Khulna	114	47,892,589,652	41,639,667,218	47,892,589,652
Barishal	42	14,863,165,821	14,362,684,051	14,863,165,821
Rajshahi	147	52,891,885,958	43,963,436,092	52,891,885,958
Rangpur	74	27,346,405,933	24,596,543,732	27,346,405,933
Mymensingh	42	16,438,948,337	14,247,355,763	16,438,948,337
Sub total	914	992,729,155,882	807,289,780,897	995,455,733,687
Outside Bangladesh				
Overseas units	4	20,752,769,917	16,589,312,049	20,752,769,917
Sub total	4	20,752,769,917	16,589,312,049	20,752,769,917
Grand Total	918	1,013,481,925,799	1,016,208,503,604	824,007,961,916
12.07 Sector wise Deposit including Bills Payable				
Presidency, prime minister office and judiciary		32,199,290,000	24,130,033,000	32,199,290,000
Autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies		113,364,894,000	68,738,662,000	113,364,894,000
Other public sector		380,478,172,000	312,255,929,000	380,478,172,000
Bank and financial institutions(public)		69,056,112,000	9,891,554,000	69,056,112,000
Private sector		418,383,457,799	408,862,914,946	421,110,035,604
		1,013,481,925,799	823,879,092,946	1,016,208,503,604

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
12.08 Maturity-wise Grouping of Deposit Repayable				
On demand	79,183,942,726	73,182,373,685	79,025,935,813	73,182,373,685
Within one month	93,220,051,812	96,020,752,008	93,220,051,812	96,020,752,008
More than 1 month but less than 6 months	298,247,833,858	217,495,334,607	298,247,833,858	217,495,334,607
More than 6 month but less than 1 year	246,174,607,123	159,265,008,163	246,174,607,123	159,265,008,163
More than 1 year and less than 5 years	203,181,808,958	203,086,954,025	203,181,808,958	203,086,954,025
More than 5 years but less than 10 years	93,470,956,857	74,812,823,023	96,355,541,575	74,941,691,993
Over 10 years	2,724,465	15,847,435	2,724,465	15,847,435
	1,013,481,925,799	823,879,092,946	1,016,208,503,604	824,007,961,916
13.00 Other Liabilities				
Adjusting account credit	245,569,461	418,774,794	245,569,461	418,774,794
Death relief grant scheme	3,499,070	(5,100,930)	3,499,070	(5,100,930)
Interest suspense	66,603,870,076	62,369,915,491	66,603,870,076	62,369,915,491
Insurance fund	140,489,629	135,485,577	140,489,629	135,485,577
Provision for employee benefits	5,035,121,770	5,404,022,678	5,017,307,180	5,389,170,240
Provision for tax	26,548,441,733	24,384,055,913	26,119,899,983	24,159,383,278
Lease liability	187,343,069	-	187,343,069	-
Provision for loans and advances	51,778,138,735	44,171,006,957	51,139,932,170	43,670,488,593
Provision for off balance sheet exposures	1,132,843,137	1,066,343,137	1,132,843,137	1,066,343,137
Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	100,000,000	101,461,000	100,000,000	101,461,000
Provision for diminution in value of investments	1,087,924,438	934,524,438	494,225,452	494,225,452
Provision for other assets	3,039,732,275	3,064,035,108	3,039,732,275	3,064,035,108
Provision for inter branch transactions	374,302,833	-	374,302,833	-
Sundry payables'	14,185,476,569	9,117,022,348	11,271,920,368	9,029,519,489
Provision for others	1,312,251,451	1,167,242,899	1,267,788,757	1,107,031,719
	171,775,004,246	152,328,789,410	167,138,723,460	151,000,732,948
13.01 Interest Suspense Account				
Balance as at 1 January	62,369,915,491	53,330,683,446	62,369,915,491	53,330,683,446
Add/(less) : Exchange fluctuation	49,984	-	49,984	-
Add : Transferred during the year	12,346,417,359	18,759,860,892	12,346,417,359	18,759,860,892
	74,716,382,834	72,090,544,338	74,716,382,834	72,090,544,338
Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account	(8,110,826,411)	(9,716,422,635)	(8,110,826,411)	(9,716,422,635)
Written off during the year	(1,686,347)	(4,206,212)	(1,686,347)	(4,206,212)
	(8,112,512,758)	(9,720,628,847)	(8,112,512,758)	(9,720,628,847)
Balance on 31 December	66,603,870,076	62,369,915,491	66,603,870,076	62,369,915,491
i) In Bangladesh				
Balance as at 1 January	62,331,215,692	53,290,000,429	62,331,215,692	53,290,000,429
Add: Transferred during the year	12,343,828,171	18,759,860,892	12,343,828,171	18,759,860,892
	74,675,043,863	72,049,861,321	74,675,043,863	72,049,861,321
Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account	(8,110,826,411)	(9,716,422,635)	(8,110,826,411)	(9,716,422,635)
Written off during the year	(1,686,347)	(2,222,994)	(1,686,347)	(2,222,994)
	(8,112,512,758)	(9,718,645,629)	(8,112,512,758)	(9,718,645,629)
Balance on 31 December	66,562,531,105	62,331,215,692	66,562,531,105	62,331,215,692
ii) Outside Bangladesh				
Balance as at 1 January	38,699,799	40,683,017	38,699,799	40,683,017
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation	49,984	-	49,984	-
	38,749,783	40,683,017	38,749,783	40,683,017
Add: Transferred during the year	2,589,188	-	2,589,188	-
Less: Written off during the year	-	(1,983,218)	-	(1,983,218)
	2,589,188	(1,983,218)	2,589,188	(1,983,218)
Balance on 31 December	41,338,971	38,699,799	41,338,971	38,699,799
Total Interest Suspense Account (i+ ii)	66,603,870,076	62,369,915,491	66,603,870,076	62,369,915,491

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
13.02 Insurance Fund					
Insurance fund for building	13.02.01	5,489,629	5,485,577	5,489,629	5,485,577
Insurance fund for cash in volt and in-transit	13.02.02	135,000,000	130,000,000	135,000,000	130,000,000
		140,489,629	135,485,577	140,489,629	135,485,577
13.02.01 Insurance Fund for Building					
Balance at the beginning of the year		5,485,577	5,465,320	5,485,577	5,465,320
Addition during this year		4,052	20,257	4,052	20,257
Insurance fund for building at the end of the year		5,489,629	5,485,577	5,489,629	5,485,577
13.02.02 Insurance Fund for Cash in Volt and in Transit					
Balance at the beginning of the year		130,000,000	125,000,000	130,000,000	125,000,000
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		135,000,000	130,000,000	135,000,000	130,000,000
13.03 Provisions for Employee Benefit					
Leave encashment	13.03.01	602,478,558	479,274,697	602,478,558	479,274,697
Benevolent fund	13.03.02	-	-	-	-
General provident fund (GPF)	13.03.03	964,267,991	779,060,601	964,267,991	779,060,601
Contributory provident fund (CPF)	13.03.04	59,005,951	224,036,947	52,177,821	218,449,940
Provision for superannuation fund (SF)	13.03.05	1,017,078,411	1,659,428,411	1,017,078,411	1,659,428,411
Provision for gratuity	13.03.06	874,623,223	894,450,840	866,650,343	887,771,939
Provision for incentive bonus	13.03.07	1,517,667,636	1,367,771,182	1,514,654,056	1,365,184,652
		5,035,121,770	5,404,022,678	5,017,307,180	5,389,170,240
13.03.01 Movement in Leave Encashment					
Balance at the beginning of the year		479,274,697	330,301,054	479,274,697	330,301,054
Addition during this year	42.02	600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000
Less: Paid during this year		(476,796,139)	(451,026,357)	(476,796,139)	(451,026,357)
Provision at the end of the year		602,478,558	479,274,697	602,478,558	479,274,697
Less: Required provision		(584,700,000)	(478,400,000)	(584,700,000)	(478,400,000)
Provision excess/(shortfall)		17,778,558	874,697	17,778,558	874,697
13.03.02 Movement in Benevolent Fund					
Balance at the beginning of the year		-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
Less: Transfer during this year		-	(50,000,000)	-	(50,000,000)
Provision at the end of the year		-	-	-	-
13.03.03 Movement in General Provident Fund (GPF)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		779,060,601	88,371,056	779,060,601	88,371,056
Addition during this year		2,846,813,270	894,404,627	2,846,813,270	894,404,627
Less: Transfer during this year		(2,661,605,880)	(203,715,082)	(2,661,605,880)	(203,715,082)
Provision at the end of the year		964,267,991	779,060,601	964,267,991	779,060,601
13.03.04 Movement in Contributory Provident Fund (CPF)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		224,036,947	56,205,235	218,449,940	51,782,243
Addition during this year		433,793,636	237,698,238	432,552,513	236,534,223
Less: Transfer during this year		(598,824,632)	(69,866,526)	(598,824,632)	(69,866,526)
Provision at the end of the year		59,005,951	224,036,947	52,177,821	218,449,940
13.03.05 Provision for Superannuation Fund (SF)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,659,428,411	1,279,428,411	1,659,428,411	1,279,428,411
Less: Transfer to trustee fund		(1,000,000,000)	-	(1,000,000,000)	-
Provision made during the year	42.02	357,650,000	380,000,000	357,650,000	380,000,000
Provision at the end of the year		1,017,078,411	1,659,428,411	1,017,078,411	1,659,428,411
13.03.06 Provision for Gratuity					
In Bangladesh		845,012,312	865,975,353	837,039,432	859,296,452
Outside Bangladesh (overseas branches)		29,610,911	28,475,487	29,610,911	28,475,487
Provision at the end of the year		874,623,223	894,450,840	866,650,343	887,771,939

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
13.03.06.01 Provision Maintained & Required for Superannuation Fund and Gratuity				
Provision maintained				
Provision for superannuation fund 13.03.05	1,017,078,411	1,659,428,411	1,017,078,411	1,659,428,411
Provision for gratuity 13.03.06	874,623,223	894,450,840	866,650,343	887,771,939
Balance with JBL	1,891,701,634	2,553,879,251	1,883,728,754	2,547,200,350
Balance with trustee fund	9,805,417,478	10,288,106,839	9,805,417,478	10,288,106,839
Total fund held at the end of the year	11,697,119,112	12,841,986,090	11,689,146,232	12,835,307,189
Less: Required provision	(11,598,100,000)	(12,823,500,000)	(11,598,100,000)	(12,823,500,000)
Provision excess/(shortfall)	99,019,112	18,486,090	91,046,232	11,807,189
13.03.07 Provision for Incentive Bonus				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,367,771,182	1,535,772,284	1,365,184,652	1,533,048,859
Addition during this year 42.02	1,303,000,000	1,352,575,000	1,300,000,000	1,350,000,000
Less: Paid during this year	(1,153,103,546)	(1,520,576,102)	(1,150,530,596)	(1,517,864,207)
Provision at the end of the year	1,517,667,636	1,367,771,182	1,514,654,056	1,365,184,652
13.04 Provision for Tax				
Provision for income tax 13.04.01	26,453,096,540	24,254,227,425	26,024,554,790	24,029,554,790
Provision for Ruler's tax (UAE) 13.04.02	95,345,193	129,828,488	95,345,193	129,828,488
	26,548,441,733	24,384,055,913	26,119,899,983	24,159,383,278
13.04.01 Provision for Income Tax				
Balance at the beginning of the year	24,254,227,425	22,639,422,464	24,029,554,790	22,449,554,790
Addition during this year 43.00	2,198,869,115	1,614,804,961	1,995,000,000	1,580,000,000
Provision at the end of the year	26,453,096,540	24,254,227,425	26,024,554,790	24,029,554,790
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	358,094,412
2004 2005-06	548,476,622	548,476,622	548,476,622	548,476,622
2006 2007-08	2,396,370,517	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	1,083,069,516
2008 2009-10	1,143,690,508	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	1,006,603,730
2010 2011-12	811,699,198	811,699,198	811,116,475	811,116,475
2011 2012-13	4,040,413,839	4,040,413,839	4,000,820,525	4,000,820,525
2012 2013-14	2,950,791,473	2,950,791,473	2,928,812,485	2,928,812,485
2013 2014-15	781,281,503	781,281,503	750,000,000	750,000,000
2014 2015-16	2,020,217,385	2,020,217,385	2,020,000,000	2,020,000,000
2015 2016-17	350,369,129	350,369,129	350,000,000	350,000,000
2016 2017-18	2,007,180,972	2,007,180,972	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
2017 2018-19	1,634,342,162	1,634,342,162	1,602,500,000	1,602,500,000
2018 2019-20	1,034,509,258	1,034,509,258	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
2019 2020-21	472,312,240	472,312,240	450,000,000	450,000,000
2020 2021-22	1,614,804,961	1,614,804,961	1,580,000,000	1,580,000,000
2021 2022-23	2,198,869,115	-	1,995,000,000	-
	26,453,096,540	24,254,227,425	26,024,554,790	24,029,554,790
Income tax assessments till 2007-08 have been finalized. Assessments for the year 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 are under process. Income tax provision for Tk. 1,995.00 million has been considered for the year ended 31 December 2021 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	129,828,488	72,091,616	129,828,488	72,091,616
Addition during this year 43.00	82,224,477	126,523,405	82,224,477	126,523,405
Add: Rate fluctuation	242,941	-	242,941	-
Adjustment during this year	(116,950,713)	(68,786,533)	(116,950,713)	(68,786,533)
Provision at the end of the year	95,345,193	129,828,488	95,345,193	129,828,488

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
13.05 Lease Liability					
Balance at the beginning of the year		-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the year		187,343,069	-	187,343,069	-
Balance at the end of the year		187,343,069	-	187,343,069	-
13.06 Provision for Loans and Advances					
General provision (for unclassified)	13.06.01	14,671,781,090	12,533,972,883	14,033,574,525	12,033,454,519
Specific provision (for classified)	13.06.02	37,106,357,645	31,637,034,074	37,106,357,645	31,637,034,074
Total provision held		51,778,138,735	44,171,006,957	51,139,932,170	43,670,488,593
Less: Required provision for loans and advances		-	(44,170,918,364)	(51,139,900,000)	(43,670,400,000)
Provision excess/(shortfall)		51,778,138,735	88,593	32,170	88,593
13.06.01 General Provision (for unclassified loans and advances)					
In Bangladesh					
Balance at the beginning of the year		12,124,859,363	7,578,459,778	11,624,340,999	7,096,840,999
Addition during the year	40.00	1,530,000,000	4,557,500,000	1,340,000,000	4,527,500,000
Interest waived and adjustment		(52,311,799)	(11,100,415)	-	-
Provision at the end of the year		13,602,547,564	12,124,859,363	12,964,340,999	11,624,340,999
Special General Provision-COVID-19					
Balance at the beginning of the year		311,000,000	-	311,000,000	-
Addition during the year	40.00	660,000,000	311,000,000	660,000,000	311,000,000
Provision at the end of the year		971,000,000	311,000,000	971,000,000	311,000,000
Outside Bangladesh					
Balance at the beginning of the year		98,113,520	80,707,673	98,113,520	80,707,673
Add: Rate fluctuation		120,006	-	120,006	-
Provision made during the year	40.00	-	17,405,847	-	17,405,847
Provision at the end of the year		98,233,526	98,113,520	98,233,526	98,113,520
Total provision held for unclassified loans and advances		14,671,781,090	12,533,972,883	14,033,574,525	12,033,454,519
13.06.02 Specific Provision (for classified loans and advances)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		31,637,034,074	31,309,383,440	31,637,034,074	31,309,383,440
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation		1,167,510	-	1,167,510	-
		31,638,201,584	31,309,383,440	31,638,201,584	31,309,383,440
Less: Fully provided debts written off including interest waiver		(197,059,176)	(185,360,026)	(197,059,176)	(185,360,026)
		31,441,142,408	31,124,023,414	31,441,142,408	31,124,023,414
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off		761,452,757	463,986,456	761,452,757	463,986,456
ii. Specific provision made during the year	40.00	4,903,762,480	49,024,204	4,903,762,480	49,024,204
iii. Net charge to profit & loss account during the year		-	-	-	-
		5,665,215,237	513,010,660	5,665,215,237	513,010,660
Provision at the end of the year		37,106,357,645	31,637,034,074	37,106,357,645	31,637,034,074
i) In Bangladesh					
Balance at the beginning of the year		30,769,317,974	30,430,112,534	30,769,317,974	30,430,112,534
Less: Fully provided debts written off including interest waiver		(126,516,969)	(124,781,016)	(126,516,969)	(124,781,016)
		30,642,801,005	30,305,331,518	30,642,801,005	30,305,331,518
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off		761,452,757	463,986,456	761,452,757	463,986,456
ii. Specific provision made during the year	23.00	4,800,000,000	-	4,800,000,000	-
		5,561,452,757	463,986,456	5,561,452,757	463,986,456
Provision held in Bangladesh at the end of the year		36,204,253,762	30,769,317,974	36,204,253,762	30,769,317,974

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
ii) Outside Bangladesh				
Balance at the beginning of the year	867,716,100	879,270,906	867,716,100	879,270,906
Add: Exchange fluctuation	1,167,510	-	1,167,510	-
	868,883,610	879,270,906	868,883,610	879,270,906
Less: Fully provided debts written off	(70,542,207)	(60,579,010)	(70,542,207)	(60,579,010)
	798,341,403	818,691,896	798,341,403	818,691,896
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off	-	-	-	-
ii. Specific provision made during the year 40.00	103,762,480	49,024,204	103,762,480	49,024,204
Net charge to profit & loss account during the year				
	103,762,480	49,024,204	103,762,480	49,024,204
Provision held outside Bangladesh at the end of the year	902,103,883	867,716,100	902,103,883	867,716,100
Total provision maintained for classified loans and advances (i+ii)	37,106,357,645	31,637,034,074	37,106,357,645	31,637,034,074
13.07 Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,066,343,137	810,043,137	1,066,343,137	810,043,137
Provision made/(release) during the year 42.01	66,500,000	256,300,000	66,500,000	256,300,000
Provision at the end of the year	1,132,843,137	1,066,343,137	1,132,843,137	1,066,343,137
Less: Required provision	(1,132,800,000)	(1,066,300,000)	(1,132,800,000)	(1,066,300,000)
Provision excess/(shortfall)	43,137	43,137	43,137	43,137
13.08 Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)				
Balance at the beginning of the year	101,461,000	100,000,000	101,461,000	100,000,000
Less: Paid during this year	(14,374,416)	(15,985,570)	(14,374,416)	(15,985,570)
Provision made during the year* 42.00	12,913,416	17,446,570	12,913,416	17,446,570
Provision at the end of the year	100,000,000	101,461,000	100,000,000	101,461,000
* 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	934,524,438	589,524,438	494,225,452	169,225,452
Provision made/(release) during the year 41.00	153,400,000	345,000,000	-	325,000,000
Provision at the end of the year	1,087,924,438	934,524,438	494,225,452	494,225,452
Less: Required provision for investment 6.05	(732,781,739)	(934,195,740)	(139,082,753)	(493,896,754)
Provision excess/(shortfall)	355,142,699	328,698	355,142,699	328,698
13.10 Provision Maintained for Other Assets				
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,064,035,108	3,229,035,108	3,064,035,108	3,229,035,108
Transfer to provision for inter branch transaction 13.11	(374,302,833)	-	(374,302,833)	-
Provision made/(release) during the year 42.00	350,000,000	(165,000,000)	350,000,000	(165,000,000)
Provision at the end of the year	3,039,732,275	3,064,035,108	3,039,732,275	3,064,035,108
Less: Required provision for other assets 9.07	(2,941,445,000)	(3,061,849,221)	(2,941,445,000)	(3,061,849,221)
Provision Excess/(Shortfall)	98,287,275	2,185,887	98,287,275	2,185,887
13.11 Provision for inter branch transactions				
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Transfer from provision for other assets 13.10	374,302,833	-	374,302,833	-
Provision made/(release) during the year	-	-	-	-
Provision at the end of the year	374,302,833	-	374,302,833	-
Less: Required provision for inter branch transactions 9.07	(374,302,833)	-	(374,302,833)	-
Provision Excess/(Shortfall)	-	-	-	-

* In 2020 provision for inter branch transaction Taka 52.13 crore maintained with provision for other assets.

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
13.12 Sundry Payables'				
Sundry creditor	25,649,660	26,745,521	10,269,251	12,106,737
Interest payable for interest bearing liabilities	9,880,054,170	5,457,163,363	9,880,054,170	5,453,102,530
Bills payable for accrued expenses	1,259,740,993	3,411,724,683	1,249,605,849	3,405,779,999
Interest accrued on JBL Subordinated bond	18,410,959	23,013,699	18,410,959	23,013,699
Agrani Bank Payable	302,693	302,693	302,693	302,693
Dividend payable	642,068,412	454,006	-	-
Others	2,245,689,059	62,250,579	-	-
VAT payable (JCIL)	183,194	106,163	-	-
Tax payable (JCIL)	99,983	40,432	-	-
Bulgarian foreign trade Bank	1,340,171	1,340,171	1,340,171	1,340,171
Security deposit	-	7,378	-	-
Automated Challan System	31,050	-	31,050	-
Special blocked account	51,858,879	93,546,986	51,858,879	93,546,986
Interest payable to IDA credit	60,047,346	40,326,674	60,047,346	40,326,674
	14,185,476,569	9,117,022,348	11,271,920,368	9,029,519,489
13.13 Provision for Others				
Provision for Nostro Account 13.13.01	170,308,114	105,308,114	170,308,114	105,308,114
Provision for call loan, & misappropriations	3,604,408	3,600,005	3,604,408	3,600,005
Provision for credit card risk coverage	2,310,629	2,078,690	2,310,629	2,078,690
Provision for interest rebate to Good Borrower*	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Risk coverage fund (Computer) 13.13.02	33,676,228	26,041,295	33,676,228	26,041,295
Provision for loss coverage, JEC, Italy 13.13.03	289,915,145	249,085,145	289,915,145	249,085,145
Provision for loss coverage, JEC, USA 13.13.04	195,107,902	169,136,251	195,107,902	169,136,251
Start-up fund 13.13.05	31,492,859	1,461,000	31,492,859	1,461,000
Provision for balance with other bank and FI	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000
Others	185,836,166	210,532,399	141,373,472	150,321,219
	1,312,251,451	1,167,242,899	1,267,788,757	1,107,031,719

* 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.

13.13.01 Provision for Nostro Account

Balance at the beginning of the year	105,308,114	137,808,114	105,308,114	137,808,114
Provision made/(release) during the year 42.00	65,000,000	(32,500,000)	65,000,000	(32,500,000)
Provision at the end of the year	170,308,114	105,308,114	170,308,114	105,308,114
Less: Required provision	(170,213,710)	(105,108,204)	(170,213,710)	(105,108,204)
Provision Excess/(Shortfall)	94,404	199,910	94,404	199,910

Summarized statement of unreconciled entries of Nostro Accounts as at 31 December 2021 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	-	4,643	127,917,966	170,915,613
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	-	-	293,736	1,122,312
More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	-	200,906	813,465
More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	801	1,393,476	119,154
More than 12 months	-	-	1,223,347	175,038
Total	-	5,444	131,029,431	173,145,582

Subsequent position of the Nostro Accounts as on 31 December 2021 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	-	-	9,498,323	1,739,975
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	-	-	293,736	617,173
More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	-	77,530	725,103
More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	-	1,393,476	119,151
More than 12 months	-	-	1,223,347	165,241
Total	-	-	12,486,412	3,366,643

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
13.13.02 Provision for Risk Coverage Fund (Computer)				
Balance at the beginning of the year	26,041,295	20,157,064	26,041,295	20,157,064
Add: Provision during the year 42.00	7,634,933	5,884,231	7,634,933	5,884,231
Provision at the end of the year	33,676,228	26,041,295	33,676,228	26,041,295
13.13.03 Provision for Loss Coverage, JEC, Italy				
Balance at the beginning of the year	249,085,145	205,788,051	249,085,145	205,788,051
Add: Provision during the year 42.00	40,830,000	43,297,094	40,830,000	43,297,094
Provision at the end of the year	289,915,145	249,085,145	289,915,145	249,085,145
13.13.04 Provision for Loss Coverage, JEC, USA				
Balance at the beginning of the year	169,136,251	97,749,554	169,136,251	97,749,554
Add: Provision during the year 42.00	25,971,651	71,386,697	25,971,651	71,386,697
Provision at the end of the year	195,107,902	169,136,251	195,107,902	169,136,251
13.13.05 Start-up fund				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,461,000	-	1,461,000	-
Add: Provision during the year 22.00	30,031,859	1,461,000	30,031,859	1,461,000
Provision at the end of the year	31,492,859	1,461,000	31,492,859	1,461,000

According to SMESPD circular letter no-05 dated 26 April 2021 of Bangladesh Bank, Taka 31,492,859 kept in Start-up fund.

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 6 Directors of the Bank. Details of share capital are as under:

14.03 Name of Shareholders

Name of Shareholders	As at 31 December 2021	
	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. Md. Abdul Majid	1	100
	231,400,000	23,140,000,000

14.04 Break-up of Shares of Paid-up Capital

Particulars	As at 31 December 2021	
	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	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka				
		Consolidated		Bank		
		2021	2020	2021	2020	
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	36,590,568,612	32,108,267,600	36,626,899,959	32,069,330,278
	Tier-2 capital	14.06.02	27,804,624,227	28,541,039,070	27,166,417,662	28,099,797,656
	Regulatory capital		64,395,192,839	60,649,306,670	63,793,317,621	60,169,127,934
	Required capital (10% of total risk weighted asset)	14.06.03	71,631,660,000	60,327,555,500	71,023,750,500	59,862,089,000
	Capital surplus/(shortfall)		(7,236,467,161)	321,751,170	(7,230,432,879)	307,038,934
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)						
	CET-1 to RWA		5.11%	5.32%	5.16%	5.36%
	AT-1 to RWA		-	-	-	-
	Tier-I capital to RWA		5.11%	5.32%	5.16%	5.36%
	Tier-II capital to RWA		3.88%	4.73%	3.82%	4.69%
			8.99%	10.05%	8.98%	10.05%

As per forbearance letter vide: DOS (CAMS)1157/41 (Dividend)/2022-2296, dated- 28 April 2022 issued by Bangladesh Bank, the has obtained a deferral facility for maintaining provision of Taka 10,799.88 Crore against different assets. If there was no forbearance from Bangladesh Bank, as on 31 December 2021, the aggregated loss of the bank would be Taka 10,782.76 Crore and CRAR would be (7.71)% on solo basis.

14.06.01 Tier-1 Capital					
Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1)	14.06.01.01	36,590,568,612	32,108,267,600	36,626,899,959	32,069,330,278
Additional Tier-1 (AT-1)	14.06.01.02	-	-	-	-
		36,590,568,612	32,108,267,600	36,626,899,959	32,069,330,278

At the end of the year 2021, the bank maintained CRAR of 8.98% against the regulatory requirement of 12.50% (10% minimum capital requirement plus 2.50% conversion buffer), i.e.- Capital Conversion Buffer (CCB) is 3.52% 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	13,026,393,548	12,008,598,774	13,026,393,548	12,008,598,774
Legal reserve	16.00	289,266,229	268,966,516	289,266,229	268,966,516
Retained surplus	22.00	134,908,835	4,670,609,961	171,240,182	4,627,614,391
		36,590,568,612	40,088,175,251	36,626,899,959	40,045,179,681
Less: 95% of Deferred tax asset*	9.04.02	-	(7,979,907,651)	-	(7,975,849,403)
		36,590,568,612	32,108,267,600	36,626,899,959	32,069,330,278

*Bangladesh Bank has given exemption in deduction of deferred tax assets (95%) and Intangible Assets (100%) from Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) Capital through letter ref: BRPD(BS)661/14(B)P/2022-1735 dated 17 February 2022.

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	15,804,624,227	13,600,316,020	15,166,417,662	13,099,797,656
Subordinated debt (JBL Subordinated Bond)	11.01	12,000,000,000	15,000,000,000	12,000,000,000	15,000,000,000
Asset revaluation reserve		-	-	-	-
Revaluation reserve for securities (HFT & HTM)		-	-	-	-
Revaluation reserve for equity instrument		-	-	-	-
Others (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)		-	-	-	-
		27,804,624,227	28,600,316,020	27,166,417,662	28,099,797,656
Total admissible Tier-2 Capital*		27,804,624,227	28,541,039,070	27,166,417,662	28,099,797,656

* Note that Tier-2 capital can be maximum up to 4% of the total RWA or 88.89% of CET-1, whichever is higher.

** Bangladesh Bank has given permission to amortize at defined rate of Sub-ordinated bond at end of the year instead of beginning of the year through letter ref: BRPD(BS)661/14(B)P/2022-4295 dated 26 April 2022.

14.06.03 Required Capital					
Total assets (including Off-balance sheet amount)		1,371,119,412,238	1,158,044,940,124	1,369,246,040,604	1,156,802,757,062
Risk weighted assets	14.06.03.01	716,316,600,000	603,275,555,000	710,237,505,000	598,620,890,000
Required capital (10% of risk weighted assets)		71,631,660,000	60,327,555,500	71,023,750,500	59,862,089,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
14.06.03.01 Break up of Risk Weighted Assets				
Credit risk:				
On-balance sheet	617,267,410,000	495,043,685,000	618,992,815,000	496,840,245,000
Off-balance sheet	16,992,640,000	18,392,020,000	16,992,640,000	18,392,095,000
	634,260,050,000	513,435,705,000	635,985,455,000	515,232,340,000
Market risk	33,496,200,000	38,072,400,000	25,975,200,000	31,823,800,000
Operational risk	48,560,350,000	51,767,450,000	48,276,850,000	51,564,750,000
	716,316,600,000	603,275,555,000	710,237,505,000	598,620,890,000
15.00 Statutory Reserve				
Opening balance	12,008,598,774	11,675,288,839	12,008,598,774	11,675,288,839
Adjustment for exchange fluctuation held in UAE branches	46,270	-	46,270	-
Add: Transferred from current year profit 22.00	1,017,748,504	333,309,935	1,017,748,504	333,309,935
Closing balance	13,026,393,548	12,008,598,774	13,026,393,548	12,008,598,774
16.00 Legal Reserve (Overseas)				
Opening balance	268,966,516	238,200,374	268,966,516	238,200,374
Adjustment for exchange fluctuation	349,396	-	349,396	-
Less: Adjustment during the year (UAE)	-	-	-	-
Add: Transferred during the year 22.00	19,950,317	30,766,142	19,950,317	30,766,142
Closing balance	289,266,229	268,966,516	289,266,229	268,966,516
17.00 Assets Revaluation Reserve				
Opening revaluation gain	3,878,880,727	3,889,942,927	3,878,880,727	3,889,942,927
Less: Transferred to retained earnings 22.00	(8,107,800)	(11,062,200)	(8,107,800)	(11,062,200)
Add/(less): adjustment to deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	3,870,772,927	3,878,880,727	3,870,772,927	3,878,880,727
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	133,214,181	125,887,320	133,214,181	125,887,320
Realized revaluation gain/(loss)	13,829,500	12,211,435	13,829,500	12,211,435
Add/(less): adjustment to deferred tax liability 43.01.01 (B)	(5,531,800)	(4,884,574)	(5,531,800)	(4,884,574)
Closing balance	141,511,881	133,214,181	141,511,881	133,214,181
20.00 Revaluation Reserve for Held for Trading (HFT)				
Opening balance	4,345,868,190	1,654,451,756	4,345,868,190	1,654,451,756
Realized revaluation gain/(loss)	(4,662,009,403)	(268,203,877)	(4,662,009,403)	(268,203,877)
Unrealized during the year	1,199,694,730	2,852,338,760	1,199,694,730	2,852,338,760
Add/(less): Adjustment to deferred tax liability 43.01.01 (B)	243,990,365	107,281,551	243,990,365	107,281,551
Closing balance	1,127,543,882	4,345,868,190	1,127,543,882	4,345,868,190
21.00 Revaluation Reserve for Shares				
Opening balance	2,866,017,463	1,426,442,534	2,866,017,463	1,426,442,534
Add/(Release) during the year	2,846,912,539	1,599,527,699	2,846,912,539	1,599,527,699
Add/(less): Adjustment to deferred tax liability 43.01.01 (C)	(284,691,254)	(159,952,770)	(284,691,254)	(159,952,770)
Closing Balance	5,428,238,748	2,866,017,463	5,428,238,748	2,866,017,463
22.00 Retained Earnings				
Opening balance	4,670,609,961	7,835,467,928	4,627,614,391	7,884,250,042
Add: Previous year adjustment	43,297,094	48,835,171	-	-
Opening balance (Restated)	4,713,907,055	7,884,303,099	4,627,614,391	7,884,250,042
Increase/(decrease) of overseas retained surplus for rate fluctuation	486,315	(27,742)	1,749,658	-
Profit after tax during the year	2,881,825,186	186,152,441	3,003,185,854	143,182,186
	7,596,218,556	8,070,427,798	7,632,549,903	8,027,432,228

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Unrealized gain for HFT (gain for revaluation reserve)	(1,199,694,730)	(2,852,338,760)	(1,199,694,730)	(2,852,338,760)
Transfer to interest accrued on investment*	(331,840,000)	(191,840,000)	(331,840,000)	(191,840,000)
Dividend paid	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Revaluation loss on T-bill	(68,233,311)	-	(68,233,311)	-
Transfer to specific provision**	13.06.02 (4,800,000,000)	-	(4,800,000,000)	-
Transfer to statutory reserve	15.00 (1,017,748,504)	(333,309,935)	(1,017,748,504)	(333,309,935)
Transfer to start-up fund	13.13.05 (30,031,859)	-	(30,031,859)	-
Transfer to legal reserve	16.00 (19,950,317)	(30,766,142)	(19,950,317)	(30,766,142)
Transferred from asset revaluation reserve	17.00 8,107,800	11,062,200	8,107,800	11,062,200
Transferred from deferred tax	43.01.01 (B) 8,081,200	7,374,800	8,081,200	7,374,800
Closing balance	134,908,835	4,670,609,961	171,240,182	4,627,614,391

* According to the decision of Board of Directors on 24 December 2019 at 601st meeting on memo # 1486/2019.

** As per forbearance letter vide: DOS (CAMS)1157/41 (Dividend)/2022-2296, dated- 28 April 2022 issued by Bangladesh Bank, Janata Bank Limited has transferred Taka 480 crore from Retained Earnings to Specific Provision against Loans and Advances.

23.00 Contingent Liabilities

Letter of guarantee	23.01	28,980,392,504	30,827,045,762	28,980,392,504	30,827,045,762
Irrevocable letter of credit	23.02	85,246,057,385	76,652,664,869	85,246,057,385	76,652,664,869
Bills for collection	23.03	5,479,359,836	6,011,868,253	5,479,359,836	6,011,868,253
		119,705,809,725	113,491,578,884	119,705,809,725	113,491,578,884

* Party wise off-balance sheet exposure (non funded loan concentration) is given in note no. 7.06.01

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		946,169,000	854,410,000	946,169,000	854,410,000
Bank & other financial institutions		16,618,900,000	16,401,000,000	16,618,900,000	16,401,000,000
Others		11,415,323,504	13,571,635,762	11,415,323,504	13,571,635,762
		28,980,392,504	30,827,045,762	28,980,392,504	30,827,045,762

23.02 Irrevocable letter of credit

(i) Government

Domestic	-	-	-	-
Overseas	9,066,369,000	8,817,465,216	9,066,369,000	8,817,465,216
	9,066,369,000	8,817,465,216	9,066,369,000	8,817,465,216
Less: Margin	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	9,066,369,000	8,817,465,216	9,066,369,000	8,817,465,216

(ii) Bank and Other Financial Institutions

Domestic	-	-	-	-
Overseas	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Less: Margin	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	-	-	-

(iii) Others

Domestic	4,719,410,145	8,142,510,475	4,719,410,145	8,142,510,475
Overseas	71,460,278,240	59,692,689,178	71,460,278,240	59,692,689,178
	76,179,688,385	67,835,199,653	76,179,688,385	67,835,199,653
Less: Margin	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	76,179,688,385	67,835,199,653	76,179,688,385	67,835,199,653
Total (i+ii+iii)	85,246,057,385	76,652,664,869	85,246,057,385	76,652,664,869

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
23.03 Bills for Collection					
Payable in Bangladesh	23.03.01	75,624,575	296,315,899	75,624,575	296,315,899
Payable outside Bangladesh	23.03.02	5,403,735,261	5,715,552,354	5,403,735,261	5,715,552,354
		5,479,359,836	6,011,868,253	5,479,359,836	6,011,868,253
23.03.01 Payable in Bangladesh (divisional office-wise)					
Dhaka south		17,732,645	206,095,886	17,732,645	206,095,886
Dhaka north		48,460,763	48,182,461	48,460,763	48,182,461
Chattogram		5,106,291	7,175,292	5,106,291	7,175,292
Sylhet		-	-	-	-
Khulna		91,500	2,580,504	91,500	2,580,504
Barishal		-	749,343	-	749,343
Rajshahi		2,165,956	10,184,215	2,165,956	10,184,215
Rangpur		-	13,271,576	-	13,271,576
Cumilla		-	272,661	-	272,661
Mymensingh		645,356	3,228,100	645,356	3,228,100
Faridpur		37,029	415,314	37,029	415,314
Noakhali		1,385,035	4,160,547	1,385,035	4,160,547
		75,624,575	296,315,899	75,624,575	296,315,899
23.03.02 Payable outside Bangladesh (divisional office-wise)					
Dhaka south		4,150,067,471	3,713,723,536	4,150,067,471	3,713,723,536
Dhaka north		705,541,527	626,500,317	705,541,527	626,500,317
Chattogram		120,745,661	626,723,201	120,745,661	626,723,201
Sylhet		836,487	836,487	836,487	836,487
Khulna		289,509,664	479,701,146	289,509,664	479,701,146
Barishal		-	-	-	-
Rajshahi		65,787,341	65,787,341	65,787,341	65,787,341
Rangpur		-	-	-	-
Cumilla		-	-	-	-
Mymensingh		-	-	-	-
Faridpur		-	-	-	-
Noakhali		-	-	-	-
		5,332,488,151	5,513,272,028	5,332,488,151	5,513,272,028
Overseas branches		71,247,110	202,280,326	71,247,110	202,280,326
		5,403,735,261	5,715,552,354	5,403,735,261	5,715,552,354
24.00 Income Statement					
A. Income:					
Interest, discount and similar income		50,836,879,733	45,856,132,194	50,727,477,334	45,828,645,971
Dividend income ordinary shares		845,911,285	694,656,578	1,438,696,799	644,762,649
Dividend income preference share		-	-	-	-
Fees, commission and brokerage		1,145,227,127	742,949,972	916,319,485	699,762,918
Gain <i>less</i> losses arising from dealing securities		3,267,049,245	1,720,072,801	3,267,049,245	1,719,560,446
Gain <i>less</i> losses arising from investment securities		8,210,259,931	4,548,080,734	7,381,200,407	4,391,812,667
Income from non-banking assets		-	-	-	-
Other operating income		1,782,297,773	1,634,662,133	1,767,123,840	1,639,086,910
Profit <i>less</i> losses on interest rate changes		-	-	-	-
		66,087,625,094	55,196,554,412	65,497,867,110	54,923,631,561
B. Expenses					
Interest, fees and commission		40,000,248,274	30,668,379,441	39,997,834,198	30,653,426,283
Losses on Loans & Advances		-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses		12,249,085,665	12,138,294,342	12,138,370,173	12,042,855,799
Other operating expenses		2,457,963,078	1,760,379,694	2,413,025,479	1,730,994,330
Depreciation on banking assets including amortization		927,745,018	690,027,709	924,632,261	686,599,826
		55,635,042,035	45,257,081,186	55,473,862,111	45,113,876,238

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
25.00 Interest Income					
Interest on loans and advances	25.01	37,419,736,800	31,489,030,798	37,310,334,401	31,461,544,575
Interest on call loans and balance with banks		1,866,987,967	843,387,223	1,866,987,967	843,387,223
		39,286,724,767	32,332,418,021	39,177,322,368	32,304,931,798
25.01 Interest on Loans and Advances					
Loan including small loans		14,744,075,518	12,080,075,868	14,633,238,581	12,052,589,645
Loan against trust receipts		2,053,961,396	1,696,527,537	2,053,961,396	1,696,527,537
Packing credit		1,479,934,781	820,746,143	1,479,934,781	820,746,143
Overdrafts		598,401,486	738,756,748	598,401,486	738,756,748
Cash credits		7,825,376,017	7,121,824,824	7,826,810,555	7,121,824,824
Payment against document (PAD)		9,016,198,782	6,443,657,888	9,016,198,782	6,443,657,888
Interest miscellaneous		1,071,686,379	1,582,263,161	1,071,686,379	1,582,263,161
Interest on credit card		4,407,435	-	4,407,435	-
L.I.M		8,612,515	-	8,612,515	-
Inland Bills Purchased (IBP)		45,003,329	29,651,204	45,003,329	29,651,204
Foreign Bills Purchased (FBP)		39,787,395	498,232,441	39,787,395	498,232,441
Penal interest on loans & advances		396,067,698	358,551,107	396,067,698	358,551,107
Penal Interest on Loan against DPS/SPS		110,038,966	93,390,553	110,038,966	93,390,553
Penal Interest Loan against on FDR		19,818,281	17,555,238	19,818,281	17,555,238
Penal interest on Loan against JBMSS		4,805,891	4,160,844	4,805,891	4,160,844
Interest on Q-Cash overdraft		4	3,236	4	3,236
Interest on Govt. employees HBL		1,560,927	3,634,006	1,560,927	3,634,006
		37,419,736,800	31,489,030,798	37,310,334,401	31,461,544,575
26.00 Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.					
Interest paid on deposits	26.01	38,857,957,943	28,932,910,610	38,855,543,867	28,917,957,452
Interest paid on borrowings	26.02	1,108,746,977	1,730,106,521	1,108,746,977	1,730,106,521
Discount paid		4,704,384	1,587,679	4,704,384	1,587,679
Interest on IDA credit		19,720,672	3,774,631	19,720,672	3,774,631
Interest expense on lease Liability		9,118,298	-	9,118,298	-
		40,000,248,274	30,668,379,441	39,997,834,198	30,653,426,283
26.01 Interest Paid on Deposits					
Interest paid on savings bank deposits		4,916,532,791	4,873,037,340	4,916,532,791	4,873,037,340
Interest paid on fixed deposits		26,664,873,835	17,201,551,796	26,662,459,759	17,199,667,680
Interest paid on Short Notice Deposit (SND)		4,560,176,001	3,571,981,440	4,560,176,001	3,571,981,440
Interest paid on G.P.F/C.P.F		1,055,907,811	1,220,602,211	1,055,907,811	1,220,602,211
Interest paid to various deposit scheme	26.01.01	1,562,514,748	1,997,366,020	1,562,514,748	1,997,366,020
Interest paid on other deposits	26.01.02	97,952,757	68,371,803	97,952,757	55,302,761
		38,857,957,943	28,932,910,610	38,855,543,867	28,917,957,452
26.01.01 Interest Paid to Various Deposit Scheme					
Interest paid on DPS		1,688,324	1,426,978	1,688,324	1,426,978
Interest paid on JBSPPS		7,136,772	675,914	7,136,772	675,914
Interest paid on JBDS		481,496,891	660,251,252	481,496,891	660,251,252
Interest paid on MDS		22,942,682	43,392,691	22,942,682	43,392,691
Interest paid on EDS		23,079,484	33,568,980	23,079,484	33,568,980
Interest paid on JBMSS		111,203,334	167,885,527	111,203,334	167,885,527
Interest paid on JBDS		421,607,271	450,309,837	421,607,271	450,309,837
Interest paid on RSS		1,674,214	1,461,265	1,674,214	1,461,265
Interest paid on JBLRSS		29,663,944	36,975,177	29,663,944	36,975,177
Interest paid on JBMAPro.		6,375,147	29,678,778	6,375,147	29,678,778
Interest paid on JBDBS		212,896,549	430,616,554	212,896,549	430,616,554
Interest paid on JBMBS		679,302	3,055,870	679,302	3,055,870
Interest paid on NRPS		7,715,314	8,372,550	7,715,314	8,372,550
Interest paid on JDS		229,484,247	129,326,228	229,484,247	129,326,228
Interest on Janata Millionaire Deposit Scheme		2,472	-	2,472	-
Interest paid on NKSP		4,868,801	368,419	4,868,801	368,419
		1,562,514,748	1,997,366,020	1,562,514,748	1,997,366,020

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
26.01.02 Interest Paid to Other Deposits				
Interest paid on cash security	765,870	453,027	765,870	453,027
Interest paid on N.R.F.C.D.	84,157,195	6,717,278	84,157,195	6,717,278
Interest paid on gift cheque	7,880	8,224	7,880	8,224
Interest paid on Q-cash	1,068,963	1,183,670	1,068,963	1,183,670
Interest paid on L/C and L/G margin	-	8,209	-	8,209
Interest paid on school banking	64,498	47,685	64,498	47,685
Interest paid on others	11,888,351	59,953,710	11,888,351	46,884,668
	97,952,757	68,371,803	97,952,757	55,302,761
26.02 Interest Paid on Borrowings				
Bangladesh bank borrowings	62,642,187	93,173,183	62,642,187	93,173,183
Other banks borrowings	-	-	-	-
F. C. borrowing	191,277	722,856	191,277	722,856
Interest paid on JBL Subordinate Bond	1,045,397,260	1,238,827,397	1,045,397,260	1,238,827,397
Interest on REPO	516,253	397,383,085	516,253	397,383,085
	1,108,746,977	1,730,106,521	1,108,746,977	1,730,106,521
27.00 Investment Income				
Interest on government securities	9,044,342,104	10,722,218,613	9,044,342,104	10,722,218,613
Interest on Debenture	2,792,645	-	2,792,645	-
Dividend on shares	845,911,285	694,656,578	1,438,696,799	644,762,649
Prize Money-N.P Bond	8,000	-	8,000	-
Profit from Perpetual Bond	159,450,000	-	159,450,000	-
Profit from sale of share	376,863,821	66,438,227	376,863,821	66,438,227
Profit from Sukuk Bond	76,274,520	508,779	76,274,520	508,779
Profit from sale of investment	5,568,909,336	1,666,947,938	5,568,909,336	1,666,947,938
Profit from revaluation of investment	1,199,694,730	2,657,915,618	1,199,694,730	2,657,915,618
Other investment income	829,059,524	156,270,172	-	2,105
Interest on bonds	2,219,518,448	2,757,721,365	2,219,518,448	2,757,721,365
Interest on reverse REPO	283,501,769	43,774,195	283,501,769	43,774,195
	20,606,326,182	18,766,451,485	20,370,052,172	18,560,289,489
28.00 Commission, Exchange and Brokerage				
Commission	1,061,260,302	714,767,113	832,352,660	671,580,059
Net Exchange gain	3,267,049,245	1,720,072,801	3,267,049,245	1,719,560,446
Brokerage	83,966,825	28,182,859	83,966,825	28,182,859
	4,412,276,372	2,463,022,773	4,183,368,730	2,419,323,364
28.01 Net Exchange Gain				
Exchange Gain				
Commission LC -Foreign	1,012,547,456	520,803,593	1,012,547,456	520,803,593
Commission LG -Foreign	672,545	124,811,935	672,545	124,811,935
Exchange-Pound	269,320	23,155	269,320	23,155
Exchange-Dollar	968,772,215	240,642,867	968,772,215	240,130,512
Exchange-Other Currencies	225,578,181	75,745,405	225,578,181	75,745,405
Commission Miscellaneous	228,480,422	191,395,466	228,480,422	191,395,466
Commission I.C.A LCs	-	158,894,714	-	158,894,714
Exchange Income (WES)	7,361,427	17,931,332	7,361,427	17,931,332
Exchange Earning (General)	824,672,157	430,356,001	824,672,157	430,356,001
	3,268,353,723	1,760,604,468	3,268,353,723	1,760,092,113
Exchange Loss	(1,304,478)	(40,531,667)	(1,304,478)	(40,531,667)
	3,267,049,245	1,720,072,801	3,267,049,245	1,719,560,446

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
29.00	Other Operating Income				
	Rent	3,932,071	10,521,892	8,006,071	14,595,892
	Incidental charge recoveries	4,051,368	5,127,883	4,051,368	5,127,883
	Miscellaneous earnings	837,365,702	661,304,911	818,117,769	661,655,688
	Postage recoveries	2,880,832	2,954,656	2,880,832	2,954,656
	BACH charge	303,231	521,026	303,231	521,026
	Telex,Telegram,Trunk call & SWIFT charges	155,279	-	155,279	-
	Write off loan recovery	45,614,496	10,786,511	45,614,496	10,786,511
	Service charge on rural credit	1,217,569	1,231,259	1,217,569	1,231,259
	Account maintenance fee	423,061,628	571,611,061	423,061,628	571,611,061
	Rebate	37,026,351	14,704,021	37,026,351	14,704,021
	NID verification charge	11,515,429	9,277,307	11,515,429	9,277,307
	SMS notification charge	407,722,663	339,361,130	407,722,663	339,361,130
	Income from Card Services	7,451,154	7,260,476	7,451,154	7,260,476
		1,782,297,773	1,634,662,133	1,767,123,840	1,639,086,910
29.01	Income from Card Services				
	Card closing fee	114,910	58,926	114,910	58,926
	Pin reissue fee	1,094,861	1,404,773	1,094,861	1,404,773
	Card maintenance fee	6,223,933	5,356,890	6,223,933	5,356,890
	Card reissue fee	17,450	439,887	17,450	439,887
		7,451,154	7,260,476	7,451,154	7,260,476
30.00	Salary & Allowances				
	Basic salary	4,814,913,700	4,710,668,922	4,731,663,611	4,641,985,645
	Allowances	2,495,364,261	3,017,410,501	2,489,191,472	3,011,320,846
	Festival bonus	765,970,583	783,677,774	764,247,283	781,689,874
	Leave salary encashment	2,541,217	4,482,200	2,541,217	4,482,200
	Pension & gratuity	1,477,316,021	558,239,128	1,474,099,860	555,097,328
	Lunch subsidy	514,607,733	445,419,801	513,498,933	444,447,401
	Provident fund	285,646,562	644,198,873	285,178,765	644,198,873
	Welfare & recreation	203,998,845	196,974,939	203,615,585	196,503,289
	Medical expenses	516,139	495,085	516,139	495,085
		10,560,875,061	10,361,567,223	10,464,552,865	10,280,220,541
31.00	Rent, Taxes, Insurance and Electricity etc.				
	Rent, rates & taxes	729,998,269	804,986,404	729,754,977	804,934,756
	Insurance	292,416,858	240,808,249	292,346,303	240,755,403
	Lighting	186,465,323	171,577,023	186,465,323	171,577,023
		1,208,880,450	1,217,371,676	1,208,566,603	1,217,267,182
32.00	Legal Expenses				
	Legal charges	7,587,456	11,618,028	7,340,256	11,245,538
	Stamps, power of attorney & notary public expenses	2,137,738	3,423,165	2,117,238	3,423,165
		9,725,194	15,041,193	9,457,494	14,668,703
33.00	Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.				
	Postage	8,740,454	5,842,927	8,738,844	5,840,407
	Telegram/Telex/TP	-	221,064	-	221,064
	Telephone/Trunk Call (Office)	25,604,868	20,021,997	25,571,200	19,972,412
	Telephone/Trunk Call (Residence)	2,631,909	12,952,771	2,631,909	12,952,771
	Internet/E-mail/Internet Fax/SWIFT	208,950,861	249,100,333	208,675,061	248,824,933
	Others	1,592,231	1,617,292	1,592,231	1,617,292
		247,520,323	289,756,384	247,209,245	289,428,879

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
34.00 Stationery, Printings and Advertisements etc.				
Office stationery	26,373,868	24,769,073	26,058,647	24,272,197
Security stationery	41,047,758	35,168,170	41,047,758	35,168,170
Computer stationery	89,714,764	83,243,336	89,714,764	83,243,336
Petty stationery	34,953,404	33,464,721	34,953,404	33,464,721
Publicity & Advertisement	183,328	44,544,900	183,328	44,377,290
	192,273,122	221,190,200	191,957,901	220,525,714
35.00 Chief Executives Salary and Fees				
Basic salary	6,182,274	5,617,085	3,300,000	3,264,517
Allowances	10,634,776	10,887,314	1,500,000	1,483,873
Festival bonus	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
	17,367,050	17,054,399	5,350,000	5,298,390
Note: The Managing Director & CEO of Janata Bank Limited also received Taka 815,959 as incentive bonus in 2021.				
36.00 Directors' Fees				
Total fees paid for attending board meeting	3,232,800	2,925,600	2,736,000	2,576,000
Total fees paid for executive committee meeting	352,000	280,000	352,000	280,000
Total fees for attending audit committee meeting	505,600	411,600	432,000	384,000
Total fees paid for attending risk management committee meeting	360,000	272,000	360,000	272,000
Honorarium for Chairman	705,000	677,177	360,000	360,000
	5,155,400	4,566,377	4,240,000	3,872,000
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)	4,958,500	5,455,620	4,705,500	5,283,120
Statutory audit (UAE)	2,330,565	6,291,270	2,330,565	6,291,270
	7,289,065	11,746,890	7,036,065	11,574,390
38.00 Depreciation, Repair and Maintenance				
i) Depreciation:				
Furniture & fixtures	128,374,118	113,815,411	125,806,118	113,273,056
Vehicles	34,283,446	40,408,841	34,283,446	40,293,304
Machinery & equipment's	39,760,169	39,133,278	39,621,516	38,977,052
Computer hardware	258,393,152	356,895,087	258,032,703	356,403,460
Property	30,255,600	32,016,059	30,255,600	30,255,600
	491,066,485	582,268,676	487,999,383	579,202,472
ii) Amortization				
Computer software	344,664,031	107,665,155	344,618,376	107,397,354
Right of use assets	92,014,502	-	92,014,502	-
Organizational Cost, JEC, USA	-	93,878	-	-
	436,678,533	107,759,033	436,632,878	107,397,354
iii) Repair and Maintenance				
Furniture & fixtures	10,068,571	9,282,657	10,068,571	9,270,257
Vehicles	15,137,189	13,866,754	14,581,199	13,641,539
Machinery & equipment's	35,804,747	54,775,331	35,665,208	54,755,604
Premises	37,009,152	28,845,440	36,879,517	28,797,926
Buildings	1,082,263	1,870,154	1,082,263	1,870,154
Computers	629,499,989	140,489,482	628,976,482	139,950,953
ATM maintenance & software support	6,734,040	3,083,850	6,734,040	3,083,850
	735,335,951	252,213,668	733,987,280	251,370,283
Total depreciation, amortization, repairs & maintenance (i+ii+iii)	1,663,080,969	942,241,377	1,658,619,541	937,970,109

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
39.00 Other Operating Expenses					
Entertainment		119,355,177	100,147,089	118,199,014	99,407,256
Car expenses		353,081,694	283,460,293	351,204,419	281,229,034
Periodicals		25,630,466	23,651,271	25,453,988	23,453,225
Subscription-Institutions		10,478,808	5,414,927	10,478,808	5,414,927
Donation		1,500,000	8,861,000	1,312,000	8,369,000
Travelling		62,497,973	45,621,459	62,497,973	45,613,954
Cartage & freight		126,855,758	93,168,836	126,601,701	93,021,972
Miscellaneous		173,998,499	168,811,023	148,787,427	146,072,400
Business development		79,152,515	61,864,975	78,678,233	61,236,495
Cash carrying charges		23,019,517	21,346,880	23,019,517	21,346,880
Pay and Allowances to Police, Ansar & Guard		665,017,440	629,136,590	664,771,819	628,892,082
Training expenses		31,732,924	34,659,933	31,732,374	34,655,933
Head office expenses (overseas branches)		34,881,787	30,657,185	34,881,787	30,657,185
Computer		239,466	22,998	239,466	22,998
Loss on AL revaluation		1,179,673	230,706	1,179,673	230,706
CDBL charges		14,005,430	1,110,861	-	-
		1,722,627,127	1,508,166,026	1,679,038,199	1,479,624,047
40.00 Provision for Loans and Advances					
For unclassified loans	13.06.01	2,190,000,000	4,885,905,847	2,000,000,000	4,855,905,847
For classified loans and advances	13.06.02	103,762,480	49,024,204	103,762,480	49,024,204
		2,293,762,480	4,934,930,051	2,103,762,480	4,904,930,051
41.00 Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments					
Provision for diminution in value of investments	13.09	153,400,000	345,000,000	-	325,000,000
		153,400,000	345,000,000	-	325,000,000
42.00 Other Provisions					
Provision for Other Assets	13.10	350,000,000	(165,000,000)	350,000,000	(165,000,000)
Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures	42.01	66,500,000	256,300,000	66,500,000	256,300,000
Provision for Employee Benefits	42.02	2,260,650,000	2,332,575,000	2,257,650,000	2,330,000,000
Provision for insurance fund	13.02.02	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Provision for CSR	13.08	12,913,416	17,446,570	12,913,416	17,446,570
Provision for Nostro account	13.13.01	65,000,000	(32,500,000)	65,000,000	(32,500,000)
Provision for risk coverage fund for Computer	13.13.02	7,634,933	5,884,231	7,634,933	5,884,231
Provision for Loss Coverage, JEC, Italy	13.13.03	40,830,000	43,297,094	40,830,000	43,297,094
Provision for Loss Coverage, JEC, USA	13.13.04	25,971,651	71,386,697	25,971,651	71,386,697
Provision for balance with other bank and FI	13.12	-	380,000,000	-	380,000,000
Start-up fund	13.13.05	-	1,461,000	-	1,461,000
		2,834,500,000	2,915,850,592	2,831,500,000	2,913,275,592
42.01 Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures	13.07				
Provision made /(released) during the year (UAE)		-	-	-	-
Provision made /(released) during the year (Bangladesh)		66,500,000	256,300,000	66,500,000	256,300,000
		66,500,000	256,300,000	66,500,000	256,300,000
42.02 Provision for Employee Benefits					
Provision for leave encashment	13.03.01	600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000
Provision for superannuation fund	13.03.05	357,650,000	380,000,000	357,650,000	380,000,000
Provision for incentive bonus	13.03.07	1,303,000,000	1,352,575,000	1,300,000,000	1,350,000,000
		2,260,650,000	2,332,575,000	2,257,650,000	2,330,000,000

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
43.00 Provision for Taxation					
Provision for current tax					
In Bangladesh	13.04.01	2,198,869,115	1,614,804,961	1,995,000,000	1,580,000,000
Outside Bangladesh	13.04.02	82,224,477	126,523,405	82,224,477	126,523,405
		2,281,093,592	1,741,328,366	2,077,224,477	1,706,523,405
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	43.01	8,001,801	(183,788,224)	8,332,188	(183,155,911)
		2,289,095,393	1,557,540,142	2,085,556,665	1,523,367,494
43.01 Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)					
Deferred tax assets have been recognized and measured as per IAS-12: Income Taxes.					
Deferred tax liabilities recognized during the period				-	-
Deferred tax assets recognized during the period 43.01.01 (A+F)				8,332,188	(233,843,239)
Previous year adjustment*	9.04.02			-	50,687,328
				8,332,188	(183,155,911)
* 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		77,987,171	32,109,590	(157,558,786)	(352,526,713)
Provision for superannuation fund		256,940,000	(152,000,000)	(1,017,078,411)	(1,659,428,411)
Provision for gratuity fund		8,448,638	14,173,121	(866,650,343)	(887,771,939)
Provision for leave encashment		(49,281,544)	(59,589,457)	(602,478,558)	(479,274,697)
Provision for incentive bonus		(59,787,762)	67,145,683	(1,514,654,056)	(1,365,184,652)
				(4,158,420,154)	(4,744,186,412)
				40.00%	40.00%
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period		234,306,503	(98,161,063)	(1,663,368,062)	(1,897,674,565)
B. Taxable/(Deductible) temporary differences					
Revaluation Reserve for Buildings		(8,081,200)	(7,374,800)	698,853,000	719,056,000
Revaluation Reserve for HTM		5,531,800	4,884,574	235,853,133	222,023,633
Revaluation Reserve for HFT		(243,990,365)	(107,281,551)	1,879,239,803	2,489,215,716
				2,813,945,936	3,430,295,349
				40.00%	40.00%
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period		(246,539,765)	(109,771,777)	1,125,578,374	1,372,118,140
C. Taxable temporary differences					
Revaluation Reserve for land		-	-	4,694,876,000	4,694,876,000
Revaluation Reserve for shares		284,691,254	159,952,770	6,031,376,387	3,184,463,848
				10,726,252,387	7,879,339,848
				Applicable rate applied	
Deferred tax liabilities at the end of the period		284,691,254	159,952,770	743,983,919	459,292,665
D. Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period(A+B+C)		272,457,992	(47,980,070)	206,194,231	(66,263,760)
E. Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period except deductible temporary difference on Revaluation Reserve for Buildings		280,539,192	(40,605,270)	(73,346,969)	(353,886,160)
* 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		(225,974,315)	(135,682,176)	(21,388,353,762)	(20,823,417,974)
				40.00%	40.00%
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period		(225,974,315)	(135,682,176)	(8,555,341,505)	(8,329,367,190)

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
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		2,881,825,186	186,152,441	3,003,185,854	143,182,186
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding		231,400,000	231,400,000	231,400,000	231,400,000
Earnings per share (EPS)		12.45	0.80	12.98	0.62
46.00 Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash in hand			6,177,945,463	6,342,818,664	6,117,812,376
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and Sonali Bank			37,650,384,894	43,056,150,192	37,650,384,894
Balance with other bank and financial institutions			38,094,853,616	42,364,668,058	37,946,610,855
Money at call and short notice			1,188,955,555	5,087,255,555	1,188,955,555
Closing cash and cash equivalents			83,112,139,528	96,850,892,469	82,903,763,680

47.00 Events after Reporting Period

The Board of Directors in its 714th meeting dated 30 April 2022 decided to recommend a payment of Taka 10,000,000 as cash dividend for the year 2021.

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 2021

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	4,565,186
Sub Total		4,910,186

49.00 Schedule of shares purchased from primary and secondary market as at 31 December 2021

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 2021	Total Market Price
Bank						
1	AB Bank	1,408,898	46.40	65,372,867	13.50	19,020,123
2	Bank Asia	3,200,000	20.23	64,736,000	21.80	69,760,000
3	BRAC Bank	4,120,182	15.72	64,769,261	55.30	227,846,065
4	Dhaka Bank Ltd	900,000	13.60	12,240,000	14.00	12,600,000
5	Eastern Bank Ltd	4,170,491	2.26	9,425,310	38.50	160,563,904
6	ICB Islamic Bank	5,541,800	9.95	55,140,910	5.20	28,817,360
7	IFIC	1,372,149	17.92	24,588,910	16.90	23,189,318
8	Islamic Bank	469,053	29.27	13,729,181	32.00	15,009,696
9	Jamuna Bank	400,000	11.25	4,500,000	23.40	9,360,000
10	Mercantile Bank	450,000	11.82	5,319,000	17.10	7,695,000

SL	Name of Company/ Institution	No.of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2021	Total Market Price
11	MTB	1,057,257	12.75	13,480,027	19.60	20,722,237
12	NBL	3,033,044	8.25	25,022,613	7.50	22,747,830
13	NCC	1,100,000	13.29	14,619,000	15.30	16,830,000
14	One Bank Ltd	150,000	7.36	1,104,000	13.80	2,070,000
15	Prime Bank	700,000	29.15	20,405,000	21.50	15,050,000
16	Pubali Bank	600,000	29.97	17,982,000	26.80	16,080,000
17	Shajalal Islami Bank Ltd.	687,351	13.14	9,031,792	21.80	14,984,252
18	South East Bank	3,452,735	24.98	86,249,320	15.50	53,517,393
19	Standard Bank	953,819	16.67	15,900,163	10.70	10,205,863
20	The City Bank	1,279,300	25.31	32,379,083	27.30	34,924,890
21	Trust Bank	1,861,391	19.80	36,855,542	33.30	61,984,320
22	UCBL	851,265	29.58	25,180,419	15.30	13,024,355
23	Uttara Bank Ltd	1,065,484	24.36	25,955,190	25.50	27,169,842
24	IBBL Bond	116,010	954.55	110,737,346	1,111.00	128,887,110
Total				754,722,933		1,012,059,557

NBFI

1	DBH	972,130	54.99	53,457,429	77.10	74,951,223
2	IDLC	110,000	36.06	3,966,600	60.30	6,633,000
3	ICB	53,845,329	18.32	986,652,700	123.90	5,684,783,563
4	Peoples Leasing	345,368	107.01	36,957,830	3.00	1,036,104
5	Phonix Finance	189,978	52.92	10,053,636	24.80	4,711,454
6	Premier Leasing	429,875	25.89	11,129,464	8.00	3,439,000
7	Prime Finance	364,214	118.15	43,031,884	15.80	5,754,581
8	Int. Leasing and FSL	298,099	48.87	14,568,098	6.60	1,967,453
Total				1,159,817,640		5,783,276,379

* 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	6.20	449,381,183
2	1st Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund	194,036,753	7.22	1,400,000,000	5.20	1,008,991,116
3	EBL 1st MF	269,046	10.15	2,730,817	7.50	2,017,845
4	Eastern Bank Ltd NRB M F	14,518,330	6.69	97,127,628	6.00	87,109,980
5	ICB AMCL 2nd NRB UF	500,000	10.00	5,000,000	11.40	5,700,000
6	IFIC 1st MF	227,707	6.59	1,500,589	5.50	1,252,389
7	PHP 1st MF	704,730	7.09	4,996,536	5.40	3,805,542
8	Popular Life 1st M.F	747,719	6.69	5,002,240	5.40	4,037,683
9	Trust Bank 1st MF	758,963	6.59	5,001,566	5.70	4,326,089
10	Vanguard AML RB MF	25,000,000	10.00	250,000,000	7.60	190,000,000
11	Vanguard BD Finance MF	25,000,000	10.00	250,000,000	8.40	210,000,000
12	Bangladesh Fund	21,300,000	100.00	2,130,000,000	98.00	2,087,400,000
Total				4,651,359,376		4,054,021,826

SL	Name of Company/ Institution	No.of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2021	Total Market Price
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Pharmaceuticals

1	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd	1,883,884	53.74	101,239,926	192.70	363,024,447
2	Renata	96,836	173.77	16,827,192	1,312.00	127,048,832
3	Square Pharma	697,955	59.37	41,437,588	214.30	149,571,757
4	Silco Pharma	60,000	29.05	1,743,000	24.10	1,446,000
Total				161,247,706		641,091,035

Engineering

1	Aftab automobiles Ltd	1,095,190	66.84	73,202,500	27.30	29,898,687
2	BD Lamps	44,500	194.58	8,658,810	192.70	8,575,150
3	BSRM Steel	321,879	78.77	25,354,409	71.10	22,885,597
4	Ifad Auto	10,000	49.20	492,000	47.30	473,000
5	S Alam Cr Steels	398,633	49.25	19,632,675	25.20	10,045,552
Total				127,340,394		71,877,986

Cement

1	lafarge Holcim BD Ltd	395,500	33.80	13,367,900	71.10	28,120,050
Total				13,367,900		28,120,050

Fuel & Power

1	DESCO	1,074,616	65.36	70,236,902	35.50	38,148,868
2	Baraka Power Limited	259,973	16.04	4,169,967	23.80	6,187,357
3	Jamuna Oil	186,769	138.20	25,811,476	171.10	31,956,176
4	Meghna Petroleum	288,296	82.08	23,663,336	196.80	56,736,653
5	Padma Oil Co Ltd	1,777,056	0.76	1,350,563	212.50	377,624,400
6	Powergrid	1,389,544	57.97	80,554,097	59.60	82,816,822
7	Summit Power	4,284,287	49.24	210,958,292	38.90	166,658,764
8	Titas Gas	1,402,075	79.14	110,960,216	36.30	50,895,323
Total				527,704,847		811,024,363

Textiles

1	Apex Weaving and Finishing Mil	44,890	8.91	400,000	5.90	264,851
2	Envoy Textile	503,660	39.72	20,005,375	48.90	24,628,974
3	Malek Spinnng Mills	420,480	20.43	8,590,406	26.10	10,974,528
4	Square Textile	30	-	-	52.20	1,566
Total				28,995,782		35,869,919

Tannery

1	Apex Footwear Ltd	69,015	331.71	22,892,966	268.10	18,502,922
Total				22,892,966		18,502,922

SL	Name of Company/ Institution	No.of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2021	Total Market Price
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Insurance

1	Fareast life	184,713	103.81	19,175,057	53.70	9,919,088
2	Green Delta Ins. Ltd.	295,000	81.50	24,042,500	106.10	31,299,500
3	National Life Insurance	266,424	47.82	12,740,396	220.60	58,773,134
4	Pragati Life Ins.	51,736	59.36	3,071,049	89.10	4,609,678
5	Progressive Life	113,801	117.95	13,422,828	97.70	11,118,358
Total				72,451,829		115,719,758

Tele communication

1	GP	200,000	230.11	46,022,000	349.50	69,900,000
2	BSCCL	81,885	151.65	12,417,860	210.10	17,204,039
Total				58,439,860		87,104,039

Others

1	Beximco	772,243	138.38	106,862,986	148.40	114,600,861
2	National Tea Co Ltd	44,220	562.89	24,890,996	579.50	25,625,490
3	Summit Alliance Port Ltd	1,004,798	73.06	73,410,542	24.50	24,617,551
4	BATBC	3,000	370.14	1,110,420	635.60	1,906,800
Total				206,274,944		166,750,702

Paper Share

1	BATBC	2,500	84.20	210,500	635.60	1,589,000
2	Bata Shoes	200	109.41	21,882	966.90	193,380
3	Monno Ceramic Industries Ltd	15,765	37.36	588,980	112.20	1,768,833
4	Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd	5,832	10.00	58,320	214.30	1,249,798
Total				879,682		4,801,011
Total (Quoted Share)				7,785,495,859		12,830,219,546

Quoted Share (Special Fund) - Janata Bank Limited (as per DOS Circular No.-01 dated 10 February 2020)

Bank

1	Al-Arafah Bank Ltd.	175,000	22.18	3,881,308	22.18	3,881,308
2	Bank Asia Ltd.	777,951	17.78	13,834,303	17.78	13,834,303
3	Brac Bank Ltd.	30,000	39.59	1,187,784	39.59	1,187,784
4	Dhaka Bank Ltd.	442,037	11.82	5,224,126	11.82	5,224,126
5	DBBL	114,195	56.50	6,451,766	56.50	6,451,766
6	Eastern Bank Ltd.	167,866	31.04	5,211,347	31.04	5,211,347
7	IBBL	353,005	27.34	9,650,521	27.34	9,650,521
8	Jamuna Bank Ltd.	300,000	23.25	6,976,142	23.25	6,976,142
9	Marcentile Bank Ltd.	475,000	16.35	7,764,455	16.35	7,764,455
10	Pubali Bank Ltd.	199,643	26.02	5,195,479	26.02	5,195,479
11	Social Islami Bank Ltd.	60,637	10.94	663,324	10.94	663,324
12	UCBL	480,036	16.46	7,902,787	16.46	7,902,787
13	Uttara Bank Ltd.	135,094	21.91	2,959,423	21.91	2,959,423
Total				76,902,764		76,902,764

NBFI

1	Delta Brac Housing Finance	320,000	78.90	25,248,210	78.90	25,248,210
2	IDLC	462,961	61.85	28,636,284	61.85	28,636,284
3	Uttara Finance and Investment Ltd.	7,000	50.81	355,692	50.81	355,692
Total				54,240,185		54,240,185

SL	Name of Company/ Institution	No.of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2021	Total Market Price
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Bond

1	Beximco Green Sukuk	10,000,000	100.00	1,000,000,000	100.00	1,000,000,000
Total				1,000,000,000		1,000,000,000

Mutual Fund

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				35,000,000		35,000,000

Pharmaceuticals

1	ACI Ltd.	28,195	210.35	5,930,739	210.35	5,930,739
2	ACME Laboratories Ltd.	90,000	68.61	6,175,190	68.61	6,175,190
3	IBNSINA	14,010	246.25	3,449,905	246.25	3,449,905
4	MARICO(BD)	13,500	1,520.14	20,521,868	1,520.14	20,521,868
5	Orion Pharma Ltd.	54,900	45.29	2,486,509	45.29	2,486,509
6	RENETA	3,300	1,047.24	3,455,894	1,047.24	3,455,894
7	Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	100,000	196.60	19,659,912	196.60	19,659,912
8	Wata Chemicals Ltd.	48,944	306.27	14,989,849	306.27	14,989,849
Total				76,669,866		76,669,866

Engineering

1	BBS Cables Ltd.	62,750	63.18	3,964,542	63.18	3,964,542
2	BD Steel Re-Rolling Mills Ltd	42,901	107.41	4,608,178	107.41	4,608,178
3	BSRM Steel Limited	258,747	69.39	17,953,434	69.39	17,953,434
4	Ifad Autos Limited	349,371	55.04	19,230,928	55.04	19,230,928
5	GPH Ispat Limited	452,426	51.13	23,130,822	51.13	23,130,822
6	Rangpur Foundry Ltd.	2,843	119.67	340,209	119.67	340,209
Total				69,228,113		69,228,113

Cement

1	Confidence cement	232,892	126.67	29,500,392	126.67	29,500,392
2	Lafarge Holcim Cement	15,000	37.98	569,633	37.98	569,633
3	PREMIER CEMENT					
Total				30,070,024		30,070,024

Fuel & Power

1	Doreen Power Generation	41,759	61.67	2,575,469	61.67	2,575,469
2	Jamuna Oil Company Ltd.	41,198	165.05	6,799,801	165.05	6,799,801
3	Khulna Power Company Ltd.	80,000	45.66	3,652,664	45.66	3,652,664
4	MJLBD	18,926	79.73	1,509,061	79.73	1,509,061
5	Meghna Petroleum Ltd.	48,572	191.62	9,307,456	191.62	9,307,456
6	Padma Oil Company Ltd.	64,968	199.29	12,947,242	199.29	12,947,242
7	Powergrid Company BD Ltd.	431,856	49.29	21,287,024	49.29	21,287,024
8	Shahjibazar Power Co. Ltd.	54,878	99.01	5,433,220	99.01	5,433,220
9	Sumit Power Ltd.	427,000	41.04	17,525,710	41.04	17,525,710
10	Titas Gas	202,393	35.79	7,242,969	35.79	7,242,969
11	UPGDCL	137,470	290.12	39,882,538	290.12	39,882,538
Total				128,163,152		128,163,152

SL	Name of Company/ Institution	No.of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2021	Total Market Price
Paper & Printing						
1	Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd.	320,400	52.17	16,714,436	52.17	16,714,436
Total				16,714,436		16,714,436
Insurance						
1	Pragati Life Insurance Ltd.	15,500	88.61	1,373,420	88.61	1,373,420
Total				1,373,420		1,373,420
Tele communication						
1	Grameenphone Ltd.	58,848	288.76	16,992,663	288.76	16,992,663
Total				16,992,663		16,992,663
Ceramics Sector						
1	RAK Ceramics (BD) Ltd.	560,000	48.24	27,013,296	48.24	27,013,296
Total				27,013,296		27,013,296
IT Sector						
1	Aamra Technologies Ltd.	182,500	31.49	5,746,534	31.49	5,746,534
2	IT Consultants Limited	255,000	41.70	10,634,136	41.70	10,634,136
Total				16,380,670		16,380,670
Food & Allied						
1	BATBC	67,250	528.34	35,530,907	528.34	35,530,907
Total				35,530,907		35,530,907
Total (Quoted Share-Special Fund)				1,584,279,497		1,584,279,497
Grand Total (Quoted Share)				9,369,775,356		14,414,499,043

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 2021	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	5.73	67,168,898
3	Karmasangsthan Bank Ltd	2,550,000	100.00	255,000,000	100.00	255,000,000
4	Specialized Jute yarn and towain Co Ltd	33,790	9.75	329,453	9.75	329,453
5	Paper Converting and Packaging 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	2.75	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
14	Beximco Green Sukuk Bond	12,000,000	100.00	1,200,000,000	100.00	1,200,000,000
Total (Unquoted Share)				8,379,204,095		8,379,204,095

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 2021	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 [49(a)+49(b)+49(c)]				20,748,979,451		25,793,703,138

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 2021	Total Market Price
1	Renata Limited	5,500	949.73	5,223,530	949.73	5,223,530
2	ACI Limited	23,000	213.08	4,900,785	213.08	4,900,785
3	Marico Bangladesh Ltd	2,540	1,893.26	4,808,883	1,893.26	4,808,883
4	Ibn Sina	30,000	238.74	7,162,336	238.74	7,162,336
5	ACME Laboratories Limited	60,000	70.61	4,236,829	70.61	4,236,829
6	Grameen Phone	20,000	301.86	6,037,291	301.86	6,037,291
7	Dutch-Bangla Bank	100,000	71.83	7,182,727	71.83	7,182,727
8	Square Pharma	72,000	207.55	14,943,600	207.55	14,943,600
9	Central Insurance	154,400	53.58	8,272,932	53.58	8,272,932
10	Continental Insurance	25,000	46.47	1,161,721	46.47	1,161,721
11	United Insurance Co. Ltd.	104,490	65.94	6,889,792	65.94	6,889,792
12	Republic Insurance	285,008	54.63	15,569,492	54.63	15,569,492
13	United Finance Limited	423,244	22.38	9,471,526	22.38	9,471,526
14	NCC Bank	722,965	16.29	11,779,716	16.29	11,779,716
15	IPDC	283,203	41.16	11,656,923	41.16	11,656,923
16	Dhaka Bank	811,698	15.02	12,189,514	15.02	12,189,514
17	Sandhani Life Ins.	128,928	40.97	5,282,176	40.97	5,282,176
18	Eastland Insurance	646,155	40.81	26,372,492	40.81	26,372,492
19	City Bank	1,938,406	28.51	55,265,327	28.51	55,265,327
20	Prime Bank Limited	1,563,979	23.06	36,064,420	23.06	36,064,420
21	Delta Brac Housing Finance Company Ltd.	671,394	81.37	54,632,382	81.37	54,632,382
22	IDLC	464,770	67.43	31,340,491	67.43	31,340,491
23	LankaBangla Finance Limited	909,004	41.47	37,694,158	41.47	37,694,158
Total (Quoted Share-Special Fund-JCIL)				378,139,043		378,139,043

50.00(i) Consolidated Schedule of fixed assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2021

A. Cost

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	COST			Rate (%)	DEPRECIATION					Written down Value as on 31.12.21	Written down Value as on 31.12.20
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.21	Addition during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment		Balance as on 31.12.21	Opening Balance as on 01.01.21	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.21		
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	594,613	592	2,356	592,849	2.5%	139,152	16,463	4,422	151,193	441,656	455,461
	Sub-total	723,993	592	2,356	722,229		139,152	16,463	4,422	151,193	571,036	584,841
3	Machinery and Equipment:	468,008	29,348	80	497,276	20%	335,860	39,761	11,308	364,313	132,963	132,148
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	470,790	48,293	1,442	517,641	20%	359,048	33,116	4,962	387,202	130,439	111,742
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	16,699	1,144	27	17,816	20%	13,460	731	6	14,185	3,631	3,239
	c) Weighing Machine	1,576	50	-	1,626	20%	1,263	203	109	1,357	269	313
	d) Other furniture	1,259,566	78,376	1,541	1,336,401	10%	675,905	91,928	11,370	756,463	579,938	583,661
	Sub-total	1,748,631	127,863	3,010	1,873,484		1,049,676	125,978	16,447	1,159,207	714,277	698,955
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	546,275	48,850	-	595,125	20%	467,533	34,283	7,455	494,361	100,764	78,742
	b) Cycle and Scooter	9,503	-	-	9,503	20%	8,447	-	-	8,447	1,056	1,056
	Sub-total	555,778	48,850	-	604,628		475,980	34,283	7,455	502,808	101,820	79,798
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	3,672,607	90,697	4,175	3,759,129	20%	2,924,178	258,393	55,399	3,127,172	631,957	748,429
	b) Computer Software	1,438,370	1,036,332	-	2,474,702	20%	632,312	344,664	-	976,976	1,497,726	806,058
	Sub total	5,110,977	1,127,029	4,175	6,233,831		3,556,490	603,057	55,399	4,104,148	2,129,683	1,554,487
7	Company Organizational Cost	18,393	-	18,393	-		1,904	-	1,904	-	-	16,489
8	Right of use Assets	-	294,072	-	294,072		-	92,014	-	92,014	202,058	-
A. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		8,625,780	1,627,754	28,014	10,225,520		5,559,062	911,556	96,935	6,373,683	3,851,837	3,066,718

B. Revaluation

(Amount in Taka '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	REVALUATION				DEPRECIATION					Written down Value as on 31.12.21	Written down Value as on 31.12.20
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.21	Revaluation during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.21	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.21	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.21		
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%	436,306	16,189	(4,014)	456,509	698,853	719,056
	Sub-total	5,850,238	-	-	5,850,238		436,306	16,189	(4,014)	456,509	5,393,729	5,413,932
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	-	-
	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	-	-
7	Company Organizational Cost	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	B. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	6,026,445	-	-	6,026,445		612,513	16,189	(4,014)	632,716	5,393,729	5,413,932
	Total (A+B)	14,652,225	1,627,754	28,014	16,251,965		6,171,575	927,745	92,921	7,006,399	9,245,566	8,480,650

50.00(ii) Schedule of fixed assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2021

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 31.12.21	Written down Value as on 31.12.20
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.21	Addition during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.21		Opening Balance as on 01.01.21	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.21		
	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	562,673	592	-	563,265	2.5%	132,016	14,067	4,014	142,069	421,196	430,657
	Sub-total	692,053	592	-	692,645	-	132,016	14,067	4,014	142,069	550,576	560,037
3	Machinery and Equipment:	464,411	29,146	80	493,477	20%	332,550	39,622	11,308	360,864	132,613	131,861
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	464,548	48,176	1,027	511,697	20%	348,616	32,944	4,859	376,701	134,996	115,932
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	16,699	1,144	27	17,816	20%	13,460	731	6	14,185	3,631	3,239
	c) Weighing Machine	1,576	50		1,626	20%	1,263	203	109	1,357	269	313
	d) Other furniture	1,240,380	78,376	1,541	1,317,215	10%	661,803	91,928	11,370	742,361	574,854	578,577
	Sub-total	1,723,203	127,746	2,595	1,848,354	-	1,025,142	125,806	16,344	1,134,604	713,750	698,061
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	534,934	48,850	-	583,784	20%	456,192	34,283	7,455	483,020	100,764	78,742
	b) Cycle and Scooter	9,503	-	-	9,503	20%	8,447	-	-	8,447	1,056	1,056
	Sub-total	544,437	48,850	-	593,287	-	464,639	34,283	7,455	491,467	101,820	79,798
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	3,668,353	89,761	4,175	3,753,939	20%	2,920,722	258,033	55,399	3,123,356	630,583	747,631
	b) Computer Software	1,449,622	1,036,317	-	2,485,939	20%	643,711	344,618	-	988,329	1,497,610	805,911
	Sub total	5,117,975	1,126,078	4,175	6,239,878	-	3,564,433	602,651	55,399	4,111,685	2,128,193	1,553,542
7	Right of use Assets	-	294,072	-	294,072		-	92,014	-	92,014	202,058	-
A. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		8,542,079	1,626,484	6,850	10,161,713	-	5,518,780	908,443	94,520	6,332,703	3,829,010	3,023,299

B. Revaluation

(Amount in Taka '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	REVALUATION				Rate (%)	DEPRECIATION				Written down Value as on 31.12.21	Written down Value as on 31.12.20
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.21 (Restated)	Revaluation during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.21		Opening Balance as on 01.01.21 (Restated)	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.21		
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%	436,306	16,189	(4,014)	456,509	698,853	719,056
	Sub-total	5,850,238	-	-	5,850,238		436,306	16,189	(4,014)	456,509	5,393,729	5,413,932
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		612,513	16,189	(4,014)	632,716	5,393,729	5,413,932
Total (A+B)		14,568,524	1,626,484	6,850	16,188,158		6,131,293	924,632	90,506	6,965,419	9,222,739	8,437,231

51.00 Schedule of classified other assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2021

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Serial	Particulars	Outstanding Balance	Classification Status			Amount of Provision
			Unclassified	Doubtful	Bad/Loss	
1	Suspense					
	Head Office	(229,733)	(238,807)	561	8,513	8,794
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	3,966,900	3,618,389	174,036	174,475	261,493
	Branches (Overseas)	117,580	47,226	21,719	48,635	59,495
	Sub-total	3,854,747	3,426,808	196,316	231,623	329,782
2	Sundry Assets					
	Head office	33,617,857	33,565,072	51,570	1,215	27,000
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	6,094,083	4,264,850	558,462	1,270,771	1,550,002
	Branches (Overseas)	49,924	46,320	-	3,604	3,604
	Sub-total	39,761,864	37,876,242	610,032	1,275,590	1,580,606
3	Others					
	Head Office	20,826,825	20,771,119	-	55,706	55,705
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	11,765,332	11,291,304	-	474,028	474,028
	Overseas Branches (UAE)	(79,511)	(82,500)	-	2,989	2,989
	Sub-total	32,512,646	31,979,923	-	532,723	532,722
	Total	76,129,257	73,282,973	806,348	2,039,936	2,443,110
4	Local Office- ACU Cell					498,335
	A. Total Provision for Other Assets					2,941,445
	B. Inter branch transaction	92,192,556	91,659,395	317,717	215,444	374,303
	Total provision maintained (Other Assets including Inter branch transactions) (A+B)					3,315,748

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	36,680.08	1,889.30	607.94	-	39,177.32	109.40			39,286.72
Interest expenses	(38,863.63)	(1,108.75)	(25.45)	-	(39,997.83)	(0.01)	(2.41)		(40,000.25)
Net interest income	(2,183.55)	780.55	582.49	-	(820.51)	109.39	(2.41)	-	(713.53)
Investment income	-	20,370.05		-	20,370.05	236.28			20,606.33
Commission & brokerage	-	83.97	15.86	816.49	916.32	212.01	16.90		1,145.23
Foreign exchange income	-	968.69	36.96	2,261.40	3,267.05	-			3,267.05
Other operating income	-	-	235.61	1,531.51	1,767.12	(3.76)	18.83	0.11	1,782.30
Total operating income	(2,183.55)	22,203.26	870.92	4,609.40	25,500.03	553.92	33.32	0.11	26,087.38
Total operating expenses	-	-	(485.43)	(14,990.60)	(15,476.03)	(50.41)	(72.64)	(35.71)	(15,634.79)
Profit before provision	(2,183.55)	22,203.26	385.49	(10,381.20)	10,024.00	503.51	(39.32)	(35.60)	10,452.59
Rate of operating income	(21.78%)	221.50%	3.85%	(103.56%)	95.90%	4.82%	(0.38%)	(0.34%)	100%
Loans & advances	699,656.76	-	-	-	699,656.76	1,863.80	-	-	701,520.56
Investment	-	367,680.58	-	-	367,680.58	3,760.50	-	-	371,441.08

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 12,220 at the end of 2021 as against 11,483 in 2020.

54.00 Business Unit-wise Performance as on 31 December 2021

(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	59,103.05	238,118.18	6,942.32	52,695.59	217,175.30	135,036.20	2,468.20	1,679.00	198.70
2	Janata Bhaban Corporate	27,402.75	164,515.32	(2,625.76)	25,685.79	16,293.20	6,116.40	127.30	458.40	56.30
3	Dhaka north	250,359.72	31,710.86	2,825.09	13,672.34	1,498.20	3,517.50	2,851.50	61.90	25.00
4	Dhaka south	187,685.16	70,833.60	1,579.78	16,274.34	20,416.40	11,252.80	14,920.90	108.30	228.10
5	Chattogram	193,056.88	85,784.51	4,619.59	4,668.41	17,862.20	3,320.60	3,255.10	23.30	52.90
6	Sylhet	24,008.62	4,135.53	279.89	59.75	1.90	61.50	4,933.20	10.80	5.70
7	Khulna	39,478.37	26,194.95	386.43	5,863.33	214.40	11,064.30	2,881.90	133.40	65.10
8	Barishal	14,863.16	7,825.85	120.82	527.95	987.50	-	1,740.30	47.30	6.30
9	Rajshahi	52,891.88	20,659.17	893.89	944.25	-	-	4,628.80	76.90	47.50
10	Rangpur	27,346.41	12,752.39	342.61	516.51	442.20	26.70	1,263.50	55.00	89.90
11	Cumilla	40,863.13	5,845.14	799.64	169.63	127.10	743.30	10,186.90	7.00	0.60
12	Mymensingh	32,303.98	9,639.25	461.64	323.03	139.60	-	8,010.00	45.90	14.40
13	Faridpur	21,525.52	8,053.58	200.45	717.19	-	-	4,801.00	44.00	81.70
14	Noakhali	23,755.43	6,164.68	357.26	200.97	-	-	6,229.40	19.10	2.20
15	Overseas	20,752.77	7,023.75	385.49	880.85	-	-	-	63.70	-
16	Head Office	811.67	400.00	(7,545.14)	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
	Total	1,016,208.50	699,656.76	10,024.00	123,199.93	275,158.00	171,139.30	68,298.00	2,834.00	875.40

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.

(A) Directors of Janata Bank Limited and interest in the bank (as at 31 December 2021)

Sl. No.	Name	Present Address	Date of Appointment/ Reappointment	Number of shares
01.	Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman ড. এস. এম. মাহফুজুর রহমান	Concord Sufia Vila, Flat # 8A, House # 11A, Naem Road, New Market, Dhanmondi, Dhaka.	29/07/2020	01
02.	Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA জনাব অজিত কুমার পাল, এফসিএ	Apt # BTI Jubilation (C-6, T-3) 23, West Nakhla Para, Teajgaon, Dhaka.	18/12/2018	01
03.	Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury জনাব মেশকাত আহমেদ চৌধুরী	Nam garden officers Quarter, Building # 04, Apartment # 604, Mirpur-13, Dhaka-1216.	21/01/2019	01
04.	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam জনাব কে. এম. সামছুল আলম	Flat # B1, House No # 10, Road No # 18, Sector # 03, Uttara, Dhaka.	06/05/2019	01
05.	Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah জনাব মোহাম্মদ আসাদউল্লাহ	Hasan Heritage Apartment # D/3, House # 18, Road #5, Dhanmondi, Dhaka.	22/05/2019	01
06.	Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed জনাব জিয়াউদ্দিন আহমেদ	Flat # A/2, House # 65 Road # 15/A New (Old-26), Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1209.	05/02/2020	01
07.	Mr. Md. Abdul Majid জনাব মোঃ আব্দুল মজিদ	Maloncho 7 Eskaton Garden Road Govt. Quarter, Ramna, Dhaka	24/08/2021	01
08.	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad (HFF) জনাব মোঃ আব্দুছ ছালাম আজাদ (বীর মুক্তিযোদ্ধা)	Flat # 501, House # 48 Road # 15-A New (26 Old) Dhanmondi, Dhaka.	09/12/2020	-

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

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Number of Shares
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

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Number of Shares
1	Mr. Md. Abdul Jabber	DMD	-	Nil
2	Mr. Md. Quarmrul Ahsan	DMD	-	Nil
3	Mr. Mohammed Saiful Alam	GM	-	Nil
4	Dr. Md. Enamul Haque	GM	-	Nil
5	Mr. Shyamal Krishna Saha	GM	-	Nil

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

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Number of Shares
1	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh (Represented by Finance Secretary)	-	-	231,399,993

(i) Particulars of Directors and their interest in other entities (as at 31 December 2021)

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
		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. Md. Abdul Majid	Director	The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Former Additional Secretary
8. Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad (H.F.F.)	Managing Director & CEO	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	Director
		Padma Bank limited	Director

(ii) **Particular of Directors in the Audit Committee (as at 31 December 2021)**

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. Md. Abdul Majid	Member	Bachelor of Commerce (Hons) in Management Masters of Commerce in Management

(iii) **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 approved Audit Plan 2021 recommended before the Board of Directors for final approval;	
02.	Reviewed summary report of Strategic Plan for 2020 - 2024 and Approved the Strategic Plan presented by the Audit & Inspection Division;	
03.	Approval of Classified and Write - off Loan Recovery Targets and Action Plan - 2021 Status Based on 31/12/2020;	
04.	Reviewed internal control and compliance system clause of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU);	
05.	Reviewed minutes of recovery meetings held in large branches in Dhaka;	
06.	Reviewed the Action Plan for transfer of loans from bank's top Loan Concentration Local Office and Janata Bhaban Corporate Branch and recommends presentation to the board of directors meeting;	
07.	Reviewed inter branch reconciliation report of Janata Bank Limited regularly;	
08.	Reviewed and directed Cash Transaction Report (CTR) related clause in Memorandum of Understanding;	
09.	Approved Self - Assessment of Anti - Fraud & Internal Controls related time bound action plan;	
10.	Reviewed report on self - assessment of Anti - Fraud & Internal Controls;	
11.	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;	
12.	Reviewed the report submitted by the Department of Bank Inspection - 2, Bangladesh Bank on Internal Control and Compliance Policy (ICC Policy);	
13.	Approval of December 2020 based market disclosure of Janata Bank Limited prepared in the light of Basel-3, Pillar-3 and approval report sent to Bangladesh Bank and published on the website;	
14.	Discussed and reviewed the compliance report of internal audit conducted on difference branches on quarterly basis;	
15.	Reviewed the decisions taken by the MANCOM;	
16.	Reviewed the recovery status of classified loans as well as write off loan and provided necessary guidelines to the management to reduce the NPLs;	
17.	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 and recommended the Audited financial statements of the bank based on 31 December 2020	
03.	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;	

SL	Particulars	Comments
04.	Held meetings with the management and statutory auditors to review annual financial statements before finalization;	
05.	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;	
06.	Reviewed report on reconciliation of Nostro Accounts.	
C) Activities Related to Internal Audit		
01.	Reviewed the settled objections raised in internal audit at Local Office, Dhaka;	
02.	Reviewed suit case filed by Janata Bank Limited and writ petition against Janata Bank Limited;	
03.	Reviewed internal audit functions of Janata Bank Limited, UAE Branches;	
04.	Reviewed summary report of Annual Audit Plan 2020 and Approved Annual Audit Plan for the year 2021 presented by the Audit & Inspection Division;	
05.	Reviewed and amended action plan related to Concurrent Audit Monitoring Cell;	
06.	Discussed the internal Audit Report on different branches and instructed management to take necessary disciplinary action against fraud forgery committed employees;	
07.	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;	
08.	Reviewed the special audit reports on most important branches and recommended for taking necessary disciplinary action against responsible persons;	
09.	Audit Committee monitored whether Internal Audit is working independent of the management;	
10.	Reviewed the activities of the Internal Audit and the organizational structure to ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the Internal Audit Process;	
11.	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.	
12.	Structural layout and time bound action plan for implementation of the audit activities to perform System Audit and Performance Audit of Janata Bank Limited.	
D) Activities Related to External Audit		
01.	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;	
02.	The Committee reviewed selection process of 60 branches for audit by external auditor for the year ended 2021;	
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 2021;	
07.	Reviewed External Auditor appointment criteria and process and made recommendation to the board for appointment of Howladar Yunus & Co Chartered Accountants and M. M. Rahman & Co Chartered Accountants firms as statutory auditors of the Bank for the year ended 2021;	
08.	Examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the management or not on quarterly;	
09.	Reviewed the performance of the External Auditors and their audit reports.	

SL	Particulars	Comments
E) Activities Related to Compliance with Existing Laws and Regulations		
01.	Audit Committee reviewed whether the Laws, Rules 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 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 2021 for Audit & Inspection Division, Delegation of Financial Power Policy of JBL, External Audit appointment and evaluation report, ICC Policy, Internal Control & Compliance Health Report 2020 and made recommendation to board for final approval;	
G) Other Activities		
01.	Reviewed the report on law suits;	
02.	The committee emphasized on loan recovery and reviewed meeting minutes of different units of The bank on a regular basis;	
03.	Reviewed Head Office Interest account and recommended guidelines for better operational efficiency;	
04.	Reviewed accounting policies related to maintenance of provision on loan and advances.	
05.	Reviewed implementation report on observation, recommendations and decisions of the Audit Committee meetings from time to time for self- assessment purpose;	
06.	Reviewed and recommended on the Directors' Report to Shareholders for the year 2021;	
07.	Tool action for preparation of audit manual for virtual audit with internal control questionnaire (ICQ) for performing result oriented virtual audit;	

(iv) **Related party relationship disclosure during the year 2021 (in compliance of IAS-24)**

Name of Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Balance as at 01 January 2021	Transaction During the year	Balance as at 31 December 2021
Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka.	Subsidiary Company	Loan	602,606,616	202,101,688	400,504,928
		Interest Income	-	23,740,093	23,740,093
		Dividend	-	671,100,000	671,100,000
Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy		Investment in Subsidiary Company	4,274,000,000	-	4,274,000,000
Janata Exchange Co. Inc. USA			58,617,803	-	58,617,803
			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	2021	2020
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)	63,793,317,621	60,169,127,934
4	Required capital (Under BASEL-III)	71,023,750,500	59,862,089,000
5	Surplus/(shortage) of capital	(7,230,432,879)	307,038,934
6	Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)	8.98%	10.05%
7	Total assets	1,249,540,230,879	1,043,311,178,178
8	Total deposits	1,016,208,503,604	824,007,961,916
9	Total loans and advances	699,656,763,054	605,351,697,221
10	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	119,705,809,725	113,491,578,884
11	Credit deposit ratio	68.85%	73.46%
12	Total classified loans	123,199,925,347	137,362,187,963
13	Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances	17.61%	22.69%
14	Import	275,158,000,000	186,289,000,000
15	Export	171,139,300,000	93,005,700,000
16	Foreign remittance	68,298,000,000	78,144,300,000
17	Income from investment	20,370,052,172	18,560,289,489
18	Operating profit	10,024,004,999	9,809,755,323
19	Profit after tax and provision	3,003,185,854	143,182,186
20	Provision kept against loans and advances (G+S) including OBS exposures	52,272,775,307	44,736,831,730
21	Provision kept against classified loans and advances	37,106,357,645	31,637,034,074
22	Provision surplus/(deficit) against loans and advances	32,170	88,593
23	Cost of fund	6.15%	6.37%
24	Cost of deposit (%)	4.34%	4.14%
25	Average return on loans and advances	6.13%	5.76%
26	Interest spread	1.79%	1.61%
27	Earning assets	984,530,511,040	772,195,804,206
28	Non earning assets	265,009,719,839	271,115,373,972
29	Return on investment (ROI)	6.38%	9.08%
30	Return on assets (ROA) after tax	0.24%	0.01%
31	Return on equity (ROE)	6.33%	0.28%
32	Earnings per share (EPS)	12.98	0.62
33	Net operating income per share	43.32	42.39
34	Net assets value per share (NAVPS)	204.96	222.57
35	Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	425.69	320.00

Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2021

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, 2021, 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 presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), Companies Act 1994 and comply with the applicable laws and regulations.

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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Board's report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the 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 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.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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.

Firm's Name : Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants

Signature : 

Auditors' Name : Md. Anwaruzzaman FCA,

Enrolment No.: 1268

Date : 24 April, 2022

Place: Dhaka

DVC : 2204241268AS170940



JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets		6,968,404	6,085,186
Property, Plant and Equipment	7.00	2,250,173	1,666,200
Intangible Asset	8.00	116,003	147,145
Deferred Tax Assets	9.00	4,602,228	4,271,841
Current Assets		9,400,572,978	6,320,352,305
Investment in Fixed Deposit	10.00	-	15,000,000
Investment in Proprietary Portfolio	11.00	3,731,079,260	3,092,964,582
Margin Loan to Investors	12.00	2,264,305,480	2,364,188,886
Receivables	13.00	241,188,765	266,336,828
Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	14.00	183,392,886	132,449,153
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15.00	2,980,606,587	449,412,855
Total Assets		9,407,541,382	6,326,437,491
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity		4,427,926,510	4,473,609,378
Share Capital	16.00	4,274,000,000	4,274,000,000
Retained Earnings	17.00	153,926,510	199,609,378
Non-current Liabilities		400,000,000	400,000,000
Long term loan	18.00	400,000,000	400,000,000
Current Liabilities and Provisions		4,579,614,872	1,452,828,112
Short term loan	19.00	504,928	202,606,616
Provision for Accrued Expenses	20.00	1,981,405	848,127
Provision for Income Tax	21.00	428,541,751	224,672,635
Other Liabilities	22.00	4,148,586,788	1,024,700,735
Total Equity and Liabilities		9,407,541,382	6,326,437,491
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share		10.36	10.47

The annexed notes 1 to 43 and Annexure-A to C form an integral part of these financial statements.

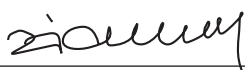
Date : 21 April, 2022

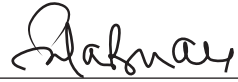
Place: Dhaka


Md. Anwarul Islam
Company Secretary


Shahidul Hoque FCMA
Chief Executive


Md. Quamrul Ahsan
Director


Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker
Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

Signed in term of our separate report of even date.

Firm's Name : Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants

Signature : 

Auditors' Name : Md. Anwaruzzaman FCA, (Enroll No.: 1268)

Date : 24 April, 2022

Place : Dhaka

DVC : 2204241268AS170940

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended on December 31, 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		January 01, 2021 to December 31, 2021	January 01, 2020 to December 31, 2020
Operating Income			
Interest Income	23.00	187,428,875	44,934,713
Fees and Commission Income	24.00	212,001,969	12,759,168
Other Income	25.00	316,776	414,038
Capital Gains	26.00	774,772,839	138,819,084
Dividend Income	27.00	78,314,486	49,893,929
Total Operating Income (A)		1,252,834,945	246,820,932
Less: Operating Expenditures			
Salaries and Allowances	28.00	28,222,065	27,731,000
CDBL charges		14,005,430	1,110,861
Office Rent	29.00	4,074,000	4,074,000
Interest on borrowings	30.00	23,740,093	13,069,042
Stationery	31.00	315,221	496,876
Repairs & Maintenance	32.00	1,348,671	843,385
Entertainment	33.00	1,156,163	739,833
Office expenses	34.00	1,028,527	1,216,178
Car Insurance premium		70,555	52,846
Fees, Subscription & Donation		188,000	492,000
Legal Retainers fees		124,200	124,200
Legal Expenses		123,000	248,290
Audit fees		253,000	172,500
Board Meeting /Committee Honoraria	35.00	968,000	694,377
Fuel expenses		375,275	311,259
Bank charges		408,852	587,788
Utility expenses	36.00	309,468	324,985
Depreciation & Amortization		716,579	1,568,218
Miscellaneous expenses	37.00	51,985	74,061
Total Operating Expenditures (B)		77,479,084	53,931,699
Operating Profit (A-B)		1,175,355,861	192,889,233
Provision for Incentive Bonus		(3,000,000)	(2,575,000)
Provision against Proprietary Portfolio		(153,400,000)	(20,000,000)
General Provision against Margin Loan		(190,000,000)	(30,000,000)
Net Profit before Tax		828,955,861	140,314,233
Income tax expense	38.00	(203,538,729)	(34,172,648)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax		625,417,132	106,141,586
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	39.00	1.46	0.25

The annexed notes 1 to 43 and Annexure-A to C form an integral part of these financial statements.

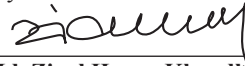
Date : 21 April, 2022

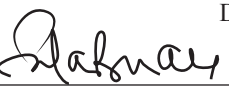
Place: Dhaka


Md. Anwarul Islam
Company Secretary


Shahidul Hoque FCMA
Chief Executive


Md. Quamrul Ahsan
Director


Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker
Director


Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

Signed in term of our separate report of even date.

Firm's Name : Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants

Signature :

Auditors' Name : Md. Anwaruzzaman FCA, (Enroll No.: 1268)

Date : 24 April, 2022

Place : Dhaka

DVC : 2204241268AS170940

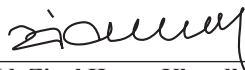
JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended on December 31, 2021

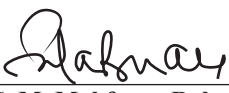
Particulars	Amount in Taka			
	Paid up Capital	Share Money Deposit	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at January 01, 2020	4,274,000,000	-	93,467,792	4,367,467,792
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-
Share issue during the year	-	-	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	106,141,586	106,141,586
Balance as at December 31, 2020	4,274,000,000	-	199,609,378	4,473,609,378
Balance as at January 01, 2021	4,274,000,000	-	199,609,378	4,473,609,378
Dividend Paid-(2020)	-	-	(30,000,000)	(30,000,000)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	625,417,132	625,417,132
Interim Dividend-2021	-	-	(641,100,000)	(641,100,000)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	4,274,000,000	-	153,926,510	4,427,926,510


Md. Anwarul Islam
Company Secretary


Shahidul Hoque FCMA
Chief Executive


Md. Quamrul Ahsan
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, 2021

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	January 01, 2021 to December 31, 2021	January 01, 2020 to December 31, 2020
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Interest receipts	188,204,541	47,180,521
Fees & Commission received	212,001,969	12,759,168
Received from other operating activities	316,776	5,245
Income from Investment/Capital gain	774,772,838	138,819,084
Dividend received	74,996,051	55,089,342
Paid to employees	(30,795,015)	(30,034,102)
Paid for operating activities	(23,456,599)	(9,850,385)
Income tax paid	(50,953,107)	(18,763,993)
Interest paid on borrowings	(27,800,926)	(9,008,209)
Paid for Stationery	(249,450)	(444,771)
Office Expenses paid	(1,025,374)	(1,219,331)
VAT paid	-	-
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets & liabilities	1,116,011,704	184,532,569
Increase/Decrease in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease Other Assets (Receivable)	31,802,366	-
Increase/(decrease) customers positive balance	(701,644)	(13,163,706)
Increase/(decrease) Liabilities for Expenses	1,133,278	437,013
Increase/(decrease) Bills Payable	4,378,474	-
Increase/(decrease) Other liabilities	2,596,889	4,516,653
Net cash flows from/ (used in) operating activities (a)	1,155,221,066	176,322,529
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Investment in Securities	(642,226,211)	(662,341,145)
Investment in FDR	15,000,000	-
(Increase)/ Decrease in Margin Loan to Client	2,236,569,975	40,913,629
Acquisition of Fixed Asset	(1,269,410)	(201,687)
Net cash used in investing activities (b)	1,608,074,354	(621,629,203)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
(Increase)/ Decrease in short term loan	(202,101,688)	202,606,616
(Increase)/ Decrease in long term loan	-	400,000,000
Dividend paid	(30,000,000)	-
Net cash flows from financing activities (c)	(232,101,688)	602,606,616
Net increase/(decrease) in cash (a+b+c)	2,531,193,732	157,299,942
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the Year	449,412,855	292,112,913
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,980,606,587	449,412,855
Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)	2.61	0.43

Md. Anwarul Islam
Company Secretary

Shahidul Hoque FCMA
Chief Executive

Md. Quamrul Ahsan
Director

Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker
Director

Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chairman

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

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 2020 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, 2021 to December 31, 2021.

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 Rules 2020 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. Stock Dividend 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, 731 account holders have already availed the rebate facilities by depositing required money 30.06.2021. It may be mentioned here that as per directives of competent authority, this interest waiver facility, for the IDA a/c has been discontinued from 01.07.2021.

6.00 General:

- Figures in these notes and in the annexed financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka;
- These notes form integral parts of the annexed financial statements and accordingly are to be read in conjunction therewith.

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
7.00 Property, Plant and Equipment			
Cost:			
Opening Balance		34,440,584	34,238,897
Add: Addition during the year		1,254,897	201,687
Less: Disposal/adjustment during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		35,695,481	34,440,584
Depreciation:			
Opening Balance		32,774,384	31,473,967
Add: Charged during the year		670,924	1,300,417
Less: Disposal/adjustment during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		33,445,308	32,774,384
Written Down Value		2,250,173	1,666,200
Details of Fixed Asset are shown in Annexure A.			
8.00 Intangible Asset			
Cost:			
Opening Balance		2,719,027	2,719,027
Add: Addition during the year		14,513	-
Less: Disposal/adjustment during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		2,733,540	2,719,027
Depreciation:			
Opening Balance		2,571,882	2,304,081
Add: Charged during the year		45,655	267,801
Less: Disposal/adjustment during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		2,617,537	2,571,882
Written Down Value		116,003	147,145
Details of Fixed Asset are shown in Annexure B.			
N.B. Software installation of Leads corporation started on 21.06.2009 to conduct marchant banking activities in JCIL. The software is in usable condition now.			
9.00 Deferred Tax Assets			
A. Deductible/(Taxable) Temporary Difference on PPE			
Tax Base WDV		6,665,903	6,526,020
Accounting Base WDV		2,366,176	1,813,345
		4,299,727	4,712,675
B. Deductible/(Taxable) Temporary Difference on Gratuity			
Tax Base Gratuity Provision		-	-
Accounting Base Gratuity Provision		7,972,880	6,678,901
		7,972,880	6,678,901

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	Total Deductible/(Taxable) Temporary Difference (A+B)	12,272,607	11,391,576
	Applicable Tax Rate	37.5%	37.5%
	Deferred Tax Assets	4,602,228	4,271,841
	Deferred Tax Income is arrived at as follows:		
	Closing Deferred Tax Assets	4,602,228	4,271,841
	Opening Deferred Tax Assets	4,271,841	3,639,527
	Deferred Tax Income/(Expenses) for the Year	330,387	632,314
10.00	Investment in FDR		
	Lanka Bangla Finance Ltd.	-	15,000,000
		-	15,000,000
	N.B. Lanka Bangla finance Ltd has been encashed in May 2021 and the total principal amount with interest is deposited to bank A/C 1049.		
11.00	Investment in Proprietary Portfolio		
	Opening balance of Securities	2,872,478,712	2,623,042,295
	Add: Investment made during the year (Note-11.01)	4,704,764,554	1,305,453,909
	Less: Securities sold during year	(4,224,303,185)	(1,056,017,492)
	Net Investment (Own Fund)	3,352,940,080	2,872,478,712
	Opening Balance of Securities (Support Fund)	220,485,870	-
	Add: Investment made during the year (Note-11.02)	1,001,457,511	459,982,559
	Less: Securities sold during year-Support Fund	(843,804,202)	(239,496,689)
	Net Investment (Support Fund)	378,139,179	220,485,870
	Less: IPO applied yet to be Alloted	-	-
		3,731,079,260	3,092,964,582
11.01	Investment made during the year		
	Securities purchased through Secondary Market	4,679,559,258	1,290,264,439
	Investment in Placement Share	-	-
	Investment in Unit Fund	-	1,000,000
	Investment in Right Share	-	-
	Investment in Bond	-	-
	Investment in IPO	25,205,296	14,189,470
		4,704,764,554	1,305,453,909
11.02	Investment in Proprietary Portfolio (Support Fund)		
	Investment made during the year	1,001,457,511	459,982,559
		1,001,457,511	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 30.06.2021 in the following manner -		
	Investment in the various Portfolio at the cost price	378,139,179	
	Available credit balance with Bank A/C- 1098	7,155,372	
	Balance in the Clearing A/C. with Brokerage- ISTCL	149,488,829	
	Total-	534,783,380	
	Total Loan Amount	400,000,000	
		134,783,380	
	Excess TK- 13,47,83,380/- represents Capital Gain from the sale of Shares, Dividend and Interest on Bank A/C. during the period-2021.		
12.00	Margin Loan		
	Investor Discretionary Account (IDA)	2,264,305,480	2,364,188,886
		2,264,305,480	2,364,188,886

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
13.00	Receivables		
	Balance with ISTCL- (Against IDA)	13,360,288	45,162,654
	Balance with ISTCL- (Against Proprietary Portfolio)	48,857,621	133,316,330
	Balance with ISTCL- (Support Fund)	149,488,828	60,918,587
	Accrued Dividend - (Proprietary Portfolio)	29,403,735	26,085,300
	Accrued Interest from Fixed Deposit	78,293	853,958
		241,188,765	266,336,828
13.01	Accrued Dividend - (Proprietary Portfolio)		
	Dividend receivable-2021(Own portfolio)	28,907,792	276,031
	Dividend receivable-2020(Own portfolio)	219,912	23,813,269
	Dividend receivable-2019(Own portfolio)	276,031	1,996,000
		29,403,735	26,085,300
14.00	Advance, Deposits and Prepayments		
	Tax Deducted at Source (Note-14.01)	66,654,413	46,227,620
	Advance Income Tax (Note-14.02)	116,651,849	86,065,985
	I.O.U	-	3,153
	Stamps in Hand	100	10,440
	Stock of Printed Stationery	86,524	141,955
		183,392,886	132,449,153
14.01	Tax Deducted at Source		
	Opening Balance	46,227,620	33,172,369
	Advance TDS during the year (Dividend Income)	14,790,903	11,005,204
	Advance TDS during the year (Bank/FD Interest)	5,635,890	2,050,047
	Adjustment during the year	-	-
		66,654,413	46,227,620
14.02	Advance Income Tax		
	Opening Balance	86,065,985	80,395,803
	Income Tax paid during the year	30,585,864	5,670,182
	Adjustment during the year	-	-
		116,651,849	86,065,985
15.00	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash at Bank	2,950,468,212	371,912,855
	Investment in FDR	30,138,375	77,500,000
		2,980,606,587	449,412,855
15.01	Cash at Bank		
	Bank Name & A/C No.	Branch	
	Janata Bank Ltd-649	FECB 57 Purana palton	34,147
	Janata Bank Ltd-598	FECB 57 Purana palton	4,364,004
	Janata Bank Ltd-632	FECB 57 Purana palton	31,560
	Janata Bank Ltd-673	FECB 57 Purana palton	2,297,264
	Janata Bank Ltd-306	FECB 57 Purana palton	1,207,451
	Janata Bank Ltd-884	48 C/A Motijheel	2,666,809,779
	Janata Bank Ltd-1279	FECB 57 Purana palton	6,831,002
	Janata Bank Ltd-1262	FECB 57 Purana palton	7,623,453
	Janata Bank Ltd-822	FECB 57 Purana palton	1,429,556
	Janata Bank Ltd-049	48 C/A Motijheel	251,847,744
	Janata Bank Ltd-1008	48 C/A Motijheel	836,881
	Janata Bank Ltd-1098	48 C/A Motijheel	7,155,372
		2,950,468,212	371,912,855
15.02	Investment in FDR		
	Investment in Fixed Deposit	30,138,375	77,500,000
	(Details shown in Annexure- C)	30,138,375	77,500,000

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
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	10.00	10.00
	Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker	10.00	10.00
	Mohammad Abdul Awal	10.00	10.00
	Mashfiul Bari	10.00	10.00
	Gopal Chandra Ghosh FCA, FCMA, CCA	10.00	-
	Dr. Suborna Barua	10.00	-
	Md. Ismail Hossain	-	10.00
	Hussain Yeahyea Chowdhury	-	10.00
	Muraheb Malik Chowdhury	-	10.00
	Md. Jashim Uddin	10.00	-
	Md. Quamruzzaman Khan	10.00	-
	Shahidul Hoque FCMA	-	-
	A K M Shariat Ullah FCA, ACCA on behalf of Janata Bank Ltd.	4,273,999,920	4,273,999,930
	Total	4,274,000,000	4,274,000,000
17.00 Retained Earnings			
	Opening Balance	199,609,378	93,467,792
	Less : Dividend -2020	(30,000,000)	-
	Add: Net Profit/(Loss) during the year	625,417,132	106,141,586
	Less: Interim Dividend-2021	(641,100,000)	-
		153,926,510	199,609,378
18.00 Long Term Loan			
	Loan Against Capital Market Investment Support Fund	400,000,000	400,000,000
		400,000,000	400,000,000
19.00 Short Term Loan			
	Loan From Janata Bank Ltd.(Cash Credit-Hypo)	504,928	202,606,616
		504,928	202,606,616
20.00 Provision for Accrued Expenses			
	Payable to CDBL (Note: 20.01)	36,977	14,700
	Audit fees	253,000	172,500
	Special Audit fees	-	75,000
	Accrued other Expenses	1,691,428	585,927
		1,981,405	848,127
20.01 Payable to Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd(CDBL)			
	Opening balance Existing IDA	14,700	6,300
	Closed IDA	-	-
	Total opening balance	14,700	6,300
	Current year Charges for the Existing IDA	982,177	975,480
	Charges for closed IDA	18,000	9,450
	Current year payment for the Existing IDA	(968,100)	(973,730)
	Paid Against closed IDA	(9,800)	(2,800)
		36,977	14,700
21.00 Provision for Income Tax			
	Opening balance	224,672,635	189,867,674
	Add: Provision for the Current year	203,869,115	34,804,961
	Less: Adjustment during the year	-	-
		428,541,751	224,672,635

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
22.00 Other Liabilities			
	Payable to Investors	-	-
	Sundry Creditors	97,373	33,916
	Dividend payable-IDA	968,412	454,006
	Dividend payable-Interim Dividend-2021	641,100,000	-
	Share sold yet to be matured (Margin loan)	3,000,900	4,058,479
	Share sold yet to be matured (Positive Balance)	837,822	481,887
	IPO Investment against IDA	-	31,716,000
	Interest on long term loan	-	4,060,833
	Vat payable (Note-22.01)	183,194	106,163
	Tax payable (Note-22.02)	99,983	40,432
	Payable to Holding Company	-	522,275
	Security Deposit (Note-22.03)	-	7,378
	Suspense & Provisions Against IDA (Note-22.04)	638,206,565	500,518,364
	Provision against Proprietary Portfolio (22.05)	593,698,986	440,298,986
	Provision for Incentive Bonus (Note-22.06)	3,013,580	2,586,530
	JCIL staff Contributory Provident fund	6,828,129	5,587,006
	JCIL staff Gratuity fund	7,972,880	6,678,901
	Bills Payable	4,315,017	-
	Positive Balance-IDA	2,248,024,932	27,315,556
	Positive Balance-BDA	239,015	234,023
		4,148,586,788	1,024,700,735
22.01 Vat payable			
	Opening Balance	106,163	111,740
	VAT on Rent	611,100	611,100
	VAT on others Expenses	492,111	488,955
	Payment during the year	(1,026,180)	(1,105,632)
		183,194	106,163
22.02 Tax Payable			
	Opening balance	40,432	78,992
	TDS on Rent	203,700	203,700
	TDS on Others Expenses	6,498,415	460,793
	Payment during the year	(6,642,564)	(703,053)
		99,983	40,432
22.03 Security Deposit			
	Generator	-	7,378
		-	7,378
22.04 Suspense & Provisions against Margin Loan (IDA)			
	Opening Balance	500,518,364	481,618,779
	Less: Interest waived	(52,311,799)	(11,100,415)
	Add: General Provision against Margin Loan	190,000,000	30,000,000
		638,206,565	500,518,364
As per BSEC directive “BSEC/SRI/MB/Policy-5/2020/132” dated January 30, 2020, 100% provision on the unrealized loss of the Clients’ Accounts to be maintained within December 31, 2022. Required provision is Tk. 588,904,184 where provision is maintained Tk. 638,206,565.			
22.05 Provision against Proprietary Portfolio			
	Opening Balance	440,298,986	420,298,986
	Add: Provision for the year	153,400,000	20,000,000
		593,698,986	440,298,986
As per BSEC directive “BSEC/SRI/MB/Policy-5/2020/132” dated January 30, 2020, 100% provision on the unrealized loss of the Proprietary Portfolio has to be maintained within December 31, 2022. Required provision is Tk. 593,646,888 where provision is maintained Tk. 593,698,986.			
22.06 Provision for Incentive Bonus			
	Opening balance	2,586,530	2,723,425
	Add: Provision for the Current year	3,000,000	2,575,000
	Less: Paid during the year	(2,572,950)	(2,711,895)
		3,013,580	2,586,530

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		Jan 01, 2021 to Dec 31, 2021	Jan 01, 2020 to Dec 31, 2020
23.00 Interest Income			
	Interest income from margin loan	133,142,190	27,485,731
	Interest on Bank deposit	48,936,725	4,992,252
	Interest on Bank deposit /Fixed deposit	5,349,960	12,456,731
		187,428,875	44,934,713
24.00 Fees & Commission Income			
	Management fees	31,856,180	7,513,423
	Issue Management Commission	2,750,000	-
	Underwriting commission	-	150,000
	Settlement Fees	177,395,789	5,095,745
		212,001,969	12,759,168
25.00 Other Income			
	Realised Excess Allowance	-	408,793
	Miscellaneous Income	316,776	5,245
		316,776	414,038
26.00 Capital Gains			
	Sales of shares	5,842,880,226	1,434,333,265
	Less: Acquisition Cost of shares	5,068,107,387	1,295,514,181
		774,772,839	138,819,084
27.00 Dividend Income			
	Dividend Income	78,314,255	49,893,612
	Fraction Bonus	231	316
		78,314,486	49,893,929
28.00 Salaries & Allowance			
	Salaries (Note-28.01)	26,498,765	25,918,680
	Festival Bonus	1,723,300	1,812,320
		28,222,065	27,731,000
28.01 Salaries			
	Salary of CE	1,551,613	919,355
	Allowances of CE	1,432,258	919,355
	salary (Basic)	10,418,466	10,589,080
	Remuneration of Outsourcing Security	149,621	148,508
	Remuneration of Outsourcing Cleaner	96,000	96,000
	House Rent Allowance	5,424,579	5,531,475
	Conveyance Allowance	25,200	23,100
	Washing Allowance	4,800	4,800
	Superannuation Fund	1,922,181	1,953,340
	Contributory Provident fund	467,797	475,297
	Gratuity Fund	1,293,980	1,188,460
	Medical Allowance	450,000	463,500
	Education Allowance	96,000	64,500
	Entertainment Allowance	2,280	2,280
	Executive Car Maintenance	1,502,000	1,920,000
	Welfare & Recreation-(Note-28.02)	383,260	471,650
	NobaBorsha Allowance	169,930	175,580
	Lunch Subsidy	1,108,800	972,400
		26,498,765	25,918,680
28.02 Welfare & Recreation			
	Recreation Leave	81,510	197,200
	Sports & cultural Program	281,750	194,450
	Grants Against Medical Expenses	20,000	80,000
		383,260	471,650
29.00 Office Rent			
	Head Office	4,074,000	4,074,000
		4,074,000	4,074,000
N B-Office rent is shown as per practice of Mother Company			

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		Jan 01, 2021 to Dec 31, 2021	Jan 01, 2020 to Dec 31, 2020
30.00 Interest on borrowings			
	Interest on Short Term Loan (JBL)	1,434,538	6,721,125
	Interest on Long Term Loan (Support Fund)	22,305,556	6,347,917
		23,740,093	13,069,042
31.00 Stationary			
	IT Accessories	26,801	54,713
	Printing (Books & Manuals)	131,360	328,119
	Printed Stationary	57,015	61,135
	Office Stationary	100,045	52,909
		315,221	496,876
32.00 Repair & Maintenance			
	Vehicles	555,990	225,215
	Office Premises	129,635	47,514
	Computer-Hardware/Software and Website	523,507	538,529
	Office Appliance & Machinery and Equipment	139,539	19,727
	Furniture Fixture	-	12,400
		1,348,671	843,385
33.00 Entertainment			
	Entertainment Expenses	845,415	440,439
	Entertainment (Chamber)	121,425	184,050
	Closing Entertainment	58,000	56,000
	Parties & Dinner	131,323	59,344
		1,156,163	739,833
34.00 Office Expenses			
	Photocopy Expenses	15,494	1,282
	Postage & courier	1,610	2,520
	Paper & periodicals	176,478	198,046
	Conveyance	179,495	145,164
	Conveyance for Covid 19	67,800	-
	Business Expansion & Development	474,282	628,480
	Publicity & Advertisement	-	167,610
	Cartage & Freight	6,762	1,700
	Travelling (Home & Abroad)-Expenses	-	7,505
	Training (Home & Abroad)-Expenses	550	4,000
	Stamps & others	20,500	-
	Rates & Taxes	31,257	32,872
	Uniform & Liveries	54,299	26,999
		1,028,527	1,216,178
35.00 Honorarium/Fee			
	Director's Honoraria	496,800	349,600
	Director's Honoraria-Others	345,000	317,177
	Honorarium-Banking Diploma	25,000	-
	Honorarium-Committee Member	73,600	27,600
	Honorarium-Special Work/Certification	27,600	-
		968,000	694,377
36.00 Utilities Expense			
	Mobile & Telephone charges	33,668	49,585
	Internet/ Intranet Etc	275,800	275,400
		309,468	324,985
37.00 Miscellaneous Expenses			
	Miscellaneous Expenses	50,275	69,046
	Laundry & Cleaning	1,710	5,015
		51,985	74,061
38.00 Income Tax Expenses			
	Current Tax provision	203,869,115	34,804,961
	Deferred Tax Income	(330,387)	(632,314)
		203,538,729	34,172,648
39.00 Earning Per Share			
	Net profit /(loss) after Tax	625,417,132	106,141,586
	Number of share	427,400,000	427,400,000
		1.46	0.25

40.00 Event after the reporting period

The Board of Directors of the company approved the financial statements in its meeting held on 21 April, 2022 and recommended to convert the Interim dividend into final dividend amount of Tk.641,100,000 (64 crore 11 lac) for the financial year ended December 31, 2021.

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, 2021 were as follows:

Party Name	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Amount in Taka			
			Transaction/Adjusted during the year		Balance as on December 31, 2021	Balance as on December 31, 2020
			Dr.	Cr.		
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (0649)	1,158	1,266	34,147	34,255
		Bank a/c (40598)	3,171,670	6,744	4,364,005	1,199,079
		Bank a/c (0632)	1,073	1,257	31,560	31,745
		Bank a/c (673)	30,033,361	30,918,063	2,297,264	3,181,965
		Bank a/c (2306)	109,070,129	138,971,931	1,207,450	31,109,252
		Bank a/c (884)	60,413,688,504	57,837,472,087	2,666,809,779	90,593,362
		Bank a/c (1279)	1,306,267	37,010	6,831,002	5,561,744
		Bank a/c (0262)	1,441,354	235,909	7,623,453	6,418,008
		Bank a/c (822)	20,857,985	51,947,635	1,429,556	32,519,206
		Bank a/c (1049)	2,202,516,418	2,009,492,722	251,847,744	58,824,047
		Bank a/c (1008)	31,777,333	31,666,307	836,881	725,855
		Bank a/c (1098)	287,521,962	280,366,591	7,155,371	141,714,338
Total		63,101,387,215	60,381,117,520	2,950,468,212	371,912,855	

42.00 Key Management Benefit Disclosure

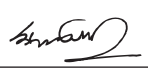
Name of Personnel	Amount in Taka				
	Short Term Benefit		Long Term Benefit		Total
	Remuneration	Others	Gratuatity	GPF	
Shahidul Hoque FCMA	1,551,613	1,432,258	-	-	2,983,871
Rezina Parveen (GM)	917,880	476,940	-	367,152	1,761,972
Total	2,469,493	1,909,198	-	367,152	4,745,843

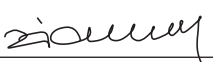
43.00 Employees Minimum Pay Disclosure

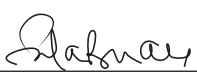
Particulars	2021	2020
No. of Employees earn > 22,000	7	7
No. of Employees earn < 22,000	18	18
Total	25	25


Md. Anwarul Islam
Company Secretary


Shahidul Hoque FCMA
Chief Executive


Md. Quamrul Ahsan
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, 2021

Annexure-A

PARTICULARS	COST				Rate of Depreciation	DEPRECIATION				Written down value as on 31.12.2021
	Balance as on 01.01.2021	Addition during the year	Adjust during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2021		Balance as on 01.01.2021	Charged during the year	Adjust during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2021	
Furniture & Fixture	1,685,383	57,631	-	1,743,014	10%	1,104,879	170,643	-	1,275,522	467,492
Interior Decoration	12,765,141	59,773	-	12,824,914	20%	12,765,138	1,179	-	12,766,317	58,597
Machineries & Equipment	4,398,493	201,939	-	4,600,432	20%	4,110,440	138,653	-	4,249,093	351,339
Computer Hardware	4,249,337	935,554	-	5,184,891	20%	3,451,700	360,449	-	3,812,149	1,372,742
Motor Vehicles	11,342,230	-	-	11,342,230	20%	11,342,227	-	-	11,342,227	3
Total	34,440,584	1,254,897	-	35,695,481		32,774,384	670,924	-	33,445,308	2,250,173

Intangible Assets

As at 31 December, 2021

Annexure-B

PARTICULARS	COST				Rate of Amortization	Amortization				Written down value as on 31.12.2021
	Balance as on 01.01.2021	Addition during the year	Adjust during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2021		Balance as on 01.01.2021	Charged during the year	Adjust during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2021	
Application Software	2,719,027	14,513	-	2,733,540	10%	2,571,882	45,655	-	2,617,537	116,003
Total	2,719,027	14,513	-	2,733,540		2,571,882	45,655	-	2,617,537	116,003

Schedule of FDR

As at 31 December, 2021

Annexure-C

Sl. No.	Company name	Tenure	Rate	Date	Maturity Date	Amount in TK
1	Social Islami Bank	3Month	6.50%	23.12.2021	23.03.2022	10,000,000
2	Social Islami Bank	3Month	6.50%	24.12.2021	24.03.2022	10,138,375
3	Social Islami Bank	3Month	6.50%	01.12.2021	01.03.2022	10,000,000
Total						30,138,375

Auditor's Report of JEC, Italy

Mr.MARCO BERNABEI

Legal Auditor

Commercialist

To the Shareholders' Meeting of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE

REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31.12.2021 of JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE pursuant to art. 14 D.Lgs. 39/2010

Members of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE, your company operates as a payment institution just recognition of the Bank of Italy ex art. 114 septies D.lgs. 1 September 1993 n. 385 with relative registration number IDP 326561.

The company is 100% controlled and subject to management and coordination by the sole shareholder JANATA BANK Limited with registered office in Bangladesh.

The company appointed me as Statutory Auditor of the Company on 26.04.2018, this position entails assuming the external auditing function of the company.

JUDGMENT

The audit of the financial statements of the Company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE, consisting of the balance sheet at 31 December 2021, the income statement, and the notes to the financial year ended on that date, was carried out.

In our opinion, the financial statements provide a true and fair representation of the financial position of the company's economic result at 31 December 2021, the economic outturn and cash flows for the period ending on that date in accordance with the Italian rules governing their drafting criteria.

Elements underlying the judgment

The audit was carried out in accordance with the principles of auditing.

In this regard, we want to highlight the fact that the company has opted already from the year 2020 to the drafting of the budget according to the provisions of Legislative Decree 136 of 18/08/2015 supplemented subsequently by other provisions, of this choice was given appropriate communication to the Bank of Italy by sending email. The 2021 financial statements were drawn up on the basis of the Banca d'Italia Communication of 15 March 20'19, which refers to the above regulations, and compared with that of 2020.

Our responsibilities under these Principles are further described in the Audit Auditor's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements section of this report. We are independent from the company in accordance with the rules and principles on ethics and independence applicable in Italian law to the audit of the financial statements.

We believe that we have acquired sufficient and appropriate evidence on which to base our judgment.

The Board of Directors made available the following documents approved on 30 March 2022 at the meeting of the Administrative Body for the year ended 31 December 2021:

- draft financial statements, including notes and financial statements (delivered on 12 April 2022).
- management report (delivered on 12 April 2022).

FAs as a result of the appointment, the accounts for the year 2021 were audited and its budgetary results compared with those for the year 2020.

The task therefore entailed that:

- 1) Audit of JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE closed on 31.12.2021. Responsibility for drawing up the financial statements is the responsibility of the directors of the company JANATA EXCHANGE company SRL UNIPERSONALE is our responsibility for the professional judgment expressed on the budget and based on audit.

2) It should be noted that the company drew up its balance sheet at 31.12.2021 in accordance with the principles national accounting, based on the Bank of Italy communication of 15 March 2019 that refers to the provisions of Legislative Decree No 136 of 18 August 2015 and the regulations of Directive 86/635/EEC supplemented by Commission Recommendation No 2000/408/EC of 23 June 2000.

3) The examination was carried out in accordance with the Principles of Review in force at the date of 31.12.2021. In accordance with the above principles, the revision has been planned and carried out in order to acquire all the information necessary to ascertain whether the financial statements were flawed from significant errors and if it turns out; as a whole, reliable. The process of The review includes the examination, on the basis of a sample of evidence support of balances and information contained in the financial statements, as well as the valuation the adequacy and correctness of the accounting criteria used and the reasonableness the estimates made by the directors.

We believe that the work carried out provides a reasonable basis for the expression of the professional judgment.

For the assessment of the previous year's financial statements, the data of which are presented for the purposes of comparative as required by law, is a reference to the management report issued by the Board of Directors for the financial statements closed at 31.12.2020.

4) In our opinion, the financial statements of JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE at 31.12.2021 complies with the rules governing its criteria of drafting; it is therefore clearly drafted and represents in a truthful and correct manner the financial and financial situation and the economic result of the company.

The balance sheet at 31.12.2021 shows a loss of Euro 398.583,00 as follows:

Balance sheet 31.12.2021.

ITEMS	2021	2020
Active		
Cash and bank balances	144.995	346.225
Receivables from credit institutions	515.694	724.911
Credit towards customers	0	8.800
Fixed obligations	100.000	100.000
Variable stocks and securities	202.731	200.457
Tangible goods	216.661	232.698
Other assets	35.694	39.639
Accruals and deferrals	15.233	9.835
Total Active	1.231.008	1.662.565
Passive		
Other liabilities	547.300	965.619
Provisions and risks and charges	78.156	52.811
Registered capital	600.000	600.000
Reserves	404.135	484.364
Valuation reserves	0	0
Profits (losses) carried forward	0	0
Profit (loss) for the year	(398.583)	(440.229)
Total Passive	1.231.008	1.662.565

Income statement 31.12.2021.

ITEMS	2021	2020
Interest and income	3.424	5
Interest and charges	(18)	(690)
Proceeds on securities	0	0
Commission income	168.127	128.762
Charges for commissions	-23.992	-18.467
Profits from financial transactions	187.300	117.742
Other operating income	43.093	29.393
Administrative overheads	-697.189	-703.909
Retifications of assets-to- amortization elements	-16.325	-17.683
Other management charges	-46.468	-35.382
Taxes	0	0
Profit (loss) for the year	(398.583)	(440.229)

The financial year 2021 reflected the economic results of previous years, in fact also for this the company has closed in loss own economic management.

The company has carried out its activities through its two operating offices in Rome and Milan.

Principles of budget preparation

For the preparation of the financial statements, which our examination shows to be in conformity with the accounting results of the company, the rules mentioned in the foreword and unless otherwise stated in art. 2423 c.c. and following:

- It should be noted that the company drew up its financial statements at 31.12.2021 in accordance with the principles national accounting, based on the Bank of Italy communication of 15 March 2019 that refers to the provisions of Legislative Decree n.136 of 18 August 2015 and the discipline of Directive B6/635/EEC supplemented by Commission Recommendation No 2000/408/C8 of 23 June 2000.
- the financial statements ending on 31.12.2021 have been appropriately compared to those ending on 31.12.2020, which has been reclassified according to the new rules followed by the company for the preparation of the financial statements;
- the financial statements drawn up have been prepared with a view to the continuity of the company and consist of the Balance Sheet, the Income Statement, the Notes to the Financial Statements and the Directors' Annual Report;
- the financial statements have been respected and have been presented in comparison with the previous financial year;
- tables have been drawn up to enable the budgetary accounts to be reconciled with the system accounting officer;
- have been respected the principles of drafting required by accounting standards, and in particular:
 - 1) the evaluation of the items was made with prudence and in view of the business continuity;
 - 2) in the representation of facts and accounts, the substance of on the form;
 - 3) no inter-lot compensation was made;
 - 4) expenses and income have been determined in accordance with the accrual principle, regardless of the date of collection or payment;
 - 5) account was taken of the risks and losses incurred during the year, although known after its closure;
 - 6) the heterogeneous elements included in the individual voices were evaluated separately;
 - 7) no derogation has been made from the criteria for assessing and drawing up the budget.
- the notes to the financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with the rules adopted and as indicated above;

- the information required or appropriate to represent the Company's financial, economic and financial situation is true and correct: financial statements as at 31.12.2021 are attached in addition to the notes to the financial statements, the report on administration.

Assessment criteria

The assessment of the results of the financial statements is made according to the indications of the national accounting principles and on the basis of the communication Bank of Italy of 15 matzo 2019 which refers to the provisions of Legislative Decree n.136 of 18 August 2015 and the discipline of Directive 86/635/EEC supplemented by Commission Recommendation 2000/408/EC of 23 June 2000.

In particular, the valuation criteria adopted in the establishment of the financial statements have been adapted to the indications contained in the accounting principles and supported by the indications of the CIU guide for the identification of the book values indicated:

- tangible and intangible fixed assets were recorded at purchase cost
- including ancillary charges, which were capitalized. These values were depreciated appropriately over the various financial years.
- debts and receivables are recorded in the principal;
- there are no claims from finance contracts;

It should be noted that until depreciation is completed dividends can only be distributed if there are sufficient remaining reserves to cover the amount of unamortized costs.

Without restricting the hearing on the budget, you wish to indicate the following informative:

- The company also recorded significant operating losses for the year ending 31 December 2021, as in previous years. This situation could call into question the continuity of the company if the shareholder did not intervene to cover the losses shown in the financial statements. Bearing in mind that business continuity is reflected in the company's ability to continue to constitute a functioning economic complex 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, also in the meeting, so as to inform the Assembly on time; to request the coverage of the losses themselves, and to highlight the actionability of the principle of business continuity through the implementation of company policies and future business plans to address possible uncertainties.
- In fact, in this context, the auditor notes that the loss in the 2021 financial year is equal to a value of € 398,583, which is higher than one third of the share capital. With a view to covering losses, the shareholder set up from 2019 onwards and continued in the following years the provision of funds in a reserve specifically created and already used in previous years to cover accrued losses, this reserve is at 31 December with a value of € 412,082.00. The member's attention is drawn to the use of this reserve to cover the loss for the year 2021 and to the desirable maintenance of the provisioning procedure for future periods starting from the current one. The Shareholders' Meeting is also invited to reiterate what has already been said about the nature of this provision, confirming that it recognizes it as "covering losses" and as such set aside in a capital fund; situation already known and as also mentioned in the previous reports and duly reiterated by Banca d'Italia in the various exchanges of correspondence with the company. It is specified that the residual part of the reserve presented in the balance sheet, once the losses of the year 2021 have been covered, must remain in the reserve previously constituted and cannot be affected otherwise because the reserve is unavailable.
- It is desirable, and it would be appropriate, that the member keeps the provision in the reserve to cover losses in order to allow the company JECsrl the possibility of maintaining the typical activity in future years and so that the directors can confirm the business continuity as indicated above.
- We want to emphasize the particular moment that the world population is living today, with the Emergency Health Covid 19 that unfortunately has not yet ended completely and the certainty of world scenarios due to the Russian-Russian conflict. The Commission therefore considers that the principle of business continuity must now be interpreted in an uncertain economic context because of extraneous factors of unforeseeable duration.

- The company and the directors are invited to be more punctual and exhaustive to the requests made by the Bank of Italy and to intervene in order to complete the request.

Responsibility of the directors and the board of statutory auditors for the annual financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements that provide a true and correct representation in accordance with the Italian rules governing the drafting criteria and, in the terms provided by law, for that part of the internal control deemed necessary by them to enable the drawing up of financial statements which do not contain significant errors due to fraud or unintentional conduct or events.

The directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue to operate as an operating entity and, in drawing up its financial statements, for the appropriateness of using the going concern assumption, and adequate information on the subject. Directors shall use the assumption of business continuity in the preparation of annual financial statements unless they have assessed that the conditions for the liquidation of the Company or for the interruption of business or have no realistic alternative to those choices.

The Board of Statutory Auditors is responsible for supervising the Company's financial reporting process in accordance with the law.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements.

Our objectives are to acquire reasonable assurance that the financial statements as a whole do not contain significant errors, due to fraud or unintentional conduct or events, and to issue an audit report that includes our judgment. Reasonable security means a high level of security which, however, does not provide assurance that an audit carried out in accordance with the principles of auditing will detect a significant error, if any. Errors may arise from fraud or unintentional conduct or events and shall be considered significant where they can reasonably be expected, individually or as a whole, are able to influence the economic decisions taken by users on the basis of the annual accounts.

In the context of the audit carried out in accordance with national and international auditing standards (Italy), we have exercised our professional judgement and we have maintained our professional skepticism throughout the duration of the audit. In addition:

- we have identified and assessed the risks of significant errors in the annual financial statements due to fraud or unintended behavior or events; we have defined and carried out audit procedures in response to those risks; we have acquired sufficient and appropriate 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 detecting a significant error resulting from unintentional behavior or events, since fraud may involve collusion, falsifications, intentional omissions, misleading representations or forcing of internal control;
- we have gained an understanding of internal control relevant to auditing in order to define appropriate auditing procedures in the circumstances and not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control;
- We have assessed the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the directors, including the related disclosure.

Report on other laws and regulations

The directors of JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE are responsible for preparing the report on the management of JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE to 31/12/2021, including its consistency with its annual accounts and its compliance with legal requirements.

We have carried out the procedures indicated in the principle of revision (Isaltalia) n. 720B in order to express an opinion on the consistency of the annual report with the financial statements of JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE as at 31/12/2021 and on its compliance with the law, and to issue a statement of any material error.

In our opinion, the management report is consistent with the financial statements of JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE at 31/12/2021, and is drawn up in accordance with the law.

The recommendation of the Board of Directors to cover the operating losses recognized through the necessary use of the provisions in the dedicated reserve is to be welcomed. It is intended to draw the attention of the member to the need for the continuation of the procedure hitherto used, namely the provision of sums in the reserve to cover alleged losses, also useful for business continuity, operation necessary until the economic performance of the company is able to achieve positive operating results.

With reference to the declaration referred to in art. 14, co.2, letter e), of D.Lgs. 39/10, released on the base of the acquaintances and the understanding of the enterprise and the relative context acquired in the course of the activity of audit, we have nothing to report except how much previously expressed.

We believe that there are no grounds against your approval of the company as of 31.12.2021 as drafted by the Board of Directors.

Rome 13 April 2022

Dr. Marco Bernabei
Statutory Audit
Business Consultant



JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL, UNIPERSONALE
BALANCE SHEET
AS ON 31 Dec 2021

	2021	2020	2021	2020
	TAKA	TAKA	EURO	EURO
ASSETS				
Cash in hand	14,197,171	36,175,527	144,995	346,225
Receivable with banks	-	-		
At sights	5,219,158	5,555,917	53,303	53,174
a) Total receivable with banks	5,219,158	5,555,917	53,303	53,174
Bonds & other fixed income securities:	-	-		
Financial Assets available for sale	19,627,727	20,944,870	200,457	200,457
Financial assets held to maturity	9,791,490	10,448,560	100,000	100,000
Credits	50,494,126	75,742,761	515,694	724,911
b) Total Fixed Income bonds & other securities:	79,913,343	107,136,191	816,151	1,025,368
Intangible Assets:	-	-		
Facility	-	-		-
Others	-	-		-
Total Intangible Assets:	-	-		-
Tangible assets	21,214,340	24,313,590	216,661	232,698
Other Assets	-	-		-
c) Total tangible Assets:	21,214,340	24,313,590	216,661	232,698
Accrued assets and Prepaid Expenses	-	-		
Prepaid expenses (Income Tax)	496,526	532,877	5,071	5,100
d) Total accrued assets and prepaid expenses	496,526	532,877	5,071	5,100
Total Assets:	121,040,538	173,714,102	1,236,181	1,662,565
LIABILITIES:	-	-		
Deposit from Financial Institutions	-	-		
Time deposit and demand deposit	42,755,716	83,554,000	436,662	799,670
Total Deposit from Financial Institution	42,755,716	83,554,000	436,662	799,670
Tax Liabilities	533,049	683,440	5,444	6,541
Other Liabilities	13,698,490	16,655,841	139,902	159,408
	14,231,539	17,339,281	145,346	165,949
Accrued Liabilities:	-	-		
Retirement obligation for employees	-	-		-
Total Accrued Liabilities	-	-		-
Provision for risks & charges:	-	-		
Other provisions	6,719,018	5,517,989	68,621	52,811
Total provisions for risks & charges	-	-		-
Capital	58,617,803	58,617,803	600,000	600,000
Rate Fluctuation(+/-)	131,137	4,073,557		-
	58,748,940	62,691,360	600,000	600,000
Reserve:	-	-		
Valuation Reserve	-	-		-
Other reserve	37,612,540	50,609,063	384,135	484,364
Total Reserve	37,612,540	50,609,063	384,135	484,364
Earlier Operating Profit (Loss)	-	-		
Operating Profit (Loss) for the year	(40,078,712)	(43,297,094)	(398,583)	(440,229)
Sub Total of Liabilities	119,989,041	176,414,599		
Rate Fluctuation(+/-)	1,051,497	(2,700,497)		
Total Liabilities & Capital :	121,040,538	173,714,102	1,236,181	1,662,565

Auditor's Report of JEC, Italy

JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL, UNIPERSONALE
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS
For the Year ended 31 Dec, 2021

	2021	2020	2021	2020
	TAKA	TAKA	EURO	EURO
Interest & Commission expenses and similar charges	2,414,076	1,884,116	24,008	19,157
	-	-		
Administrative Costs:	-	-		
	-	-		
a. Salaries & wages	46,370,212	47,181,872	461,152	479,728
b. Social security cost	-	-		
c. Provision for retirement payment	-	-		
d. Other administrative costs	24,627,841	22,048,493	244,924	224,181
Total administrative costs:	70,998,053	69,230,365	706,076	703,909
	-	-		
Value adjustment on tangible & intangible assets	2,396,178	1,739,146	23,830	17,683
Loss on financial assets for trading	-	-		-
Non current charges	-	-		-
Taxes on the income of the year	-	-		-
Total expenses	75,808,307	72,853,627	753,914	740,749
Operating Profit/ (Loss) of the year:	(40,078,712)	(43,297,094)	(398,583)	(440,229)
Revenues:	-			
	-			
Active Interests & Assimilable Proceeds:	-			
Fixed interest- securities	302	492	3	5
Others	(9,955)	(589,026)	(99)	(5,989)
Total Interest income & similar revenue	(9,653)	(588,534)	(96)	(5,984)
	-			
commission income	16,905,673	12,663,910	168,127	128,762
Profit from financing activities	-	-		
gain on non current assets	-	-		-
Net result of the negotiating activities	18,833,575	17,481,157	187,300	177,742
Total Revenues:	35,729,594	29,556,533	355,331	300,520

JANATA EXCHANGE CO INC. USA
BALANCE SHEET
AS ON 31 December 2021

	2021	2020	2021	2020
	TAKA	TAKA	Dollar	Dollar
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash in Banks & Branch Funds	-	23,957,560.00	-	283,270.00
Prepaid Expenses	1,707,000.00	46,263.00	20,000.00	547.00
Accounts Receivable	12,870,780.00	12,753,910.00	150,800.00	150,800.00
Other Receivable	-	470,237.00	-	5,560.00
Employee Cash Advances	-	410,020.00	-	4,848.00
Missing Funds	52,717,878.00	52,239,187.00	617,667.00	617,667.00
Total Current Assets	67,295,658.00	89,877,177.00	788,467.00	1,062,692.00
Fixed Assets, net	-	-	-	-
Organizational costs, net	-	802,278.00	-	9,486.00
Security Deposits for Bonds	-	16,489,334.00	-	194,967.00
Security Deposits-Rent	42,675,000.00	42,287,500.00	500,000.00	500,000.00
Total Non Current Assets	42,675,000.00	60,881,567.00	500,000.00	719,853.00
Total Assets:	109,970,658.00	150,758,744.00	1,288,467.00	1,782,545.00
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities				
Due to Janata Bank	181,134,691.00	179,489,886.00	2,122,257.66	2,122,257.00
Due to Beneficiaries	-	-	-	-
Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Accrued Tax	-	10,572.00	-	125.00
Total Current Liabilities	181,134,691.00	179,500,458.00	2,122,257.66	2,122,382.00
Long Term Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	181,134,691.00	179,500,458.00	2,122,257.66	2,122,382.00
Total Stockholder's Equity	(71,164,033.00)	(28,741,714.00)	(833,790.66)	(339,837.00)
Total Liabilities & Stockholders Equity	109,970,658.00	150,758,744.00	1,288,467.00	1,782,545.00


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, 2021

	2021	2020	2021	2020
	TAKA	TAKA	Dollar	Dollar
Revenues:				
Comission Income	-	282,819.00	-	3,344.00
Foreign Exchange gain (loss)	-	512,355.00	-	6,058.00
Other Income	107,537.00	233,004.00	1,267.91	2,755.00
Total Revenue	107,537.00	1,028,178.00	1,267.91	12,157.00
Expenses:				
Total General and Administrative Expenses	35,494,590.00	20,354,327.00	418,498.35	240,666.00
Depreciation & Amortization	-	120,519.00	-	1,425.00
Total expenses	35,494,590.00	20,474,846.00	418,498.35	242,091.00
Operating Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxes	(35,387,053.00)	(19,446,668.00)	(417,230.44)	(229,934.00)
Income Taxes				
Income Taxes	212,035.00	18,776.00	2,500.00	222.00
Operating Profit/ (Loss) After Taxes	(35,599,088.00)	(19,465,444.00)	(419,730.44)	(230,156.00)

JANATA EXCHANGE CO INC. USA
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY
For the Year ended 31 December, 2021

	2021	2020	2021	2020
	TAKA	TAKA	Dollar	Dollar
Paid up Capital	81,590,000.00	81,590,000.00	925,777.53	1,000,000.00
Exchange Gain/Loss	(2,574,888.00)	2,985,000.00	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Total Paid up Capital	79,015,112.00	84,575,000.00	925,777.53	1,000,000.00
Retained earnings beginning of the year	(113,316,714.00)	(93,823,529.00)	(1,339,837.75)	(1,109,681.00)
Net Income/Loss for the Year ended Dec 31, 2021	(35,599,088.00)	(19,465,444.00)	(419,730.44)	(230,156.00)
Rate Fluctuation(+/-) Exchange Gain/Loss	(1,263,343.00)	(27,741.00)		
Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings at the end of Dec 31, 2021	(150,179,145.00)	(113,316,714.00)	(1,759,568.19)	(1,339,837.00)
Total Stockholders Equity	(71,164,033.00)	(28,741,714.00)	(833,790.66)	(339,837.00)


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

SAFA Standard Disclosure Index

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