Annual Report 2016

National Bank Limited
A Bank for Performance with Potential

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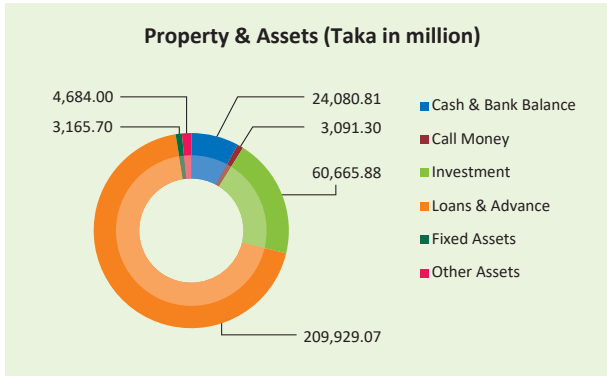


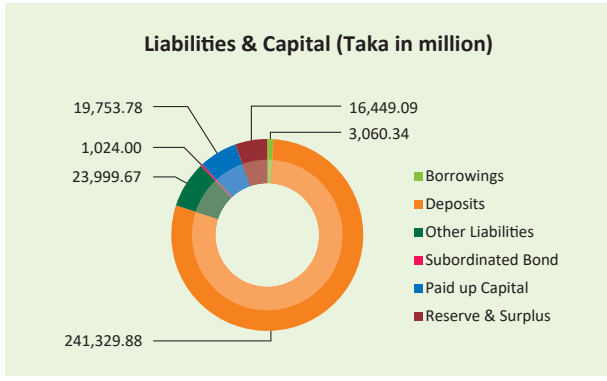
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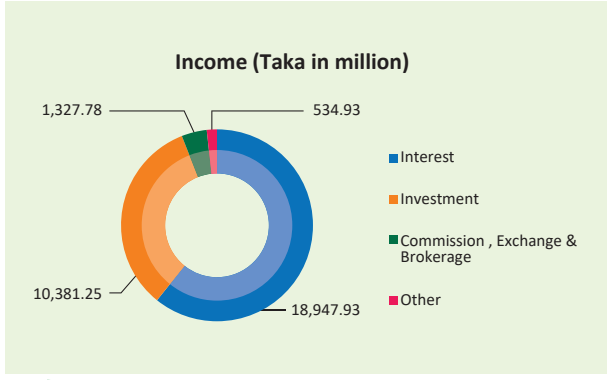
National Bank Limited
A Bank for Performance with Potential

NBL & its OffShore Unit at a Glance in 2016

Operating income +5.21% **31,192m** 2015: 29,648m	**Operating profit** +30.18% **10,753m** 2015: 8,260m	**Total assets** +8.54% **305,617m** 2015: 281,569m
Earnings per share +44.62% **2.82 Taka** 2015: 1.95	**Market value per share** +8.51% **10.20 Taka** 2015: 9.40	**Return on assets** +32.87% **1.90%** 2015: 1.43%
Employees +8.23% **4,617 nos** 2015: 4,266 nos	**Branches & SME centers** +0.00% **191 nos** 2015: 191 nos	**Price earning ratio** -13.81% **3.62 times** 2015: 4.20 times
Import -18.71% **69,583m** 2015: 85,598m	**Export** -26.10% **50,168m** 2015: 67,889m	**Remittance** -19.32% **45,438m** 2015: 56,321m







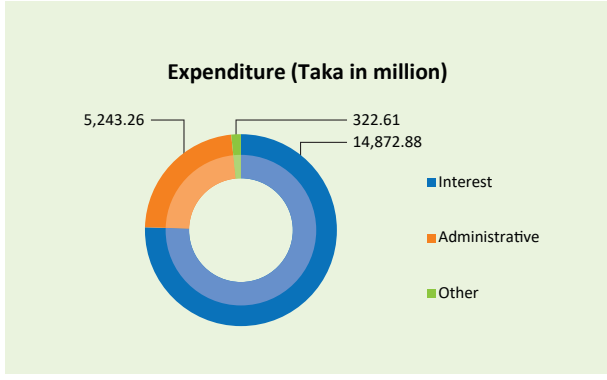


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Vision



Ensuring highest standard of clientele services through best application of latest information technology, making due contribution to the national economy and establishing ourselves firmly at home and abroad as a front ranking bank of the country is our cherished vision.



Efforts for expansion of our activities at home and abroad by adding new dimensions to our banking services are being continued unabated. Alongside, we are also putting highest priority in ensuring transparency, accountability, and improved clientele service as well as to our commitment to serve the society, through which we want to get closer and closer to the people of all strata. Winning an everlasting seat in the hearts of the people as a caring companion in uplifting the national economic standard through continuous up gradation and diversification of our clientele services in line with national and international requirements is the desired goal we want to reach.

Commitments



Carrying Ourselves at Work

- Discipline
- Integrity
- Sincerity
- Caring
- Creativity

In Serving Customers

- Customer-first
- Quality-focus
- Credibility & secrecy

In Serving the Bank

- Loyalty
- Total commitment & dedication
- Excellence through teamwork

WE HAVE **ESTABLISHED POSITIVE TRENDS** IN **MARGIN, COST** AND **IMPAIRMENTS** AND ARE **WELL POSITIONED**

Forward looking statements

This annual report includes certain forward looking statements with respect to the business, strategy and plans of National Bank and its current goals and expectations relating to its future financial condition and performance. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about National Bank or its directors and/or management's beliefs and expectations, are forward looking statements. Words such as 'believes', 'anticipates', 'estimates', 'expects', 'intends', 'aims', 'potential', 'will', 'would', 'could', 'considered', 'likely', 'estimate' and variations of these words and similar future or conditional expressions are intended to identify forward looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. By their nature, forward looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend upon circumstances that will occur in the future.



Examples of such forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, projections or expectations of the Bank's future financial position including profit attributable to shareholders, provisions, economic profit, dividends, capital structure, expenditures or any other financial items or ratios; statements of plans, objectives or goals of NBL or its management including in respect of the integration and the achievement of certain synergy targets; statements about the future business and economic environments in Bangladesh and elsewhere including future trends in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, credit and equity market levels and demographic developments and any impact on the Bank; statements about strategic goals, competition, regulation, disposals and consolidation or technological developments in the financial services industry; and statements of assumptions underlying such statements.

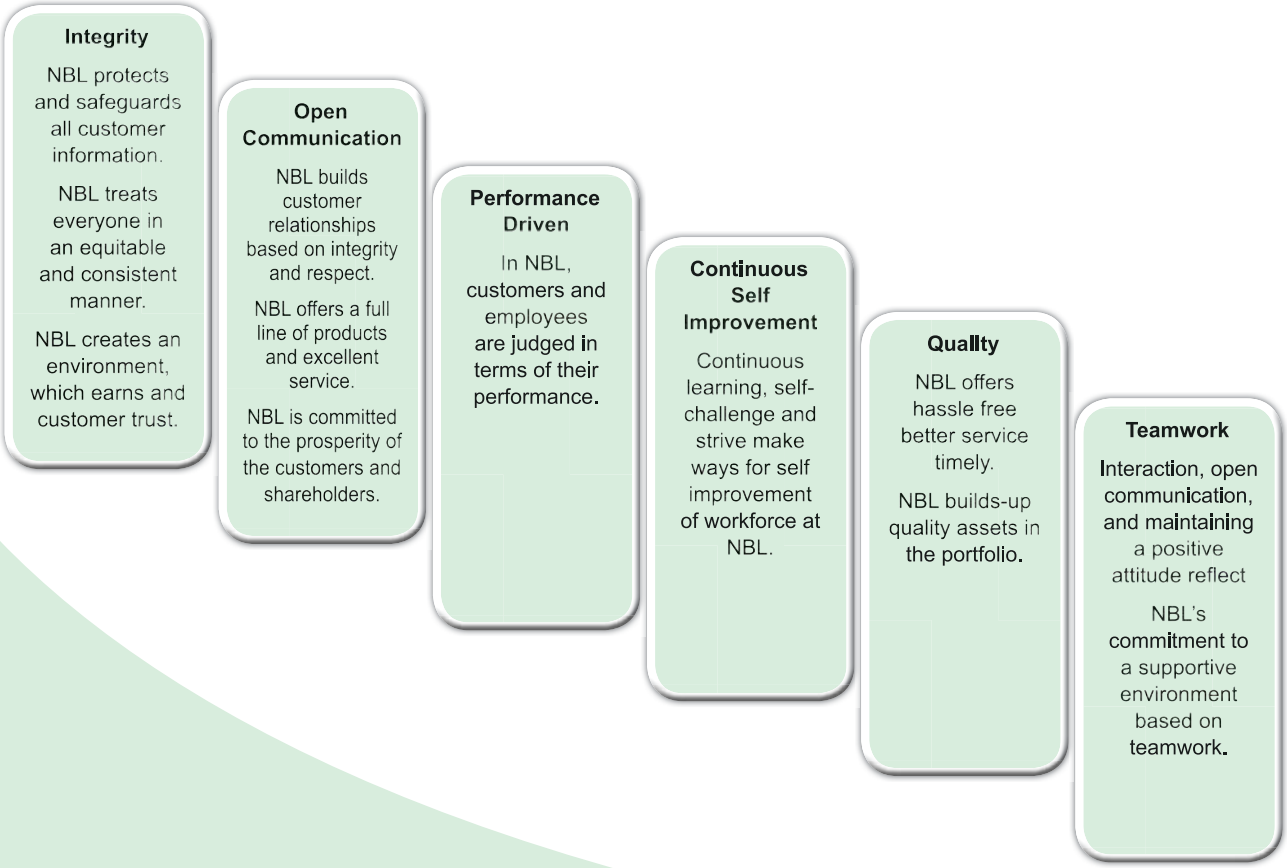
Except as required by any applicable law or regulation, the forward looking statements contained in this annual report are made as of the date hereof, and National Bank expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward looking statements contained in this annual report to reflect any change in NBL's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

The future strength of the Bank remains where it has always been - with its people. This Annual Report makes clear, that the Bank was founded on principles of openness, transparency and sound governance. That these values continue to earn trust and confidence is evidenced by the steadfast support of all stakeholders.

ENSURING **ACCOUNTABILITY** AND **LOYALTY** THROUGH QUALITY SERVICE IN EVERY ASPECT IS OUR PRIME **STRATEGY**

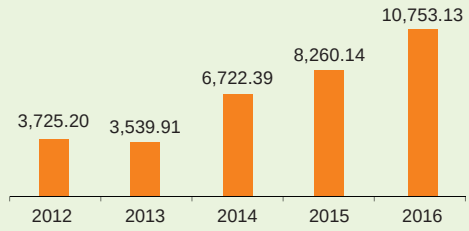
Core Values

NBL's Core Values consist of 6 key elements. These values bind our people together with an emphasis that our people are essential to everything being in the Bank.

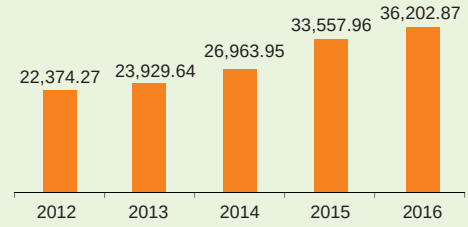


CORE INDICATORS

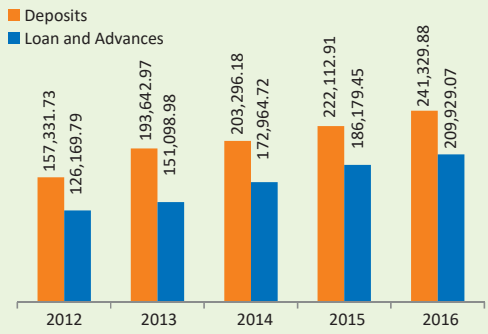
Profit before tax & provision (Taka in million)



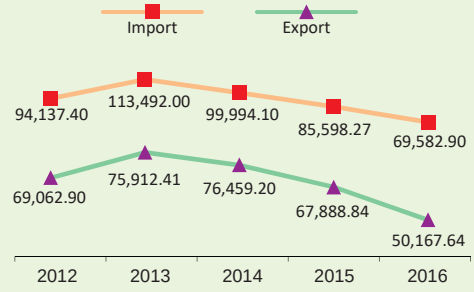
Total Shareholders' equity (Taka in million)



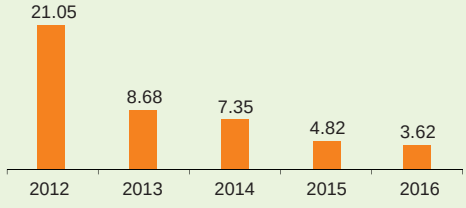
Deposits & Loans and Advances (Taka in million)



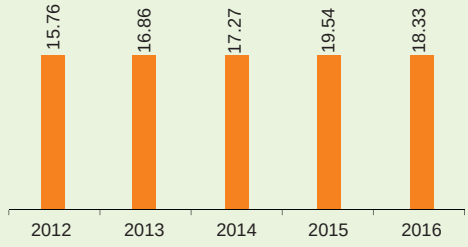
Import & Export (Taka in million)



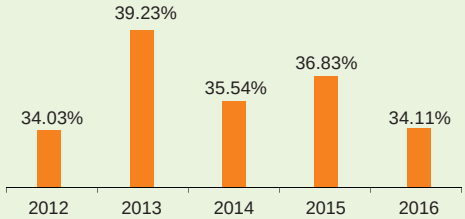
Price earning ratio (Times)



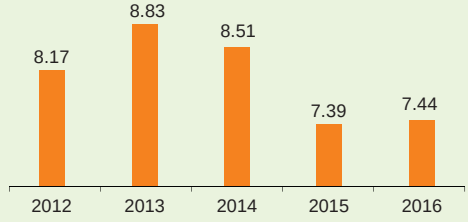
Net assets value per share (Taka)



Cost to income ratio (%)

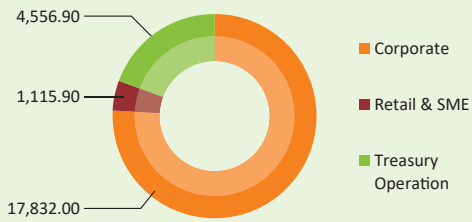


Debt equity ratio (Times)

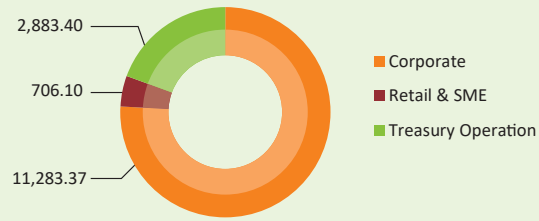


SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

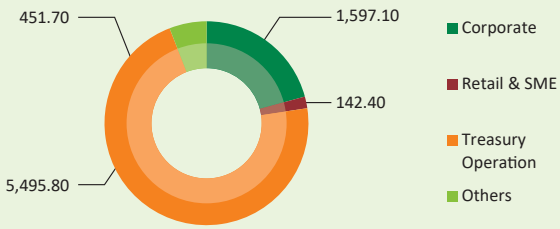
Interest income (Taka in million)



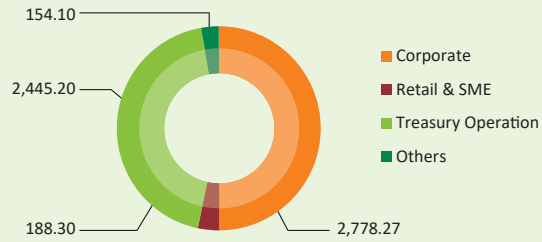
Interest expenses (Taka in million)



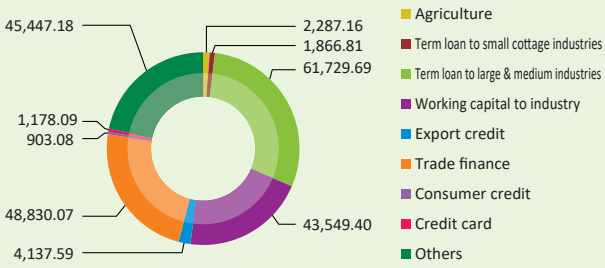
Other operating income (Taka in million)



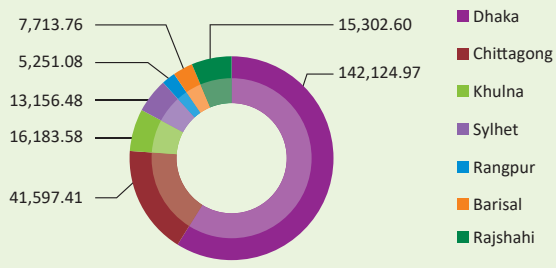
Operating Expenses (Taka in million)



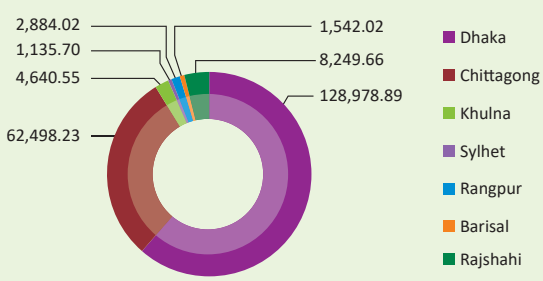
Industrywise Loans & Advances (Taka in million)



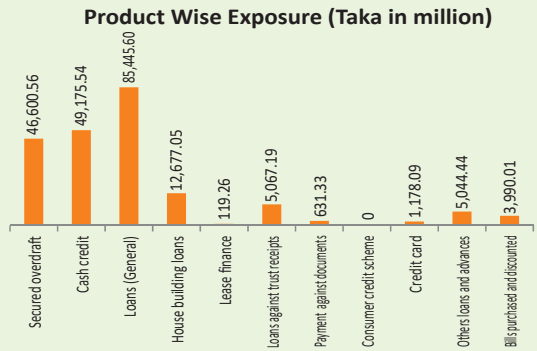
Divisionwise Deposits (Taka in million)



Divisionwise Loans & Advances (Taka in million)



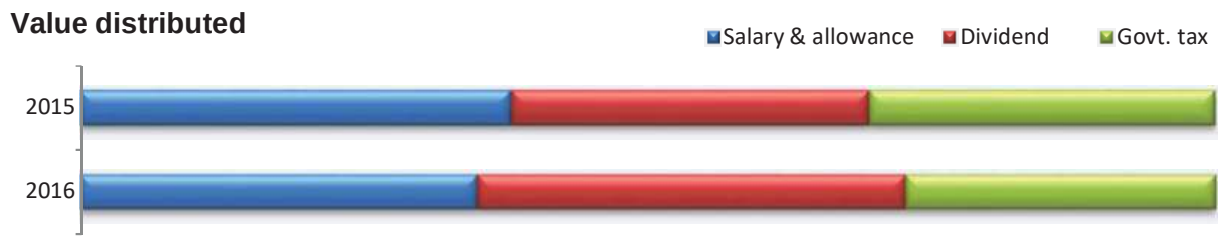
Product Wise Exposure (Taka in million)

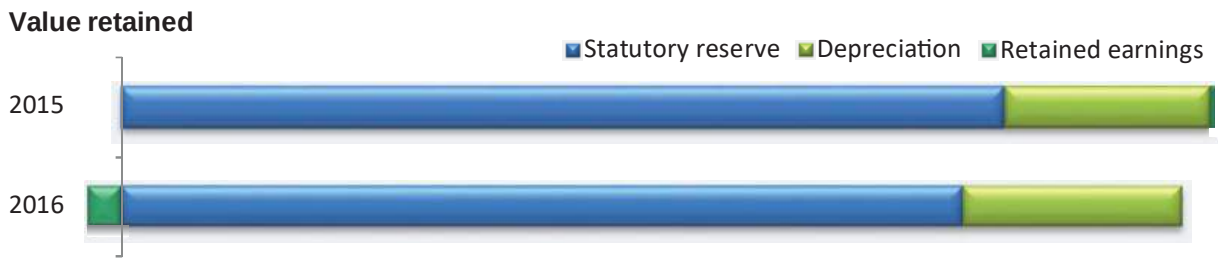


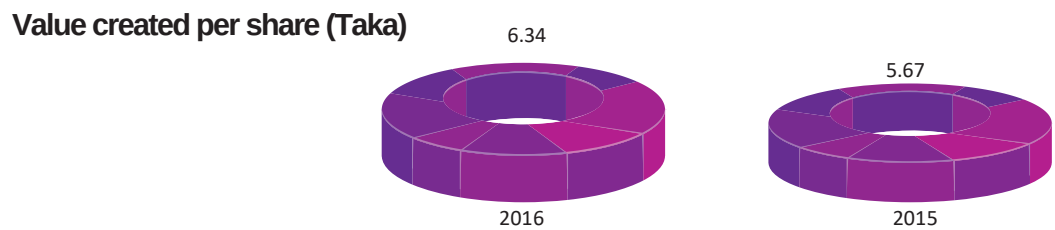
Value added statement

Value added is the wealth created by National Bank Ltd. through the banking services. Value created from the income from banking services is the excess of cost of service rendered. The value added statement shows the total wealth created, how it was distributed to meet certain obligations and reward those responsible for its creation, and the portion retained for the continued operation and expansion of the Bank. The comparative value added statement of the bank for the year 2016 and 2015 is given below:

	2016 Taka	%	2015 Taka	%
Value created				
Income from banking service	30,363,496,796		28,757,388,781	
Cost of service rendered	(16,342,020,850)		(17,993,716,649)	
	14,021,475,946		**10,763,672,132**	
Non banking income	828,382,483		890,959,494	
Provisions	(2,330,000,000)		(1,916,887,206)	
	12,519,858,429	**100.00**	**9,737,744,420**	**100.00**
Value distributed				
To Employees as salary & allowances	3,656,831,915	29.21	3,099,745,634	31.83
To Shareholders as dividend	3,950,755,824	31.56	2,576,579,886	26.46
To Govt. as income tax	2,855,262,147	22.81	2,489,222,497	25.56
	10,462,849,886	**83.58**	**8,165,548,017**	**83.85**
Value retained (to maintain and develop operations)				
Statutory reserve	1,684,626,800	13.45	1,268,651,176	13.03
Depreciation	439,892,513	3.51	294,742,908	3.03
Retained earnings	(67,510,770)	(0.54)	8,802,319	0.09
	2,057,008,543	**16.42**	**1,572,196,403**	**16.15**
	12,519,858,429	**100.00**	**9,737,744,420**	**100.00**







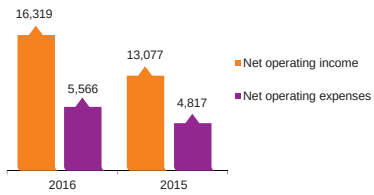
Economic value added statement (EVA)

Economic value added (EVA) is a financial performance method to calculate the true economic profit of the bank. It provides a measurement of a company's economic success or failure over a period of time. Such a yardstick is useful to investors who wish to confident with the company to retain their fund for better earnings as compared to other industry.

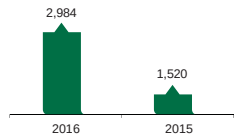
	2016 Taka	2015 Taka
Net operating income	16,319,001,706	13,076,656,430
Net operating expenses	(5,565,867,705)	(4,816,513,346)
Operating profit (EBIT)	**10,753,134,001**	**8,260,143,084**
Income tax	(2,855,262,147)	(2,489,222,497)
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	**7,897,871,854**	**5,770,920,587**
Shareholders' equity	36,202,874,856	33,557,964,916
Provision for loans and others	2,330,000,000	1,916,887,206
Economic bases for capital charges	**38,532,874,856**	**35,474,852,122**
Average Economic Bases	**37,003,863,489**	**32,011,900,348**
Cost of capital*	13.28%	13.28%
Capital charges	4,914,113,071	4,251,180,366
Economic value added	**2,983,758,783**	**1,519,740,221**
(NOPAT- Capital charges)		
Growth over last year	**96.33%**	**167.42%**

* Based on weighted average rate of Sanchay Patra issued by the Bangladesh Government plus 2% risk factor

Operating income & expenses (Taka in million)



Economic value added (Taka in million)

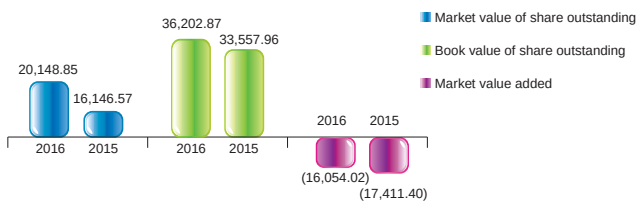


Market value added statement

Unlike EVA, which measures internal performance, market value added (MVA) is a measure of external performance that indicates how the market has evaluated the company's performance in terms of market value of shares compared to book value of shares. The following statement indicates the MVA at the year endon 31st December.

	2016 Taka	2015 Taka
Market value of share outstanding	20,148,854,702	16,146,567,286
Book value of share outstanding	36,202,874,856	33,557,964,916
Market value added	**(16,054,020,154)**	**(17,411,397,630)**

Market value added (Taka in million)



Our Corporate Strategies

"Customer relationships are key to our strategy and important for all our businesses. The significant differences across the divisions/businesses means financial and non-financial strategic indicators for the development of customer relationships are tracked at a divisional level and commentary is included in the specific divisional commentaries."

Our corporate strategy supports the Bank's vision of being making due contribution to the national economy and establishing ourselves firmly at home and abroad as front ranking bank through providing best financial services. The strategy is focused on being a more conservative, 'through the cycle' relationship based business. We are a well diversified financial services company and have largest branch network and to provide Banking services among the corporate, retail & SME sectors. We have leading positions in many of the markets in which we participate specially SME and Agri Sector, a market leading distribution capability, well recognized brands and a large customer base are the main drivers. The scale of the organization provides us with the opportunity to further invest in products and services, systems and training that combined will offer unparalleled choice and service to our customers. Our corporate strategy is focused on:

Developing strong customer franchises that are based on deep customer relationships

All our businesses are focused on extending the reach and depth of our customer relationships, whilst enhancing product capabilities to build competitive advantage. Ensuring we understand and effectively meet the needs of our customers from core banking products to the more specialist services such as brokerage, issue manager or corporate banking is at the heart of our business and is fundamental to ensuring we are developing long lasting customer relationships.

STRATEGIC FOCUS

OUR BUSINESS FOCUS	LOW COST, LOW RISK, CUSTOMER FOCUSED, CORPORATE, SME, AGRI & RETAIL AND COMMERCIAL BANKING SERVICE		
OUR AIM	BEST BANK FOR CUSTOMERS	STRONG AND SUSTAINABLE SHARE HOLDER RETURNS	COMFORTABLE WORKING PLACE FOR THE EMPLOYEES
OUR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES	CREATING THE BEST CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE	BECOMING SIMPLER AND MORE EFFICIENT	DELIVERING SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Building a high performance organization

In delivering a high performance organization the Bank is focused on improving our cost efficiency and utilizing our capital more effectively whilst maintaining a prudent approach to risk.



- The Bank aspires to have one of the lowest cost to income ratios amongst the banking financial institutions and further improving our processing efficiency and effectiveness will remain a priority. The anticipated synergies arising from the acquisition will be the key to further improving our efficiency.
- Utilizing capital more effectively is increasingly important in the current environment and capital will be rigorously allocated across our portfolio of businesses to support business growth.
- Our conservative and prudent approach to risk is core to the business model and the 'through the cycle' approach means we will continue to support our customers throughout the economic cycle. The risk structures and frameworks that have been implemented are the foundation for good business management.

Managing our most valuable resource, our people

Executing our strategy effectively will only be possible if we ensure deliverables are effectively aligned with our corporate strategy and we manage our most valuable resource, our people, well. Our people have the skills and capabilities to deliver the strategy but in driving performance it is important to ensure we encourage, manage and develop our staff whilst creating a great place to work. The effective integration of the two businesses will be a significant challenge over the next few years, but comprehensive plans are in place and excellent progress is already being made. National Bank believes that the successful execution of its strategy to focus on core markets, customer and cost leadership, capital efficiency and a prudent risk appetite will enable the Bank to achieve its vision of being recognized as the best financial services company.

Delivering Growth

"Focusing on what really matters to bring the mass people under banking network and work for development of financial network of the country.."



Our aim is to be the best Bank for customers while providing strong and sustainable returns for shareholders. Customers are at the heart of everything we do, whether that be through our distribution network, our brands or our people. This commitment is supported by our stakeholders values of putting customers first, keeping it simple and making difference together.

We create value for our customers through our distinctive strengths, in particular our range of iconic and distinct brands, our superior customer insight, high quality, committed colleagues and relationship focus.

Equality and Diversity

Diversity and inclusion is fundamental to our business success. Our customer base is very diverse and we need to ensure that we achieve that goal. We are creating an environment where everyone can provide excellent service to our diverse customers and develop their individual careers, whatever their background.

Our commitment starts at the top of the organization taking the lead on initiatives that improve both the quality of our customer service and the working environment for our colleagues.

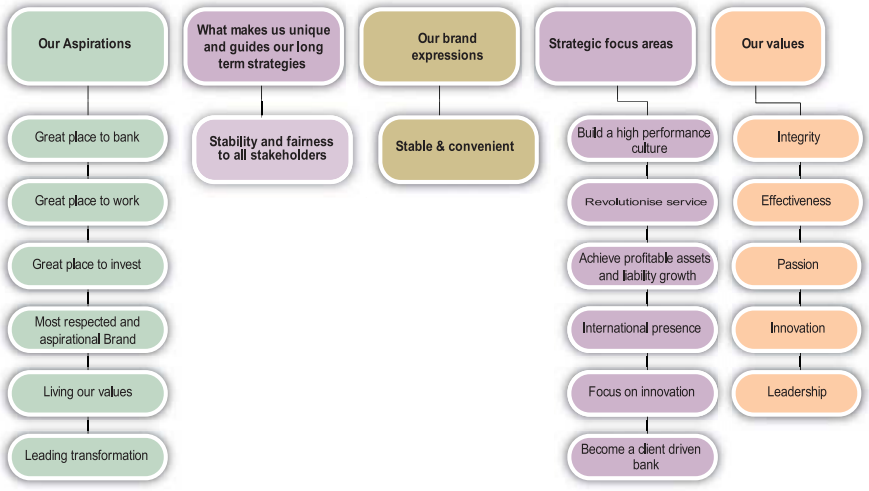
Through a range of initiatives and strategies we work hard to ensure NBL is inclusive for all colleagues and customers.

Business focus and accountability

Managing risk effectively is key focus and is one of the five criteria within the group balanced scorecard on which business areas and individual performance are judge. Our approach to risk, means that businesses remain accountable for risk but a strong and independent risk function also helps ensure adherence to the Group's risk and control frameworks. Continued investment in risk systems and process help differentiate our risk management approach.

Wide Branch network creates wide customer base

NBL is committed to provide modern Banking facilities among the mass people of the country. Expanding branch network NBL continuously bring new people under banking net. NBL is working as pathfinder in various segment of Banking business specially in Agri & SME loan. Through various innovative and attractive products/services we are trying to help the people in the rural area and women entrepreneurs to become self dependent based on wide branch network, modern Banking facilities, brand image, customer trust, commitment, team work making our growth more concrete.



Banking for poverty alleviation

NBL believe that country's economic development largely depends on the financial solvency of the rural people specially poor farmers, women entrepreneurs other people who can explore their potential due to unavailability of proper finance. We strive to provide banking facilities at the doorsteps of people who have been deprived of such facilities. Since inception, National Bank Limited has been working towards transformation of fortune of the country's mass people. The Bank has been extending its helping hand to the marginal, underprivileged and low income generating people, and the people of areas of natural and man-made disasters. To resurrect those occupations of people with low income of the country and make their lives more vibrant National Bank Limited has introduced a loan scheme named 'Daridro Mukti' with low interest rate, at easy terms & conditions and without any collateral. NBL aimed to bring solvency of small entrepreneurs and professionals, cottage and handicraft industries, and marginal & landless farmers. This will also contribute to the country's economy.

Five Years Financial Summary

(NBL and Its Off-shore Unit)

(Taka in million)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Income Statement					
Interest Income	19,103.18	18,981.41	20,621.01	19,504.69	18,947.93
Interest Expenses	13,679.66	16,166.14	16,511.70	16,571.69	14,872.88
Non-Interest Income	6,618.46	7,976.37	8,406.29	10,143.66	12,243.95
Non-Interest Expenses	8,316.78	7,251.73	5,793.21	4,816.51	5,565.87
Profit before Tax and Provision	3,725.20	3,539.91	6,722.39	8,260.14	10,753.13
Profit after Tax	1,487.91	2,116.59	2,660.29	3,854.03	5,567.87
Balance Sheet					
Authorized Capital	17,500.00	17,500.00	17,500.00	17,500.00	30,000.00
Paid-up Capital	14,196.03	14,196.03	15,615.64	17,177.20	19,753.78
Reserve Fund & Surplus	8,178.24	9,733.61	11,348.31	16,380.76	16,449.09
Total Shareholders' Equity	22,374.27	23,929.64	26,963.95	33,557.96	36,202.87
Deposits	157,331.73	193,642.97	203,296.18	222,112.91	241,329.88
Loans and Advances	126,169.79	151,098.98	172,964.72	186,179.45	209,929.07
Investments	54,326.46	56,827.52	54,885.52	59,658.52	60,665.88
Fixed Assets (incl non banking assets)	2,340.19	2,973.25	3,099.34	3,084.08	3,501.52
Total Assets	205,207.33	235,173.80	256,537.46	281,569.21	305,616.76
Off Balance Sheet Exposure	50,484.49	74,399.30	63,525.84	51,470.56	46,987.50
Foreign Exchange Business					
Import	94,137.40	113,492.00	99,994.10	85,598.27	69,582.90
Export	69,062.90	75,912.41	76,459.20	67,888.84	50,167.64
Remittance	66,513.90	58,224.10	58,351.40	56,321.08	45,437.58
Regulatory Capital Measures					
Total Risk Weighted Assets	206,559.20	236,911.20	249,560.60	259,355.90	283,628.77
Core Capital (Tier I)	21,763.88	23,028.71	24,320.29	27,223.26	32,240.56
Supplementary Capital (Tier II)	4,696.48	4,676.76	4,897.27	4,041.07	5,181.77
Total Capital	26,460.36	27,705.47	29,217.56	31,264.33	37,422.33
Tier I Capital Ratio	10.53%	9.72%	9.75%	10.50%	11.37%
Tier II Capital Ratio	2.27%	1.97%	1.96%	1.55%	1.82%
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	12.80%	11.69%	11.71%	12.05%	13.19%
Credit Quality					
% of NPLs to Total Loans and Advances	4.32%	3.24%	5.26%	7.01%	10.35%
Share Information					
No of Shareholders (In actual number)	106,988	121,350	111,363	91,585	85,519
No of Shares Outstanding (million)	1,419.60	1,419.60	1,561.56	1,717.72	1,975.38
Earnings Per Share					
Basic (Re-Stated)	1.05	1.36	1.55	1.95	2.82
Diluted	-	-	-	-	
Dividend Per Share					
Cash	6%	-	-	-	-
Stock	-	10%	10%	15%	20%
Market Price Per Share (Taka)	22.10	11.80	11.40	9.40	10.20
Market Capitalization					
Price Earning Ratio (Times)	21.05	8.68	7.35	4.82	3.62
Net Assets Value Per Share (Taka)	15.76	16.86	17.27	19.54	18.33
Operating Performance Ratio					
Advance Deposit Ratio	80.19%	78.03%	85.08%	83.82%	84.66%
Cost of Funds	8.75%	8.81%	7.84%	6.92%	5.58%
Cost of Fund with Administrative Costs	11.83%	11.52%	10.28%	8.80%	7.78%
Yield on Loans and Advances	14.71%	13.36%	12.75%	11.17%	10.00%
Return on Assets	0.80%	0.96%	1.08%	1.43%	1.90%
Return on Equity	6.78%	9.14%	10.45%	12.74%	15.96%
Debt/ Equity Ratio (Times)	8.17	8.83	8.51	7.39	7.44
Cost/Income Ratio	34.03%	39.23%	35.54%	36.83%	34.11%
Other Information					
Number of Branches and SME Centres	165	171	179	191	191
Number of OBU Branches	1	1	1	1	2
Number of Employees	3,919	4,126	4,236	4,266	4,617
Number of Foreign Correspondents	492	492	493	493	587
Number of Subsidiaries	6	6	7	7	7
Number of associates -Gulf overseas	1	1	1	1	1
Number of exchange company					
Wholly or party owned	4	4	5	5	5
Under agreement	50	50	52	52	49
Ratings:					
Long Term	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA	AA
Short Term	ST-1	ST-2	ST-2	ST-2	ST-2

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Zainul Haque Sikder
Chairman



Monowara Sikder
Director



Parveen Haque Sikder
Director



Alhaj Khalilur Rahman
Director



Moazzam Hossain
Director



Rick Haque Sikder
Director



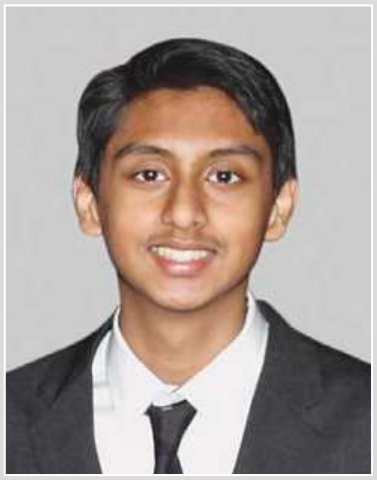
Ron Haque Sikder
Director



Zakaria Taher
Director



Mabroor Hossain
Director



Jonas Sikder Khan
Director



Md. Anwar Hussain
Independent Director



Md. Mahbubur Rahman Khan
Independent Director



A K M Enamul Hoque Shameem
Independent Director



Choudhury Moshtaq Ahmed
Managing Director & CEO (CC)

Executive Committee

Ms. Parveen Haque Sikder	Chairperson
Mrs. Monowara Sikder	Member
Alhaj Khalilur Rahman	Member
Mr. Moazzam Hossain	Member
Mr. Rick Haque Sikder	Member
Mr. Ron Haque Sikder	Member
Mr. A K M Enamul Hoque Shameem	Member
Managing Director	Ex. Officio Member

Audit Committee

Mr. Md. Anwar Hussain	Chairman
Mr. Mabroor Hossain	Member
Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman Khan	Member

Risk Management Committee

Ms. Parveen Haque Sikder	Chairperson
Mr. Ron Haque Sikder	Member
Mr. Md. Anwar Hussain	Member

NOTICE OF THE 34th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 34th Annual General Meeting of National Bank Limited will be held on **Monday, the 31st July 2017 at 11.30** a.m. at Utshab, Radisson Blu Dhaka Water Garden Hotel, Airport Road, Dhaka to transact the following business:

AGENDA

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Profit and Loss Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2016 and the Balance Sheet as at that date together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To declare Dividend for the year ended 31st December, 2016 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
3. To elect/re-elect Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company.
4. To appoint Auditors of the Company for the term until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and to fix their remuneration.
5. To approve appointment of Independent Director.

By order of the Board of Directors



A S M Bulbul
DMD & Company Secretary

Dated: Dhaka
30 April 2017

Notes:

a) The Record Date is fixed on 5th June 2017. Trading of the Company's shares in the Stock Exchanges will remain suspended on the Record Date.

b) The Board of Directors has recommended 20% Stock Dividend for the year ended 31st December 2016. The Members whose name will appear in the Register of Members of the Company or in the Depository (CDBL) on the Record Date (5th June 2017) will be eligible to attend the AGM and receive the Dividend.

c) Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the general meeting may appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf.

d) The instrument appointing a proxy duly signed by the Member and stamped (Tk 20/-) must be submitted at the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 (Forty eight) hours before the meeting.

e) As per provision of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Directors who shall retire at the meeting, being eligible, offered themselves for re-election.

f) M/s S F Ahmed & Co., Chartered Accountants, the current Auditors will retire from office in the 34th Annual General Meeting. Since they have audited the accounts of the Bank for 3rd year and as such as per Bangladesh Bank's BRPD circular letter No. 12 dated 11.07.2001, they are not eligible for re-appointment.

g) For Registration in the meeting, production of Attendance Slip/Proxy/Attorney is required. The signature must agree with the recorded signature. The Registration Counter shall remain open from 8.00 a. m. to 11.30 a. m.

h) In compliance with the restriction imposed by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission vide their Circular No. SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/154 dated 24 October 2013, Gift/ Gift Coupon/ Food Box etc. shall not be distributed at the 34th AGM of the Bank.

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চেয়ারম্যানের বাণী

প্রিয় শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ,

ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ৩৪তম সাধারণ সভায় আপনাদেরকে স্বাগত জানাতে পেরে আমি অশেষ আনন্দিত। ব্যাংকিং খাতে চলমান পরিবর্তনের ধারা ২০১৬ সালে অব্যাহতভাবে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে এবং ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড তার কার্যক্রমকে আরও সুসংহত রাখার লক্ষ্যে সম্মিলিত প্রচেষ্টার মাধ্যমে এই পরিবর্তন মোকাবেলা করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। আমাদের কৌশলগত কর্মপরিকল্পনা সুনির্ধারিত, যার লক্ষ্য হচ্ছে ব্যাংকিং খাতের ক্রমবর্ধমান প্রতিযোগীতা ও পরিবর্তনকে গ্রহণ করা এবং সমৃদ্ধি অর্জন করা।

আমরা শক্তিশালী কৌশলগত সমৃদ্ধিতে বিশ্বাসী। যে কোন অনুকূল পরিবেশে ভালো ফলাফল অর্জিত হলে সেটাকে সব সময় স্বাগত জানানো হয়, এমনকি এটা সব সময় প্রত্যাশিত। তবে অনিশ্চিত সময়কে মোকাবেলা করে ইতিবাচক ফলাফল অর্জন করতে পারাটা সফল ব্যবসায়িক কর্মপরিকল্পনা এবং উচ্চ কার্যকরী ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের জন্য বিশেষ ঘটনা হিসেবে বিবেচনা করা হয়। ব্যাংকের সকল স্টেকহোল্ডারদের প্রতি বিশেষ গুরুত্ব প্রদান আমাদের প্রবৃদ্ধি ও কর্মতৎপরতাকে গতিশীল করে এবং আমাদের দীর্ঘমেয়াদী উন্নতিকে ত্বরান্বিত করে। আমাদের ভূমিকা পরিপূর্ণভাবে পালন করা

Chairman's Massage

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

It is indeed a great privilege for me to welcome you all in the 34th Annual General Meeting of National Bank Limited. While the pace of change in the banking industry continued to accelerate in 2016, National Bank Limited responded with a comprehensive set of efforts to build an even better bank. Our strategic agenda is set, and will position National Bank Ltd to continue to adapt and thrive in an increasingly competitive and changing industry.

We believe in strong, strategic growth. Being able to produce good results under favorable conditions is always welcome – but it is also expected. However, producing strong results in times of uncertainty is evidence both of a successful business strategy and a highly effective management team. A strong focus on value creation for all our stakeholders drives our growth and performance, and also our long term sustainability. Financial strength and profitability are prerequisites to fulfilling our role and ensuring that we stay relevant to

এবং যে পরিস্থিতিতে আমরা কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছি তার সাথে যে আমরা সংশ্লিষ্ট সেটা নিশ্চিত করার জন্য আর্থিক সক্ষমতা এবং মুনাফা অর্জন হচ্ছে পূর্বশর্ত। এটা আমার জন্য অত্যন্ত আনন্দের খবর যে, ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ২০১৬ সালে পূর্ববর্তী বছরের তুলনায় ৩০.১৮% বেশি মুনাফা অর্জন করে ১,০০০ কোটি টাকার মাইলফলক অতিক্রম করেছে, যার ফলে প্রথাগত ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থায় ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক ২০১৬ সালে দেশের সর্বোচ্চ মুনাফা অর্জনকারী ব্যাংক হিসেবে পরিচিতি অর্জন করেছে। পাশাপাশি আমরা ২০১৬ সালে ৮.৫৪% সম্পদ প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করতে সক্ষম হয়েছি। আমানত এবং ঋণের সুদের হার হ্রাস পাওয়া, মুদ্রা বাজারে নিম্ন সুদের হার এবং মার্জিনের উপর ক্রমাগত চাপ ইত্যাদি কারণে বিদ্যমান পরিস্থিতিতে চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলা করে এ প্রশংসনীয় সাফল্য অর্জিত হয়েছে। ঋণ ও আমানত এবং গ্রাহক ভিত্তি মজবুত কার্যক্রমের ফলে আমরা মূলধনের শক্ত অবস্থান ধরে রাখতে সক্ষম হয়েছি। আলোচ্য বছরে গড় ঋণের প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ১২.৭৬% এবং আমানতের প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ৮.৬৫%। আমরা আরও আকর্ষণীয় খাতে ঋণ প্রদান অব্যাহত রেখেছি, যা আমাদের নীট সুদের মার্জিনের উন্নতিকে স্থিতিশীল রেখেছে, যদিও বছরের অধিকাংশ সময়ে দীর্ঘমেয়াদী সুদের নিম্নহার অব্যাহত ছিল। আলোচ্য বছরে কৌশলগত প্রবৃদ্ধি ও দক্ষতার প্রতি আমাদের বিশেষ মনযোগ অব্যাহত ছিল যাতে আমরা এটা নিশ্চিত করতে পারি যে, আমরা দিন দিন অধিকতর ভালো ব্যাংকে পরিণত হচ্ছি।

২০১৬ সালের প্রারম্ভিক সময়টায় বিশ্ব অর্থনৈতিক বাজারে অস্থিতিশীলতা দৃশ্যমান ছিল। এটা ব্যাংকিং খাতকে প্রভাবান্বিত করেছিল। ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের অবস্থা এর থেকে ভিন্নতর কিছু ছিলনা। বাজার অস্থিতিশীলতার এই সময়টাতে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক দৃঢ় অবস্থান ধরে রেখেছিল। কারণ আমাদের মূলধনের ভিত্তি ছিল শক্তিশালী ঃ Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) নির্ধারিত মাত্রার তুলনায় বেশি ছিল। অধিকন্তু ব্যাংকের তারল্য পরিস্থিতি ছিল সন্তোষজনক।

আলোচ্য বছরে আমরা কিছু সম্মিলিত ঘটনাপ্রবাহ লক্ষ্য করছিলাম যেগুলো প্রতিযোগী ক্ষেত্রগুলোর মৌলিক পরিবর্তন থেকে সৃষ্ট। বিশেষত আমরা গ্রাহকদের প্রত্যাশার দ্রুত পরিবর্তন, উদ্ভাবনী যান্ত্রিক কৌশল এবং সেবার নতুন আঙ্গিক প্রভৃতি লক্ষ্য করেছি, সম্মিলিতভাবে এই উপাদানগুলো গ্রাহককে সেবা প্রদানের ক্ষেত্রে পরিবর্তন এনেছে।

উপরন্তু, আমাদের পরিবর্তনশীল প্রতিযোগিতামূলক শিল্পে আমরা এটাও আশা করি যে অসম অর্থনৈতিক উপাদানসমূহ ২০১৭ সালেও অব্যাহত থাকতে পারে। একটা সময়ে এ দুটোই আমাদের জন্য চ্যালেঞ্জ হবে, কিন্তু ২০১৭ সাল আমাদেরকে আগের চেয়ে আরো ভালো ব্যাংক তৈরি করার সুযোগ দিবে। আমাদের গ্রাহকগণ, তারা উচ্চ সমৃদ্ধশীল বাজার থেকেই আসুক কিংবা অর্থনৈতিক চ্যালেঞ্জসমূহ মোকাবেলায় প্রান্তিক অবস্থান থেকে আসুক, আমরা সবার সাথে আমাদের অংশীদারিত্ব বজায় রাখব।

the communities we operate in. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to report that National Bank Ltd has recorded a profit crossing the BDT 1,000 crore landmark, which is 30.18 percent higher than previous year and enabling us asset growth of 8.54% during 2016, maintaining its position as the most profitable conventional bank in the country. It is a commendable performance in a challenging operating environment with decreasing interest rates in both deposits and advances, low interest rate in money market, and continued pressure on margins. We continue to put our strong capital position to work by growing loans and deposits and our customer base. Average loans grew by 12.76 percent and average deposits by 8.65 percent. We also continue to redeploy our loan portfolio to more attractive areas, which has led to steady improvement in our net interest margin despite headwinds from lower long-term rates, which persisted for much of the year. We remain keenly focused on delivering on our strategic growth and efficiency initiatives to help ensure that we are building a better bank day by day.

The beginning of 2016 saw volatility in the world's financial markets. This has affected the banking sector. National Bank Ltd is no exception to this. In this period of market turbulence, National Bank Ltd remained very solid. Our capital base was strong; our Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) was well above the regulatory requirements. Additionally, our liquidity position also remained satisfactory.

We are seeing a confluence of events that are creating some fundamental shifts in the competitive landscape. Of particular note, we see rapidly changing customer expectations, innovative digital technologies and new service models – all of which are changing how customers are served.

In addition to shifting competitive dynamics in our industry, we also expect that uneven economic conditions will likely persist in 2017. Both of these will present challenges for us at times, but 2017 will also be filled with opportunities for us to continue building an even better bank. We will continue to partner with our customers - whether they are in our higher growth markets, or those who are facing challenging economic conditions in a marginalised state.

মাত্র কয়েক বছর আগের তুলনায় বর্তমানে আমরা একটি ভিন্নতর প্রেক্ষাপটে ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছি। এটা অত্যন্ত পরিস্কার যে আর্থিক সেবা খাতসমূহ দ্রুত উন্নতি সাধন করছে এবং এনবিএল ধীর কিন্তু স্থিতিশীলভাবে এই পরিবর্তনকে স্বাগত জানাচ্ছে।

আমাদের গ্রাহকদের জীবন যাপন প্রণালী এবং তাদের অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ডের অংশীদারদের মত ও দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি প্রতিনিয়ত পরিবর্তিত হচ্ছে। ডিজিটাল চ্যানেল বা যান্ত্রিক পদ্ধতিতে লেনদেনের সাহায্যে যেহেতু তাদের সুবিধা বৃদ্ধি পাচ্ছে, সেহেতু তারা তাদের ব্যবসা ও অর্থনৈতিক ব্যবস্থাকে কিভাবে নিয়ন্ত্রণ করবে সেটা তাদের পছন্দের উপর নির্ভর করছে। আমরা এই পরিবর্তনশীল দিকগুলোকে আমাদের কৌশলের অর্ন্তভূক্ত করে নিচ্ছি এবং গ্রাহকের প্রত্যাশা পূরণের জন্য ও আমাদের নিজেদের জন্য একটি দীর্ঘমেয়াদী সুবিধাজনক অবস্থান তৈরির লক্ষ্যে সর্বত্র তথা অন্যান্য আর্থিক খাতেও ব্যাপক বিনিয়োগ করছি। ডিজিটাল প্রযুক্তিতে আমরা গুরুত্বপূর্ণ পরিসরে পরবর্তী প্রজন্মের প্রত্যাশা সৃষ্টি করছি।

বিভিন্ন সুযোগ-সুবিধার সাথে সমন্বয় করে আমরা আমাদের ব্যবসায়কে সম্প্রসারণ করছি, যেখানে গ্রাহকদের সাথে আমরা নিবিড় সম্পর্ক স্থাপন করেছি। আমরা টেকসই উন্নতি সাধন করেছি এবং আমরা জানি যে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড বাস্তবায়নের ক্ষেত্রে বেশ দক্ষ। আমরা আরও বলতে পারি যে, পরবর্তী বছর জুড়ে আমাদের পথচলা হবে পরিবর্তনশীল। আমাদের অব্যাহত উন্নতি সম্পর্কে আমি আপনাদের সাথে আরও কিছু তথ্য জানাতে চাই। দিনশেষে ব্যাংকিং হচ্ছে নিঃশর্ত বিশ্বাস-এর বিনিময়। আমাদের গ্রাহকগণ অবশ্যই বিশ্বাস করবেন যে আমরা সত্যিকার অর্থে তাদের সর্বোচ্চ সুবিধার প্রতি মনযোগী।

বিদ্যমান নানামুখী বিরূপ চ্যালেঞ্জ সত্ত্বেও ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড আলোচ্য বছরে সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ ও ক্রমবর্ধমান আর্থিক কার্যক্রম বজায় রেখেছে। ব্যাংকের আমানত, ঋণ ও অগ্রিম এবং মোট সম্পদে পূর্ববর্তী বছরের তুলনায় যথাক্রমে ৮.৬৫%, ১২.৭৬% এবং ৮.৫৪% প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছে। ২০১৬ সালে ব্যাংক ৮,৪২৩.১৩ মিলিয়ন টাকা করপূর্ব মুনাফা এবং ৫,৫৬৭.৮৭ মিলিয়ন টাকা করপরবর্তী মুনাফা অর্জন করেছে। পূর্ববর্তী বছরের তুলনায় ২০১৬ সালে করপূর্ব ও করপরবর্তী মুনাফা প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ছিল যথাক্রমে ৩২.৭৯% ও ৪৪.৪৭%। ব্যবসায় বৃদ্ধি, ব্যয় যৌক্তিকীকরণ, দক্ষ সেবা প্রদান এবং সর্বশেষ মানব সম্পদের উৎকর্ষ সাধনের উপর গুরুত্ব আরোপ করে পেশাগত উৎকর্ষ সাধন, ডিউ ডিলিজেন্স, পেশাদারিত্ব এবং পরিপালন ও ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনাকে বিবেচনায় রাখায় ব্যাংক এই সাফল্য অর্জন করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে।

নিয়মিত করদাতা হিসেবে ব্যাংক ২০১৬ সালে সরকারী কোষাগারে অগ্রিম হিসেবে ২,৩৬৭.৬৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা জমা করেছে।

২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিনিয়োগ ও পুণর্বিন্যাসের মাধ্যমে আমাদের এই পথচলা অব্যাহত রাখব। আমরা অবকাঠামো

We are operating in a different environment than we were just a few years ago. It is clear that the financial services industry continues to evolve rapidly, and NBL is embracing the change slowly but steadily.

The way our customers lead their lives - and view their financial partners - is constantly changing. As they increasingly gain comfort with transacting via digital channels, their preferences for how they manage their businesses and finances are changing. We are incorporating these dynamics into our strategy, and are investing across the banking system to meet customer expectations and position ourselves for long-term value creation. In digital technologies we are building next-generation expectations in key areas.

We are evolving our business mix to align with opportunities where we have, by building deeper relationships with our customers. We have made solid progress, and we know that National Bank Ltd is very competent at execution. We will have more to say on our transformational journey over the next year, and I look forward to sharing more with you about our continuing progress. At the end of the day, banking is all about trust. Our customers must believe that we truly have their best interests in mind.

Despite, the surge of formidable challenges, National Bank Limited maintained a consistent & growing financial performance. The Bank's deposits, loans & advances and total assets registered a growth of 8.65%, 12.76% and 8.54% respectively. Our Bank has earned a pre-tax profit of Tk. 8,423.13 million and profit after tax of Tk. 5,567.87 million in 2016. The growth of pretax profit and profit after tax are 32.79% and 44.47% respectively in 2016 over previous year. NBL could achieve this success due to emphasize on business growth, cost rationalization, skilled delivery of services and finally competent human resources whose due diligence, professionalism, compliance and risk management ability were clearly visible.

Being regular tax payer, the Bank made a direct contribution of Tk. 2,367.64 million in advance to Government Exchequer in 2016.

We will continue on our path of decisively reorganizing and investing in the Bank in 2017. We will focus on

ও প্রযুক্তির আধুনিকায়নে বিনিয়োগকে অধিকতর গুরুত্ব প্রদান করব। আমাদের বিদ্যমান সেবাসমূহ সর্বত্র সকল গ্রাহকদের মাঝে বিস্তৃত করব। বর্তমানে আমাদের যে নেতৃত্বপূর্ণ অবস্থান সেটাকে শক্তিশালী করার লক্ষ্যে এবং দেশের আনাচে-কানাচে ছড়িয়ে দিতে আমরা ২০১৭ সালের মধ্যে দেশের সর্বত্র আরও শাখা খোলার মাধ্যমে ২০০ অতিক্রম করব। আমাদের লক্ষ্য গ্রাহকদেরকে তাদের প্রত্যাশার অতিরিক্ত আর্থিক সুবিধা, প্রযুক্তি, প্রডাক্টস ও সেবা প্রদান করা। আসছে বছরগুলোতে আমরা বাংলাদেশে সর্বোচ্চ মানের গ্রাহক সেবা প্রদানকারী হিসেবে স্বীকৃতি অর্জন করতে চাই।

সর্বশেষে আমি উল্লেখ করতে চাই যে, আমরা ২০১৭ সালের মার্চ মাসে ব্যাংকের ৩৪তম প্রতিষ্ঠা বার্ষিকী পালন করেছি। এটা ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর জন্য একটা গুরুত্বপূর্ণ মাইলফলক এবং এটা সম্ভব হয়েছে জনগণ এবং ব্যবসায়ীদের দ্বারা যারা সর্বপ্রথম তাদের প্রয়োজনে মিটাতে আমাদেরকে বিশ্বাস করেছে। আমাদের গ্রাহক ও ব্যবসায়ী সমাজকে ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি এ কারণে যে, তারা বিগত ৩৪ বছর ধরে আমাদেরকে তাদের সেবা করার সুযোগ দিয়েছে এবং আমরা অনাগত শতবর্ষের দিকে তাকিয়ে আছি। আমার সহকর্মীবৃন্দের প্রত্যেককে আমি ব্যক্তিগতভাবে ধন্যবাদ দিতে চাই।। কারণ, আপনারা কঠোর পরিশ্রম করেছেন এবং উদ্দেশ্য সাধনে নিজেদের প্রতিশ্রুতি পালনে তৎপর ছিলেন বলেই এটা সম্ভব হয়েছে এং সে কারণেই আমি ২০১৬ সালের সফলতার বিস্তারিত তুলে ধরতে পেরেছি। আমরা ২০১৬ সালে যা অর্জন করেছি তা অপ্রতিদ্বন্দ্বী এবং আমি উজ্জলতর ২০১৭ এর দিকে তাকিয়ে আছি।

ব্যাংকের টেকসই উৎকর্ষ সাধনে আমরা আমাদের অঙ্গীকারের কথা পূনর্ব্যক্ত করতে চাই। আমরা যেমন সফলগাঁথায় অংশগ্রহণ করেছি তেমনি একত্রে চ্যালেঞ্জসমূহ মোকাবেলার মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমের চাকা সচল রেখে আরও গৌরবজনক সাফল্য লাভের প্রত্যয় ব্যক্ত করছি। এ কথা বিবেচনায় রেখে পরিচালনা পর্ষদ শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের জন্য ২০.০০% স্টক ডিভিডেন্ট ঘোষণা করেছে যা সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের দ্বারা বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় অনুমোদন লাভ করবে।

আমি বোর্ডের আমার সহকর্মীদের ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করতে চাই। মূলতঃ তাদের সুচিন্তিত পরামর্শ ও দূরদৃষ্টিসম্পন্ন সিদ্ধান্ত ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষকে আশাবাদী করেছে এবং কর্মকান্ড নিয়ে আস্থার সাথে সম্মুখপাণে অগ্রসর হতে সাহায্য করেছে। আমি আমাদের ব্যবস্থাপনা টিম এবং অঙ্গীকারাবদ্ধ মাঠ পর্যায়ের কর্মকর্তাদের সাধুবাদ জানাচ্ছি যারা কঠোর পরিশ্রমের মাধ্যমে সকল প্রতিকূলতাকে অতিক্রম করেছেন। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, সিকিউরিটি এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন ও অন্যান্য রেগুলেটরী কর্তৃপক্ষকে কৃতজ্ঞতা জানিয়ে আমার বক্তব্য শেষ করছি। আসছে বছরেও তাদের অব্যাহত সমর্থন, দিকনির্দেশনা ও সহযোগীতা পাব বলে আমি আশা করছি।

আল্লাহ হাফেজ

চেয়ারম্যান

investing to further modernize our technology and infrastructure. We will rationalize our product offering in markets and extend those to our clients at all locations. We will expand our branch network throughout the country touching 200 Branches by the end of 2017 in order to strengthening our market-leading presence to every nook and corner of the country. We aim to deliver financial solutions, technology, products and services that exceed our clients' expectations. We want to be the most respected financial services provider in Bangladesh in the coming years.

Lastly, I would like to acknowledge that we celebrated our 34th anniversary in March 2017. This is a key milestone for National Bank Ltd and was made possible by the people and businesses that trust us to put their needs first. To our clients and communities, thank you for allowing us to serve you over the last 34 years, and we look forward to the upcoming century. To our teammates, I would also like to personally thank each and every one of you-it is because of your hard work and commitment to our purpose that I am here to tell you about our successes in 2016. What we achieved in 2016 was outstanding, and I am looking forward towards a brighter 2017.

We take this opportunity to re-iterate our commitment to the sustaining growth of the Bank. We shared our success stories amid challenges to overcome and we feel proud in propelling our Bank collectively. Keeping this in view the Board of Directors proposed 20.00% stock dividend to the shareholders to be approved by the honorable shareholders in this Annual General Meeting.

I convey my thanks to my colleagues in the Board whose prudent suggestions and farsighted guide lines made our management optimistic and pro-active to move forward confidently. My appreciation goes to the Management Team and the committed field level officials for their ardent efforts in overcoming all the challenges and hurdles. I conclude by expressing gratitude to Bangladesh Bank, Securities and Exchange Commission and all other regulatory bodies and looking forward to their continuous support, guidance and co-operation in the coming years.

Allah Hafez

Chairman



From the desk of the Managing Director & CEO

We would not be looking back at our thirty four years of successful operations today if we had ever lost sight of our most important obligation-to serve every stakeholder with honesty, value and care. Over the years, we have learned who our customers and other stakeholders actually are. We understand their hopes and dreams, their concerns and aspirations, as we work closely together towards achieving our common goal. We are drawing on decades of banking experience to meet and exceed our stakeholders' expectations. Today we are as relevant to contemporary Bangladesh as we were all those years ago, serving millions of customers who live in the ever changing world. We command the loyalty and trust of generations of Bangladeshi because they know who we are - "A Bank for Performance with Potential"- a Bank that is reputed for effective governance, innovative products and services, corporate sustainability and unparalleled integrity.

The country witnessed, at the start of the year 2015 some serious political upheavals, but the whole 2016 was relatively far stable. Moreover we all experienced the unremitting downhill pressure on interest on loans & advances, which compelled the financial institutions to patch up with slimmer interest spread. The Capital Market seemed still some blocks away from gaining investors' confidence. In the business arena NBL has built an efficient risk management system in line with our long experience that helps us maintain the quality of our assets. The flexibility to customize models and accuracy in predicting various scenarios enable the system to respond to any changes in the market environment in a timely manner. In an effort to further improve the system, NBL started working on the development of a "risk culture" that involves identification, analysis and minimization of risks at all management levels across all business lines.

We are working hard relentlessly to provide our customers with the best possible services. We also provide our best efforts in wide ranging innovation. In 2016 an easy to set and affordable loan product "Doridro Mukti Rin" was launched for economic well being of marginalized and terminal people in the country. Our Information Technology Team has established T24 core software throughout the country making the Digital Technology Environment more effective and more secured. At the same time, as banking is a people's business, we recognize the importance of personal contact and realize that innovation is not just about technology. In this respect, we are also innovating

our culture by introducing agile principles across the organization. Our culture further evolved in other ways as well. We continued to invest in extensive training and ongoing personnel and professional development programmes to help our employees make a difference for our clients every day.

that our strategy is sound. By executing our strategy well and making meaningful progress against our focused priorities, the Bank is always in a good position to perform within the ranges of our committed performance objectives and goals.

In view of the above I am placing here some indicators for kind information of the shareholders:

BDT. in million

Particulars	2016	2015	Change(%)
Deposits	241,329.88	222,112.91	8.65%
Loans and Advances	209,929.07	186,179.45	12.76%
Export	50,167.64	67,888.84	-26.10%
Import	69,582.90	85,598.27	-18.71%
Inward Foreign Remittance	45,437.58	56,321.08	-19.32%
Total Assets	305,616.76	281,569.21	8.54%
Profit after Tax	5,567.87	3,854.03	44.47%
Return on Equity	15.96%	12.74%	3.22%
Net Assets Value per share(Taka)	18.33	19.54	-6.19%
Total Capital	37,422.33	31,264.33	19.69%
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio	13.19%	12.05%	1.14%

NBL 2016 financial figures speak of how we are creating opportunities in challenging times since our combined efforts have earned record pre-tax profit of TK 1,075.31 crore which placed us in the top position among the conventional Banks in the country. We would have never achieved such results without putting considerable effort into developing our corporate culture and investing in our greatest asset - our people. NBL pays special attention to employee training and professional development. As per our profound commitment, we never stayed content with the goals met and the accolades earned this far. Such a thriving position actually worked as motivators for us to bring in more accomplishment to our customers and shareholders. Our multifaceted achievements in 2016 provide testaments to that promise.

We also have pledge to the society to make it better. In 2016 our CSR activities focused on diverse areas of social developments culminated in the areas of education, community health, culture, disaster management and support for underprivileged women and children.

NBL has a great foundation to continue to build from: we have a strong culture; we have a shared pride in our performance; we have a successful history; and our footprint is unique and coveted which is followed by many Banks across the country. All over the Bank, employees place great value on working together and they share a genuine desire to serve our customers. We are confident

In 2016, our Bank successfully availed the opportunity to return to their place of prominence and prestige-being at the center of progress and we handled that opportunity with care and responsibility.

It is our proud privilege to be a Banker. It is an Honorable profession and NBL's bold challenge resonates deeply with me. My focus is on value creation for our shareholders, customers, communities and employees. My commitment for leading a reputed bank that aligns with remarkable vision for one of the most important industries in the world.

I am indebted to our Board of Directors specially to the Chairman for forward looking views and profound guidelines. Lastly I am looking forward to another successful year of 2017 where NBL will remain in the top most echelon of the banking arena of Bangladesh.



Choudhury Moshtaq Ahmed
Managing Director (CC)

Focus on our work for expansion of Financial Network

পরিচালকমণ্ডলীর প্রতিবেদন

বিসমিল্লাহির রাহমানির রাহিম

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ,

আস্‌সালামু আ'লাইকুম।

ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিঃ এর পরিচালনা পর্ষদ অত্যন্ত আনন্দের সাথে ব্যাংকের ৩৪তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় আপনাদের স্বাগত জানাচ্ছে। এই সুযোগে ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৬ সালে সমাপ্ত হওয়া বছরের নিরীক্ষিত আর্থিক বিবরণী, নিরীক্ষকের প্রতিবেদন এবং পরিচালকমণ্ডলীর প্রতিবেদন আপনাদের সামনে উপস্থাপনা করা হচ্ছে।

বিরাজমান ব্যবসায়িক পরিবেশ ও সুযোগকে বিবেচনায় রেখে এবং জাতীয় অর্থনীতি এবং ব্যাংকিং খাতের বর্তমান প্রতিযোগীতামূলক প্রেক্ষাপটকে সামনে রেখে এই প্রতিবেদন প্রস্তুত, তুলনা, মূল্যায়ন ও বিশ্লেষণ করা হয়েছে। বাংলাদেশ হিসাব মান (BAS), বাংলাদেশ আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন মান (BFRS) এবং বিভিন্ন আইনগত ও রেগুলেটরী শর্তাবলীর প্রতি দৃষ্টি রেখে এই প্রতিবেদনটি তৈরি করা হয়েছে।

২০১৬ সালটি ছিল ব্যাংকিং খাতের জন্য একটি চ্যালেঞ্জিং বছর, বিশেষ করে মন্দ ঋণ ব্যবস্থাপনা, বাজারে মাত্রাতিরিক্ত অলস টাকা, ব্যাসেল-৩ যা ২০১৯ সাল থেকে কার্যকর হবে, এর বাস্তবায়ন, ঋণের হারের নিম্নমুখী প্রবণতা এবং এর সাথে আমানত খরচের সমন্বয় সাধন ইত্যাদি ক্ষেত্রে। এতদসত্ত্বেও শক্তিশালী মূলধনী ভিত্তি, দেশে এবং বিদেশে সুবিস্তৃত নেটওয়ার্ক, দক্ষ মানবসম্পদ, যুগোপযোগী সেবা খাতসমূহ, দক্ষ সম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনা, আধুনিক প্রযুক্তি, অংশীদারদের নিরবচ্ছিন্ন সমর্থন এবং পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সময়োপযোগী দূরদর্শী সিদ্ধান্তের মাধ্যমে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিঃ তার প্রাপ্ত সকল সুবিধাকে কাজে লাগিয়ে এই চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলা করে উন্নয়নের অগ্রযাত্রা অব্যাহত রেখেছে।

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি মন্দার ৬ষ্ঠ বছর পা রেখেছে এবং ২০১৭ সালেও অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধিতে এই ধারাবাহিকতা বজায় থাকবে বলে অনুমান করা হচ্ছে। দ্রব্যমূল্য ও জ্বালানি খাতে স্থিতিশীলতা আসলে ২০১৭ সালে সম্পদ সমৃদ্ধ অর্থনীতিতে কিছুটা সুবাতাস বইবে বলে আশা করা যায়। কিন্তু অর্থনীতির মূল চালিকাশক্তি বিশেষ করে বিনিয়োগ ও শ্রম বাজার এই ধারাকে প্রভাবান্বিত করবে। যে সমস্ত উপাদান দ্বারা গুণগত সমৃদ্ধি আসে যেমন অতি উন্নত কৌশল, শ্রমশক্তির উন্নতি এবং উন্নততর উৎপাদন ক্ষমতা প্রভৃতি শক্তিশালী করনের মাধ্যমে প্রনিধানযোগ্য ইতিবাচক পরিবর্তন আসতে পারে। কিন্তু বিশ্বজুড়ে চলমান রাজনৈতিক পরিকল্পনা ও অর্থনৈতিক অনিশ্চয়তার

Directors' Report

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim.

Hon'ble Shareholders,

Assalamu A'laikum.

The Board of Directors of National Bank Limited is pleased to welcome you in 34th Annual General Meeting of the Bank. In this opportunity, Directors' Report along with the audited Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended on December 31, 2016 are presented before you.

The report is prepared, compared, evaluated and analyzed considering the prevailing business environment, opportunities and in the challenging context of economic environment and banking industry as well. The Statements, reporting, disclosures etc have been made in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS), Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and meeting legal & Regulatory requirements.

The year 2016 was challenging for the Banks especially in the spheres of NPL management, excess idle money in the market, implementation of Basel III guideline which will be effective from 2019, down trend of interest rates on advances and adjustment of deposit cost etc. In spite of that, strong capital base, wide network in the country and abroad, efficient work force, pragmatic product line, better assets management, modern technology and vigorous support from stakeholders and timely prudent decision of Board helped NBL overcome the challenges in its path of consistent development by seizing available market opportunities.

Global Economy

The global economy has now entered its sixth year of stagnation, and the growth outlook for 2017 shows a continuation of this trend. A projected stabilization in energy and commodity prices may provide a small tailwind for resource rich economies in 2017, but the trend continues to be dominated by key inputs, notably investment and labor supply. Modest positive signals emerge from the base scenario showing some strength in qualitative growth factors, such as more advanced technology, improved labor force skills, and greater productivity. But these potentially

দ্বারা এই সম্ভাব্য উপাদানগুলো বিশেষভাবে নিয়ন্ত্রিত হয়। একটা দেশের সরকার ও কর্পোরেট সংস্থাসমূহের 'অপেক্ষা করো এবং দেখো' (Wait and See) মনোভাবের কারণে এগুলো আরও অকার্যকর হয়ে পড়ে। ভৌগলিক-আর্ন্তজাতিক হস্তক্ষেপ, আইনের অনিশ্চয়তা, মুলধন বাজারের অস্থিরতা এবং দ্রুত কৌশলগত পরিবর্তন প্রভৃতি কারণে একটা দেশের বাণিজ্য ক্ষতিগ্রস্থ হয়ে থাকে। কিন্তু ব্যবসায়িক উৎপাদন ক্ষমতা ও কৌশলে বিনিয়োগ দ্বারা সমৃদ্ধির গুণগত উৎসগুলোকে প্রভাবান্বিত করার জন্য এই উপাদানগুলোকে গুরুত্ব দেয়া প্রয়োজন, বিশেষ করে অর্থনৈতিক মন্দার সময়।

২০১৬ সালের প্রথমার্ধের উর্ধ্বমুখী সমৃদ্ধির ধারাবাহিকতা থেকে নিশ্চিত হওয়া গেছে যে, অদূর ভবিষ্যতে এশিয়ায় শক্তিশালী অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি দৃশ্যমান হবে। সাম্প্রতিককালে অর্থনৈতিক সূত্রসমূহের সহজীকরণ ও সমন্বয়করণ দেশজ চাহিদা পূরণ ও দুর্বল রপ্তানি প্রবৃদ্ধির গতি শক্তিশালী করবে।

জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ২০১৬ সালে ৫.৪% এ স্থিতিশীল ছিল যা ২০১৭ সালে ৫.৩% এ দাঁড়াবে। এশিয়া মহাদেশ তার অর্থনৈতিক ঝুঁকি ও অসুবিধাসমূহের হ্রাসকরণ প্রক্রিয়া অব্যাহত রেখেছে যা মধ্যম মেয়াদী সমৃদ্ধির সূচকগুলোকে প্রভাবান্বিত করছে। অর্থনীতির অসম বিন্যাস এবং স্থবির মূলধন প্রবাহ এবং বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির মন্থর গতিই হচ্ছে বিশ্বজুড়ে অর্থনীতির প্রধান ঝুঁকি। প্রগতিশীল বিশ্ব বাণিজ্য ও সমৃদ্ধিতে "new mediocre" এর প্রভাব এশিয়াকে অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন স্তরে পৌঁছে দিতে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা রাখতে পারে।

চীনে আশার চেয়ে অধিকতর ভোগ ও সেবা খাত ভিত্তিক অর্থনৈতিক বিবর্তন বিশ্ব অর্থনীতিতে দীর্ঘ ছায়াপাত করতে পারে। অধিকন্তু, শক্তিশালী অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি অনেকগুলো ভুল ও অকার্যকর সূত্র ঢেকে দিতে পারে এবং প্রাধিকার ভিত্তিতে অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধিও উপাদানগুলোকে শক্তিশালী করতে পারে। যেসব অর্থনীতিতে মুদ্রাস্ফীতির নিম্নহার ও রাজস্ব সুবিধা বিদ্যমান সেখানে অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধিকে শক্তিশালী করার নিমিত্তে ও এর গঠনগত পুনঃসংস্কারের জন্য আইন প্রণেতাগণদের বিচক্ষণতার সাথে আর্থিক ও রাজস্ব নীতিকে ব্যবহার করতে হবে। বাহ্যিক সমন্বয় সাধন এবং অর্থনৈতিক স্থিরতা ও মুদ্রা বিনিময় হারের স্থিতিশীলতা রক্ষায় বহুকার্যকরী এই কৌশল সামষ্টিক অর্থনৈতিক নীতির উপর প্রয়োগ করা যেতে পারে। এসবের সমন্বয়ে পাওয়া পূর্ণাঙ্গ ও নির্ভরযোগ্য অর্থনৈতিক নীতি এশিয়ার অবস্থানকে বিশ্ব অর্থনৈতিক সমৃদ্ধির মাইলফলক হিসেবে প্রতিষ্ঠিত করে সুষম অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে ভূমিকা রাখবে।

২০১৬ সালের তৃতীয় প্রান্তিকে বিশ্বের উৎপাদন প্রবৃদ্ধির হার পরিমাপ করা হয়েছিল ৩.০০%, যা পূর্ববর্তী দুই প্রান্তিকের তুলনায় প্রায় একই ছিল। এই স্থিতিশীল গড় হার প্রকারান্তরে বিভিন্ন দেশ-গোষ্ঠীর উন্নয়নের মধ্যে পার্থক্য সৃষ্টি করে। উন্নত অর্থনৈতিক অঞ্চলসমূহে প্রত্যাশার চেয়ে অধিকতর প্রবৃদ্ধি পরিলক্ষিত হয়।

favorable factors are under pressure from ongoing political, policy, and economic uncertainties around the world. This risks result in further inertia caused by a wait-and-see attitude among corporates and governments. Businesses have to prepare for more disruptions from geopolitical tensions, policy uncertainty, financial market volatility, and rapid changes in technology, but they also need to stay focused on leveraging the qualitative sources of growth with investment in technology and business productivity even—or especially—in times of stagnation.

Following robust growth in the first half of 2016, the near – term outlook for Asia remains strong. Accommodative policies and a recent easing of financial conditions will underpin domestic demand, offsetting weak export growth.

GDP growth was stable at 5.4 percent in 2016 and forecasted to be 5.3 percent in 2017. Asia continues to face downside risks amid headwinds that can significantly impact medium term growth prospects. Financial dislocations associated with capital flow volatility, as well as sluggish global growth, are the main global risks. The impact of the "new mediocre" in advanced economies on global trade and growth could have far reaching Implications for Asia's economic outlook.

A bumpier-than-expected transition in China toward a more consumption-and service-sector-oriented economy could also cast a long shadow. More broadly, the strong growth masks a number of fault lines and vulnerabilities, and bolstering growth prospects is a priority. Given low inflation and fiscal space in most economies, policymakers should judiciously use fiscal and monetary policies to support growth and accelerate Structural reforms. This multipronged strategy would also rely on macro prudential policies to safeguard financial stability and exchange rate flexibility to facilitate external adjustment. In essence a comprehensive and consistent policy mix would contribute to more balanced growth, helping to solidify Asia's position as the global growth leader.

Global output growth is estimated at about 3 percent (at an annualized rate) for the third quarter of 2016—broadly unchanged relative to the first two quarters of the year. This stable average growth rate, however, masks divergent developments in different country groups. There has been a stronger-than-expected pickup in growth in advanced

পক্ষান্তরে উদীয়মান অর্থনীতিতে বিশিষ্ট উপাদান সমূহের আশাতীত মন্থরতা সূক্ষ্মভাবে দৃশ্যমান হয়েছে। অধিকাংশ অঞ্চলে চতুর্থ কোয়ার্টারে অগ্রসরমান উপাদান যেমন প্রশাসন বা পরিচালন প্রক্রিয়া শক্তিশালী থেকেছে।

উন্নত অর্থনীতিসমূহের মধ্যে ২০১৬ সালের প্রথমার্ধের শেষে মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্রে অর্থনৈতিক কার্যক্রমগুলো পুণরায় সক্রিয় হয়ে উঠেছে এবং তা অর্থনীতিতে এখন পূর্ণ কর্ম সংস্থানের জন্য প্রস্তুত রয়েছে। এর ফলাফল অন্যান্য উন্নত অর্থনীতি বিশেষ করে ইউরো দেশগুলোতে সম্ভাব্য মাত্রার নীচে অবস্থান করছে। প্রাথমিকভাবে অনেক অর্থনীতি বিশেষ করে স্পেন ও যুক্তরাজ্যে তৃতীয় কোয়ার্টার এর প্রবৃদ্ধির চিত্র পূর্ববর্তী কোয়ার্টার এর তুলনায় শক্তিশালী, যেখানে Brexit ভোটের পরের সময়টাতে অভ্যন্তরীণ চাহিদা প্রত্যাশার তুলনায় বেশি হয়েছে। ঐতিহাসিক প্রবৃদ্ধির পর্যালোচনা করলে দেখা যায় ২০১৬ এবং আগের বছরগুলোতে জাপানে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার প্রাক্কলনের তুলনায় শক্তিশালী ছিল।

উদীয়মান বাজার এবং উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতির পরিসংখ্যান এক্ষেত্রে ভিন্নতর। চীনের প্রবৃদ্ধির হার প্রত্যাশার তুলনায় সামান্যই শক্তিশালী ছিল। এর মূল কারণ ছিল অনবরত পলিসির পরিবর্তন। কিন্তু বর্তমানে ল্যাটিন আমেরিকার অনেক দেশে যেমন আর্জেন্টিনা, ব্রাজিল এমনকি তুরস্কে এই কার্যক্রম প্রত্যাশার তুলনায় খুবই দুর্বল, যার কারণে পর্যটন খাত থেকে রাজস্ব আহরণের পরিমাণ উল্লেখযোগ্য পরিমাণে কমে গেছে। রাশিয়ার অবস্থা প্রত্যাশার তুলনায় কিছুটা উন্নত ছিল, যার মূল কারণ স্থিতিশীল তেলের মূল্য।

দ্রব্যমূল্য এবং মুদ্রাস্ফীতি ঃ তেলের সরবরাহ হ্রাসকরণে প্রধান তেল উৎপাদনকারী দেশসমূহের মধ্যে মতঐক্যের ফলে সাম্প্রতিক কয়েক সপ্তাহে তেলের মূল্য বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। চীনে শক্তিশালী অবকাঠামো আর স্থাবর সম্পত্তিতে বিনিয়োগ এবং যুক্তরাষ্ট্রে রাজস্ব নীতির সহজীকরনের প্রত্যাশা থেকে মৌলিক ধাতুর মূল্য উর্ধ্বমুখী হয়েছে। উন্নত অর্থনীতিতে দ্রব্যমূল্য পূর্ণবিন্যাসের মাধ্যমে আপাতত মুদ্রাস্ফীতির হার পুনরুদ্ধার করা হয়েছে। কিন্তু মূল মুদ্রাস্ফীতির হার অপরিবর্তিতই রয়ে গেছে যা সাধারণত মুদ্রাস্ফীতির লক্ষ্যমাত্রার নিচে ছিল। মুদ্রা সংকোচনের চার বছরেরও অধিক সময় পরে সক্ষমতা হ্রাস ও উচ্চ দ্রব্যমূল্যের কারণে চীনে মুদ্রাস্ফীতি বেড়েছে। অন্যান্য উদীয়মান বাজার এবং উন্নয়ন অর্থনীতি সমূহে (Emerging Market and Development Economies- EMDEs) মুদ্রাস্ফীতি ভিন্নতর ছিল যা মুদ্রা বিনিময় হারের উঠানামা এবং স্বকীয় অর্থনৈতিক বৈশিষ্ট্যের প্রতিফলন।

আর্থিক বাজার উন্নয়ন ঃ আগষ্ট মাস থেকে দীর্ঘমেয়াদী সাধারণ ও প্রকৃত সুদের হার আনুপাতিক হারে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে (সূত্র ঃ WEO, October 2016), বিশেষ করে যুক্তরাজ্যে এবং মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্রে নভেম্বরে সাধারণ নির্বাচনের পর থেকে। জানুয়ারী মাসের তথ্য অনুসারে আগষ্ট থেকে সাধারণ ১০ বছর মেয়াদী ইউ.এস. ট্রেজারি বন্ড এর সুদের হার প্রায় ১%। মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্রর সামষ্টিক অর্থনৈতিক

economies, In contrast, it is matched by an unexpected slowdown in some emerging market economies, mostly reflecting typical factors. Forward-looking indicators such as purchasing managers' indices have remained strong in the fourth quarter in most areas.

Among advanced economies, activity rebounded strongly in the United States after first half of 2016, and the economy is approaching full employment. Output remains below the potential in a number of other advanced economies, notably in the euro area. Preliminary third-quarter growth figures were somewhat stronger than previous forecast in some economies, such as Spain and the United Kingdom, where domestic demand held up better than expected in the aftermath of the Brexit vote. Historical growth revisions indicate that Japan's growth rate in 2016 and in preceding years was stronger than previously estimated.

The picture for emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) remains much more diverse. The growth rate in China was a bit stronger than expected, supported by continued policy stimulus. But activity was weaker than expected in some Latin American countries currently in recession, such as Argentina and Brazil, as well as in Turkey, which faced a sharp contraction in tourism revenues. Activity in Russia was slightly better than expected, in part reflecting firmer oil prices.

Commodity prices and inflation: Oil prices have increased in recent weeks, reflecting an agreement among major producers to trim supply. With strong infrastructure and real estate investment in China as well as expectations of fiscal easing in the United States, prices for base metals have also strengthened. Headline inflation rates have recovered in advanced economies in recent months with the bottoming out of commodity prices, but core inflation rates have remained broadly unchanged and generally below inflation targets. Inflation ticked up in China as capacity cuts and higher commodity prices have pushed producer price inflation to positive territory after more than four years of deflation. In other EMDEs, inflation developments have been heterogeneous, reflecting differing exchange rate movements and idiosyncratic factors.

Financial market developments: Long-term nominal and real interest rates have risen substantially since August 2016, particularly in the United Kingdom and in the United States since the November election. As of January, nominal yields on 10-year U.S. Treasury bonds have increased by close to one percentage point since August, and 60 basis points since the U.S. election. These changes have been

নীতিতে অনুমেয় অভূতপূর্ব পরিবর্তনের কারণে সেখানে নির্বাচনের সময় থেকে ৬০ বেসিস পয়েন্ট বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে মূলত এই পরিবর্তন হয়। বিশেষত ঃ অনুমান করা হয় যে, অধিকতর মুদ্রাস্ফীতির চাপ প্রয়োগের মাধ্যমে ভবিষ্যতের জন্য একটি অধিকতর শক্তিশালী চাহিদা এবং আর্থিক নীতির স্বল্প হারে স্বাভাবিকরনের ফলে মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের রাজস্ব নীতি আরও সম্প্রসারিত হতে পারে। পক্ষান্তরে আগষ্ট থেকে ইউরোভূক্ত অঞ্চলে দীর্ঘমেয়াদী সুদের (Yields) প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল মধ্যম মানের যা জার্মানীতে ছিল ৩৫ বেসিস পয়েন্ট। কিন্তু ইটালীতে ছিল ৭০ বেসিস পয়েন্ট - যা রাজনৈতিক পরিমন্ডল ও ব্যাংকিং খাতের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অনিশ্চয়তার প্রতিফলন। যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের ফেডারেল রিজার্ভ ব্যাংক ডিসেম্বরে প্রত্যাশিত স্বল্পমেয়াদী সুদের হার বৃদ্ধি করে। কিন্তু অন্যান্য উন্নত অর্থনীতিতে আর্থিক নীতি অপরিবর্তিতই থেকে যায়। উদীয়মান বাজার অর্থনীতিতে অর্থনৈতিক সূচকগুলোতে পরিবর্তন আসে। কিন্তু সাধারণভাবে স্থানীয় মুদ্রার বন্ডের দীর্ঘমেয়াদী সুদের হারের কারণে তা ছিল নিয়ন্ত্রিত, বিশেষ করে ইউরোপ ও ল্যাটিন আমেরিকায়। আগষ্ট থেকে মুদ্রানীতি হারে পরিবর্তন, মেক্সিকো ও তুরস্কে সুদের হারের উর্ধ্বগতি এবং ব্রাজিল, ভারত ও রাশিয়ায় সুদের নিম্নগতিও এই বৈসাদৃশ্যের পেছনে কাজ করেছে, একইসাথে পরিবর্তন ঘটেছে EMBI (Emerging Market Bond Index) এর বিস্তৃতিতে (Spread)।

মুদ্রা বিনিময় এবং মূলধন প্রবাহ ঃ আগষ্ট থেকে মার্কিন ডলারের মূল্যমান কার্যকরী অর্থেই ৬% বেড়ে যায়। পণ্য রপ্তানিকারক উন্নত অর্থনীতির মুদ্রাসমূহ শক্তিশালী হয়েছে যা দ্রব্যমূল্যের স্থিরতাকে প্রতিফলিত করে। পক্ষান্তরে ইউরো বিশেষ করে জাপানীজ ইয়েন দুর্বল হয়ে পড়ে। সাম্প্রতিক মাসগুলোতে কিছু সংখ্যক উদীয়মান বাজার মুদ্রার আনুপাতিক হারে অবমূল্যায়ন করা হয়- বিশেষ করে তুর্কি লিরা এবং মেক্সিকান পেসো এর কথা উল্লেখ করা যায়, যেখানে বেশ কিছু পণ্য রপ্তানিকারকের মুদ্রা বিশেষ করে রাশিয়ার মুদ্রা বৃদ্ধিপ্রাপ্ত হয়।

২০১৭-১৮ সময়কালে বিশ্ব অর্থনৈতিক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গীর শক্তিশালী অবস্থানের মূল কারণ উদীয়মান বাজার এবং উন্নত অর্থনীতিসমূহ (Emerging Market and Development Economies- EMDEs) এর অনুমিত অগ্রগতি। যে সমস্ত বৃহৎ অর্থনৈতিক গোষ্ঠী বর্তমানে ব্যাষ্টিক অর্থনৈতিক গতির অভিজ্ঞতা অর্জন করছে সেসব অর্থনীতির শর্তাবলী ক্রমান্বয়ে স্বাভাবিক করন থেকে এর গুরুত্ব ও সম্প্রসারণের দিকটি প্রতিফলিত হয়। ২০১৬ তে EMDEs এর প্রবৃদ্ধি পরিমাপ করা হয় ৪.১% এবং এই হার ২০১৭ সালে ৪.৫% এ পৌঁছানোর প্রাক্কলন করা হয়, যা অক্টোবরের তুলনায় আনুমানিক ০.১% পয়েন্ট কম। তাছাড়া ২০১৮ সালের জন্য সম্ভাব্য প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ধরা হয়েছে ৪.৮%।

উল্লেখ্য যে, ২০১৭ সালের এই প্রবৃদ্ধির হার চীনের জন্য পুণঃনির্ধারণ করা হয় ৬.৫%, যা অক্টোবরের তুলনায় ০.৩% পয়েন্ট বেশি। আশা করা হয় যে, এতে অর্থনৈতিক নীতিসমূহের নিরবচ্ছিন্ন সমর্থন পাওয়া যাবে। তবুও আর্থিক নীতির উপর নিরবচ্ছিন্ন নির্ভরতা এই পদ্ধতিকে গতিশীল করে, একই সাথে কর্পোরেট ঋণের সম্প্রসারণ এবং ধীর অগ্রগতির প্রতি মনযোগী হয়, বিশেষ করে রাষ্ট্রীয়

mostly driven by an anticipated shift in the U.S. policy mix. Specifically, U.S. fiscal policy is projected to become more expansionary, with stronger future demand implying more inflationary pressure and a less gradual normalization of U.S. monetary policy. The increase in euro area long-term yields since August was more moderate- some 35 basis points in Germany but 70 basis points in Italy, reflecting elevated political and banking sector uncertainties. The U.S. Federal Reserve raised short-term interest rates in December, as expected, but in most other advanced economies the monetary policy stance has remained broadly unchanged. In emerging market economies, financial conditions were heterogeneous but generally tightened, with higher long-term interest rates on local-currency bonds, especially in emerging Europe and Latin America. Policy rate changes since August also reflected this heterogeneity -with rate hikes in Mexico and Turkey and cuts in Brazil, India, and Russia- as did changes in EMBI (Emerging Market Bond Index) spreads.

Exchange rates and capital flows: The U.S. dollar has appreciated in real effective terms by over 6 percent since August. The currencies of advanced commodity exporters have also strengthened, reflecting the firming of commodity prices, whereas the euro and especially the Japanese yen have weakened. Several emerging market currencies depreciated substantially in recent months-most notably the Turkish lira and the Mexican peso- while the currencies of several commodity exporters-most notably Russia-appreciated.

The primary factor underlying the strengthening global outlook over 2017-18 is, however, the projected pickup in EMDEs' growth. This projection reflects to an important extent a gradual normalization of conditions in a number of large economies that are currently experiencing macroeconomic strains. EMDE growth is currently estimated at 4.1 percent in 2016, and is projected to reach 4.5 percent for 2017, around 0.1 percentage point weaker than the October forecast. A further pickup in growth to 4.8 percent is projected for 2018.

Notably, the growth forecast for 2017 was revised up for China (to 6.5 percent, 0.3 percentage point above the October forecast) on expectations of continued policy support. However, continued reliance on policy stimulus measures, with rapid expansion of credit and slow progress in addressing corporate debt, especially in hardening the budget constraints of state-owned

মালিকানাধীন প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের সমন্বিত বাজেট প্রণয়নকে বাধাগ্রস্থ করে এবং প্রবৃদ্ধিতে ধীর গতির ঝুঁকি সৃষ্টি করে। মূলধন প্রবাহ বৃদ্ধির চাপ এবং অধিকতর অনিয়ন্ত্রিত বাহ্যিক পরিবেশ এ ঝুঁকিকে আরও নিবিড় করেছে।

অন্যান্য অর্থনৈতিক অঞ্চলের ২০১৭ সালের প্রবৃদ্ধির সংশোধিত পূর্বাভাষঃ

চলমান ২০১৬-১৭ এবং পরবর্তী রাজস্ব বৎসরে ভারতের প্রবৃদ্ধি যথাক্রমে ১.০০% ও ০.৪% হ্রাস পেয়েছিল। এর কারণ প্রধানত নগদ টাকার স্বল্পতা ভোগের উপর অস্থায়ী নেতিবাচক প্রভাব সৃষ্টি করেছিল এবং সম্প্রতি বাজার থেকে পুরাতন টাকা তুলে নেয়ায় সকল ক্ষেত্রে মূল্য পরিশোধ বাধাগ্রস্ত হয়েছিল।

অন্যদিকে উদীয়মান এশিয়ায় অন্যান্য অঞ্চলে যেমন ইন্দোনেশিয়ায় আশাতীত দুর্বল বিনিয়োগের কারণে এবং থাইল্যান্ডে পর্যটন ও ভোক্তা বিমুখতার জন্য প্রবৃদ্ধির হার নিম্নমুখী সংশোধন করা হয়েছে।

ল্যাটিন আমেরিকায় প্রবৃদ্ধির নিম্নমুখী প্রবণতা আর্জেন্টিনা ও ব্রাজিলের স্বল্পকালীন পুর্ণগঠনের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ দিককে প্রতিফলিত করে, যা ২০১৬ সালের প্রত্যাশিত প্রবৃদ্ধির চেয়ে দুর্বল ছিল এবং মেক্সিকোর সঙ্কটাপূর্ণ আর্থিক অবস্থা ও যুক্তরাষ্ট্র সম্পর্কিত অনিশ্চয়তা এবং ভেনিজুয়েলায় ক্রমাগত অবনতি এর সাথে সম্পর্কিত ছিল।

মধ্যপ্রাচ্যে, বিশেষ করে সৌদি আরবে ২০১৭ সালে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার প্রাক্কলনের তুলনায় কম হওয়ার সম্ভাবনা দেখা যাচ্ছে। এর কারণ, ওপেক (OPEC) এর সাম্প্রতিককালে সম্পাদিত চুক্তি অনুযায়ী তেলের উৎপাদন কমাতে হয়েছে, অন্যদিকে বেসামরিক সংঘাত অন্যান্য দেশের উপরও বিরূপ প্রভাব ফেলবে।

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি আর্ন্তজাতিক চাহিদা ও উদীয়মান আঞ্চলিক অনিশ্চয়তাসমূহকে তুলনামূলকভাবে দক্ষতার সাথে মোকাবেলা করছে। দেশের অবকাঠামোগত উন্নয়নে সরকারের সাহসী পদক্ষেপ এবং উচ্চতর বেতন কাঠামোর কারণে মানুষের ভোগের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি এবং মুদ্রাস্ফীতির নিম্নহার বাংলাদেশের সুষম প্রবৃদ্ধির মেরুদন্ড। দুর্বল বৈশ্বিক চাহিদা সত্ত্বেও শ্রম শক্তির সহজলভ্যতার কারণে দেশের প্রায় সবগুলো তৈরি পোশাক শিল্প দেশের বাহ্যিক খাতকে অব্যাহতভাবে সমর্থন দিয়ে যাচ্ছে। কিন্তু পণ্যের উৎপাদনে পর্যায়ক্রমিক মান বৃদ্ধির বদলে Low-end- products এর দিকে বেশি মনযোগী হওয়ার কারণে ভবিষ্যতে এই পরিস্থিতিরি অবনতি ঘটতে পারে।

এক দশকের অধিক সময় ধরে প্রতি বছর গড়ে ৬.০০% প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনের মাধ্যমে বাংলাদেশ প্রবৃদ্ধির উচ্চ ও স্থির হার বজায় রেখেছে। ২০১৬ সনে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ৭.০০% অতিক্রম করেছিল, যা ছিল বাংলাদেশে এক দশকের মধ্যে উচ্চ প্রবৃদ্ধির হার এবং

enterprises, raises the risk of a sharper slowdown or a disruptive adjustment. These risks can be exacerbated by capital outflow pressures, especially in a more unsettled external environment.

Growth forecasts for 2017 were instead revised down in a number of other regions:

In India, the growth forecast for the current (2016–17) and next fiscal year were trimmed by one percentage point and 0.4 percentage point respectively, primarily due to the temporary negative consumption shock induced by cash shortages and payment disruptions associated with the recent currency note withdrawal and exchange initiative.

Elsewhere in emerging Asia, growth was also revised down in Indonesia, reflecting weaker-than-projected private investment, and in Thailand, in light of a slowdown in consumption and tourism.

In Latin America, the growth downgrade reflects to an important extent more muted expectations of short-term recovery in Argentina and Brazil following weaker-than-expected growth outturns in the second half of 2016, tighter financial conditions and increased headwinds from U.S.-related uncertainty in Mexico, and continued deterioration in Venezuela.

In the Middle East, growth in Saudi Arabia is expected to be weaker than previous forecast for 2017 as oil production is cut back in line with the recent OPEC agreement, while civil strife continues to take a heavy toll on a number of other countries.

Bangladesh Economy

The Bangladeshi economy is combating sluggish international demand and rising global uncertainties relatively well. 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. Despite weak global demand, the all-important garment industry continues to support the external sector due to the country's cheap labor. This situation could, however, seriously backfire in the future as the country is specializing in low-end products instead of moving up the value chain.

Bangladesh has experienced high and steady growth for more than a decade, with an average growth of over 6.0 percent. Growth exceeded 7 percent in FY16, a decade high, and higher than the average in peer Asian economies,

এশিয়ান সমঅর্থনীতির গড় হারের চেয়ে অধিক। এর ফলে বাংলাদেশ এশিয়ার মধ্যে তৃতীয় প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনকারী দেশ হিসেবে পরিচিতি লাভ করে। দেশের অভ্যন্তরীণ ও আর্ন্তজাতিক চাহিদার কারণে এবং শিল্প ও সেবা খাতের অবদানের ফলে এই প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ২০১৫ সালে ৬.৬% থেকে বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২০১৬ অর্থ বছরে ৭.১% এ দাঁড়িয়েছে।

making Bangladesh the 3rd best growth performer in Asia. Growth accelerated to 7.1 percent in FY16, up from 6.6 percent in FY15, with support from both domestic and external demand. On the supply side, industry and services sectors contributed to the growth.

বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো (বিবিএস) এর তথ্য অনুযায়ী ২০১৬ অর্থ বছরে স্থানীয় বাজারমূল্যে বাংলাদেশে জিডিপি ছিল ১৭,৩২৮.৬০ বিলিয়ন টাকা, যা আগের অর্থ বছরের তুলনায় ১৪.৩% বেশি ছিল। ২০১৬ অর্থ বছরে মাথাপিছু জিডিপি এবং মোট জাতীয় আয় হিসাব করা হয়েছিল যথাক্রমে ৫৫,২৫৯ এবং ৫৮,৪৪২ টাকা। ২০১৬ সালে মাথাপিছু জিডিপি এবং মাথাপিছু প্রকৃত জিডিপি আগের অর্থ বছরের তুলনায় বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে।

According to the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), GDP at current market price was Taka 17,328.6 billion for FY16 which was 14.3 percent higher than that of the preceding fiscal year. In FY16, per capita real GDP and GNI were estimated at Taka 55,259 and Taka 58,442, respectively. Per capita nominal GDP and per capita real GDP grew faster in FY16 than in the previous fiscal year.

খাতওয়ারী ভিত্তিতে হিসাব করলে শিল্প, সেবা ও কৃষি খাতে যথাক্রমে ১১.১%, ৬.৩% ও ২.৮% প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছিল। প্রবৃদ্ধির বিশ্লেষণ থেকে দেখা যায় এক্ষেত্রে শিল্পখাতের অবদান সবচেয়ে বেশি (৩.৪% পয়েন্ট), এর পরেই সেবা খাত (৩.৩% পয়েন্ট) এবং তৃতীয় স্থানে আছে কৃষিখাত (০.৪% পয়েন্ট)।

Sectorally, industry, services, and agriculture sectors grew by 11.1, 6.3, and 2.8 percent respectively. Growth decomposition shows that the largest share (3.4 percentage points) came from the industry sector, followed by services (3.3 percentage points) and then agriculture (0.4 percentage points).

শস্য ও উদ্যান উন্নয়নে নিম্ন প্রবৃদ্ধির (০.৯%) কারণে ২০১৬ সালে কৃষি খাতে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার কমে যায়। ফলশ্রুতিতে জিডিপিতে কৃষি খাতের অবদান ২০১৫ অর্থ বছরের ১৬.০০% থেকে হ্রাস পেয়ে ২০১৬ অর্থ বছরে ১৫.৪% হয়। বন এবং এর সাথে সম্পৃক্ত অন্যান্য উপ-খাতগুলোর প্রবৃদ্ধি ৫.১% হারে অপরিবর্তিত থাকে। ২০১৬ অর্থ বছরে পশুপালন উপ-খাতের প্রবৃদ্ধির হার বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৩.২% হয়। একইভাবে মৎস্য উপ-খাতের প্রবৃদ্ধি বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২০১৬ অর্থ বছরে ৬.১% হয়।

Agriculture growth deceleration stems from lower growth (0.9 percent) in crops and horticulture. Resultantly, the share of agriculture relative to GDP declined from 16.0 percent in FY15 to 15.4 percent in FY16. Forest and related services subsector's growth remain unchanged at 5.1 percent. Animal farming sub-sector growth edged up to 3.2 percent in FY16. Fishing sub-sectors grew by 6.1 percent in FY16.

২০১৬ সালে শিল্প খাতে লক্ষ্যণীয় প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়ে দাঁড়ায় ১১.১%। এই প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনের পেছনে মূল শক্তি হিসেবে কাজ করেছে বিদ্যুৎ, গ্যাস, পানি সরবরাহ ও খনিজ ও পাথর উপখাত। ২০১৬ সালে একমাত্র খনিজ ও পাথর খাতে প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয় ১২.৮%। অন্যদিকে বিদ্যুৎ, গ্যাস ও পানি সরবরাহের উপ-খাত থেকে প্রবৃদ্ধি আসে ১৩.৩% হারে।

Industry sector grew robustly by 11.1 percent in FY16, buoyed by power, gas and water supply, and mining and quarrying subsectors. Mining and quarrying accelerated its growth to 12.8 percent in FY16. Electricity, gas, and water supply sub-sector grew by 13.3 percent.

উৎপাদনমুখী উপ-খাতসমূহ থেকে প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয় ১১.৭%। এই হার মূলতঃ বৃহৎ ও মাঝারি আকারের উৎপাদন খাতে অর্জিত ১২.৩% প্রবৃদ্ধির প্রতিফলন। একইভাবে ক্ষুদ্র আকারের উৎপাদনকারী শিল্পসমূহ থেকে ২০১৫ অর্থ বছরের অর্জিত প্রবৃদ্ধি ৮.৫% থেকে বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২০১৬ সালে ৯.১% এ দাঁড়ায়।

Manufacturing sub-sector grew by 11.7 percent. Its higher growth reflects a strong performance by large and medium scale enterprises (12.3 percent). Similarly, small scale manufacturing registered a higher growth of 9.1 percent in FY16 compared to 8.5 percent in FY15.

বৃহৎ ও মাঝারি আকারের উৎপাদনমুখী শিল্প এবং ক্ষুদ্র উৎপাদনকারী শিল্পের উপ-খাতসমূহ থেকে উৎপাদনমুখী খাতের মোট উৎপাদনের যথাক্রমে ৮২.৭% ও ১৭.৩% অর্জিত হয়। শিল্প উৎপাদনের কোয়ান্টাম সূচক (QIIP) অনুসারে ২০১৬ অর্থ বছরে প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ১৩.৫%, যা পূর্ববর্তী রাজস্ব বছরের প্রবৃদ্ধি অপেক্ষা বেশি। বাংলাদেশের অন্যতম দুটি রপ্তানি পণ্য ওভেন গার্মেন্টস এবং নীটওয়্যার থেকে ২০১৬ অর্থ বছরে রপ্তানি প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছে ১০.২%, যা ২০১৫এর প্রবৃদ্ধি অপেক্ষা ৪.১% বেশি।

The large and medium scale manufacturing, and small scale manufacturing sub-sector contributed about 82.7 and 17.3 percent respectively of the total output of the manufacturing sector. Quantum Index of Industrial Production (QIIP) showed a growth of 13.5 percent in FY16 which was higher than the preceding fiscal year. The woven garments and knitwear, country's two key export items, showed a strong growth of 10.2 percent in FY16 compared with 4.1 percent growth in FY15.

অব্যাহত অর্থনৈতিক পূর্ণগঠন, উৎপাদনের শিল্পমুখী খাতওয়ারী বিন্যাস ও কৃষির সাথে দূরত্ব - এই তিনটি বিষয় দ্বারা উন্নয়নশীল অন্যান্য দেশসমূহের একটি সাধারণ উন্নয়নের প্যাটার্ণ সম্পর্কে জানা যায়। ২০১৬ অর্থ বছরে মোট প্রবৃদ্ধিতে শিল্প-খাতের অবদান বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৩১.৫% পৌছেছে। উৎপাদনমুখী উপ-খাতসমূহের অবদান ০.৮% বেড়ে ২১.০%-এ দাঁড়িয়েছে, যার কারণে প্রধানত জিডিপি'র এই প্রবৃদ্ধি সম্ভব হয়েছে।

অন্যদিকে, জাতীয় প্রবৃদ্ধিতে আগের রাজস্ব বছরের তুলনায় সেবা খাতের অবদান ৫৩.৫০% থেকে কমে ২০১৬ অর্থ বছরে ৫৩.১০% এ দাঁড়িয়েছে। অন্যদিকে জনপ্রশাসন, প্রতিরক্ষা এবং শিক্ষা উপ-খাতে এই অবদান বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে, যখন স্থাবর সম্পত্তি, বাড়ি ভাড়া ও ব্যবসায় কার্যক্রম এবং কমিউনিটি, সামাজিক ও ব্যক্তিগত সেবা-খাতে তা হ্রাস পেয়েছে।

কৃষি-খাতের দুটি প্রধান উপ-খাত শস্য ও উদ্যান উন্নয়নের অবদান ৫৪.৪% যার প্রবৃদ্ধি ২০১৫ অর্থবছরে ৮.৯% থেকে কমে ২০১৬ অর্থ বছরে ৮.৪% এ দাঁড়ায়।

সামষ্টিক অর্থনৈতিক স্থিতিশীলতা ঃ এক্ষেত্রে কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক গৃহীত প্রধান কৌশলগুলো ছিল রাজস্ব আহরণকে শক্তিশালীকরন, জ্বালানী এবং অবকাঠামোগত ঘাটতি মোকাবেলা, আর্থিক খাতের দৃঢ়করণ ও বর্হিবাণিজ্য সংস্কার, শ্রমশক্তির দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি, অর্থনৈতিক পরিচর্যা, নগর ব্যবস্থাপনা এবং জলবায়ুর পরিবর্তনের সাথে খাপ খাওয়ানো প্রভৃতি। বাংলাদেশ তার শ্রমনির্ভর উৎপাদন ও সেবা রপ্তানির হারকে ডাবল ডিজিট (৯ এর বেশি) এ উন্নীত করে এবং সরকারের গৃহীত সিদ্ধান্তসমূহকে গতিশীল করার মাধ্যমে প্রতিবেশী দেশগুলোর মধ্যে একটি শক্তিশালী রপ্তানিকেন্দ্রে পরিণত হতে পারে। যদি বাংলাদেশ যথাসময়ে কার্যকরী পদক্ষেপ নিতে ব্যর্থ হয় তাহলে চীনের ছেড়ে দেয়া বাজার অন্যান্য দেশসমূহ (যেমন ভিয়েতনাম, মায়ানমার) দখল করে নিবে।

বাংলাদেশে প্রথমবারের মতো সম্পূর্ণ G2G উদ্যোগে চট্টগ্রামে একটি বিশেষায়িত অর্থনৈতিক অঞ্চল (SEZ) তৈরি হতে যাচ্ছে এবং ২০১৮ সাল নাগাদ এটা চীনা বিনিয়োগকারীদের জন্য খুলে দেয়া হবে।

২০১৭ সালকে স্বাগত জানানোর অংশ হিসেবে সমস্ত অর্থনৈতিক অংশীদার একসাথে কাজ করছে একটি সাধারণ লক্ষ্য অর্জনের জন্য, সেটা হলো বাজেটে ঘোষিত লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জন করা এবং আর্ন্তজাতিক পড়িমন্ডলে জাতির জন্য একটা সুষম অর্থনৈতিক ভিত্তি তৈরি করে দেয়া।

বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং খাত

বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং খাত মূলত চার ধরনের তফসিলী ব্যাংকের সমন্বয়ে গঠিত। এগুলো হচ্ছে ঃ রাষ্ট্রায়ত্ত বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক, রাষ্ট্রায়ত্ত অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন সংস্থা, বেসরকারী বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক এবং বিদেশী

With continued economic transformation, sectoral composition of output is shifting towards industry and away from agriculture, a pattern commonly observed in other developing countries. The contribution of the industry sector in GDP increased to 31.5 percent in FY16. This was mainly driven by the manufacturing sub-sector whose share in GDP increased by 0.8 percentage to 21.0 percentage.

On the other hand, services sector's share in GDP declined slightly to 53.1 percent in FY16 as compared to 53.50 % of the preceding fiscal year. However, the shares of public administration and defence, and education sub-sectors increased while those of real estate, renting and business activities and community, social and personal services subsectors declined.

Within agriculture, the share of crops and horticulture, the leading sub-sector comprising of 54.4 percent of agriculture, declined to 8.4 percent in FY16 from 8.9 percent in FY15.

Macroeconomic stability: the key measures taken by the authority were: strengthening revenue mobilization, tackling energy and infrastructure deficits, deepening financial-sector and external trade reforms, improving labor skills, economic governance, urban management and adapting to climate change. Bangladesh can become an export powerhouse, with its labor-intensive manufacturing process and increasing service exports at double digits, if it speeds up government decision-making. If Bangladesh fails to take timely action, other countries (such as Vietnam and Myanmar) will take the markets being vacated by China.

Bangladesh's first time ever Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in Chittagong under G2G initiatives is under process and will be ready for Chinese investors by 2018.

As a part of welcoming 2017, the stakeholders of the economy are working together towards a common goal of achieving the budgetary targets and providing the nation with an economically sound base in international filed.

Banking Sector in Bangladesh

Banking sector of Bangladesh comprises of four categories of scheduled banks such as State-owned Commercial Banks (SCBs), State-owned Development Financial Institutions (DFIs), Private Commercial Banks (PCBs) &

বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক। সব মিলিয়ে ৯টি নতুন লাইসেন্সপ্রাপ্ত বেসরকারী বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকসহ বাংলাদেশে মোট ৫৬টি ব্যাংক তাদের ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছে। বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং শিল্প মূলত বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক বেধে দেওয়া কঠোর ব্যাংকিং বিধি-বিধান মেনে গড়ে উঠেছে। একটি সুষ্ঠু, দক্ষ এবং স্থিতিশীল অর্থনৈতিক কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার জন্য কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংক হিসেবে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকসমূহের জন্য প্রতিনিয়ত প্রয়োজনীয় বিধি-বিধান তৈরি করছে এবং ঝুঁকি হ্রাসের উপর গুরুত্ব দিচ্ছে। ব্যাংকগুলোর জন্য একটি সম্পূর্ণ সংশোধিত ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা গাইডলাইন কার্যকরী করা হয়েছে, যার মূল উদ্দেশ্য ভবিষ্যতে ব্যাংকগুলোর কার্যকরী দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি করা। ব্যাংকিং খাতের মোট সম্পদের মধ্যে বেসরকারী বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকসমূহের অবদান বিগত ১২ বছর ধরে অব্যাহতভাবে বেড়ে চলেছে।

ঝুঁকিভিত্তিক সম্পদ মূলধন অনুপাত (Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio-CRAR) মূলত ব্যাংকের মূল মূলধন সংরক্ষণের মাধ্যমে আমানতকারী ও অন্যান্য পাওনাদারের বিভিন্ন সম্ভাব্য ক্ষতির হাত হতে রক্ষাকরণে ভূমিকা রাখে। এটি ঋণ, বাজার ব্যবস্থাপনা, সুদের হার, তারল্য, সুনাম, নিষ্পত্তি, আবহাওয়া ও জলবায়ু পরিবর্তন জনিত ঝুঁকি নিরাময়ে সহায়ক ভূমিকা পালন করে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক মূলধন সংরক্ষণের নতুন নীতিমালা ব্যাসেল-৩ প্রবর্তন করেছে। ব্যাসেল-৩ অনুযায়ী বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকসমূহকে ন্যূনতম মুলধন হিসেবে সংরক্ষণে ঝুঁকিভিত্তিক সম্পদ (Risk Weighted Assets-RWA) এর ১০% হারে অথবা টাকা ৪ বিলিয়ন, যেটা বেশি সেটা সংরক্ষণ করতে হবে। অধিকন্তু, ২০১৬ সাল থেকে ব্যাংকগুলো 'Buffer Capital' সংরক্ষণ করছে, যা ২০১৯ সালে ০.৬২৫% থেকে বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২.৫০% হবে। তদারকি পর্যালোচনা প্রক্রিয়া (Supervisory Review Process-SRP) মতে ব্যাংকসমূহকে পর্যাপ্ত মূলধন সংরক্ষণ করতে হবে যেটা ন্যূনতম প্রয়োজনীয় মূলধনের চেয়ে বেশি এবং যা সম্ভাব্য সকল ঝুঁকি গ্রহণে সহায়ক হবে। এই উচ্চ মূলধন সংরক্ষণ SRP-SREP প্রক্রিয়ার মাধ্যমে নির্ধারণ করতে হবে।

যে কোন আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের শক্তিশালী ও টেকসই উন্নতির জন্য দক্ষ ব্যবস্থাপনা একটি পূর্বশর্ত, অপরিহার্য উপাদান এবং অতীব গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। মোট ব্যয়ের সাথে মোট আয়, পরিচালন ব্যয়ের সাথে মোট ব্যয়, আয়ের সাথে প্রতি কর্মচারী ব্যয় এবং সুদ হারের পার্থক্য সাধারণত ব্যবস্থাপনার উৎকর্ষতা প্রতিফলিত করে। দৃঢ় আয়ের ভিত ও অধিক মুনাফার নিশ্চয়তা একটি ব্যাংকের বর্তমান ও ভবিষ্যতের সুস্থ পরিচালন ক্ষমতা এবং ভবিষ্যতের যে কোন আপদকালীন ঝুঁকি কাটিয়ে ওঠার শক্তি ও সামর্থ প্রকাশ করে। প্রযুক্তিগত দক্ষতা, মধ্য ও উচ্চ সারির নেতৃত্ব, পরিপালন ও বিভিন্ন পরিস্থিতি মোকাবেলা ইত্যাদিও ব্যবস্থাপনার উৎকর্ষতার পরিমাপক হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Foreign Commercial Banks (FCBs) and total 56 number of banks including 9 (Nine) newly licensed private commercial banks are functioning in the country. Bangladeshi Banking industry is characterized by the tight Banking rules and regulations set by the Bangladesh Bank. With a view to maintaining a sound, efficient and stable financial system Bangladesh Bank as central bank has been playing pivotal role in initiating a number of policy measures, giving augmented emphasis on risk management in the banks. A revised risk management guideline has already been put into effect for Banks, aiming at developing more shock resilient capacity of banks in future. The Private Sector Schedule Banks' share in total assets of Banking Sector is increasing continuously over the past twelve years.

Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) focuses on the total position of banks' capital and the protection of depositors and other creditors from the potential losses that a bank might incur. It helps absorbing all possible financial risks related to credit, market, operation, interest rate, liquidity, reputation, settlement, strategy, environmental and climate change, etc. Bangladesh Bank has introduced Basel-III a new capital accord under Basel regime. Under Basel-III, banks in Bangladesh are instructed to maintain the Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) at 10.0 % of the Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) or Taka 4.0 billion, whichever is higher. Additionally Banks are required to maintain "Buffer Capital" from 2016 gradually increasing from 0.625% to 2.50% in 2019. Under the Supervisory Review Process (SRP), banks are instructed to maintain a level of "adequate" capital which is higher than the minimum required capital and sufficient to cover for all possible risks in their business. This higher level of capital for the banks is usually determined and finalized through SRP-SREP (Supervisory Review Evaluation Process, the central bank's assessment) dialogue.

Sound management is the most important and inescapable pre-requisite for the strength and solid growth of any financial institution. Total expenditure to total income, operating expenses to total expenses, earning and operating expenses per employee, and interest rate spread are generally used to portray management soundness. Strong earnings base and high profitability profile of a bank reflect its ability to support present and future sound operation, absorb future contingent shocks and strengthen resilience capacity. Technical competence and leadership of mid and senior level management, compliance to plan and respond to changing circumstances, etc. are also taken into consideration in evaluating the quality of management.

ব্যাংকের দুর্বল ব্যবস্থাপনার কারণে তৈরি হওয়া তারল্য ও স্বচ্ছলতা সমস্যা বৃহত্তর অর্থনীতিতে পর্যায়ক্রমিক ক্ষতিকর পরিণতি বয়ে আনে, যা ব্যাংকের ঋণ ও পেমেন্ট সার্ভিসের উপর নির্ভরশীল। এ কারণে ব্যাংকের সর্বক্ষেত্রে নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও ভারসাম্য নিশ্চিত করতে নিয়ন্ত্রক ও অন্যান্য প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক বিধিমালার মাধ্যমে পর্ষদ, নির্বাহী ব্যবস্থাপনার কর্তব্য, বহিঃনিরীক্ষা ও অভ্যন্তরীণ নিরীক্ষায় করণীয় স্বচ্ছতা ও জবাবদিহিতা নিশ্চিত করতে কর্পোরেট সুশাসনের উপর সর্বোচ্চ অগ্রাধিকার দেয়া হয়েছে।

একনজরে এনবিএল

বাংলাদেশের কতিপয় ঝুঁকি গ্রহণকারী উদ্যমী উদ্যোক্তাদের নেতৃত্বে ১৯৮৩ সালে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড প্রথম প্রজন্মের বেসরকারী খাতের বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে যাত্রা শুরু করে। প্রতিষ্ঠালগ্ন থেকেই এনবিএল সর্বস্তরের জনগণকে গ্রাহক-বান্ধব সেবা ও আধুনিক ব্যাংকিং সুযোগ-সুবিধা প্রদান করার লক্ষ্যে সুসজ্জিত শহর থেকে দূরে অবহেলিত প্রত্যন্ত গ্রামাঞ্চলে তার শাখা বিস্তার করে চলেছে।

জাতীয় অগ্রাধিকারের সাথে সঙ্গতি রেখে আমরা পল্লী অঞ্চলের জনগণের আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়নে কাজ করে যাচ্ছি। এনবিএল ব্যাংকিং চ্যানেলের মাধ্যমে প্রবাসীদের দেশে রেমিট্যান্স পাঠাতে উৎসাহিত করে আসছে।

অধিকন্তু এনবিএল শুধুমাত্র তার মুনাফা বৃদ্ধিতে নিবেদিত নয়। গ্রামীণ জনগোষ্ঠীর জীবনধারা উন্নয়নে এবং বিশেষত নারীর ক্ষমতায়নের লক্ষ্যে কতিপয় প্রশংসনীয় প্রকল্প গ্রহণের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংক তার সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা পূরণে সক্রিয় ভূমিকা পালন করছে।

ব্র্যান্ড ইমেজ

"প্রতিশ্রুতিশীল কর্মতৎপর একটি ব্যাংক" এই শ্লোগানকে সামনে রেখে মানসম্মত সম্পদের সাথে দৃঢ় ভিত্তির মূলধন ও ধারাবাহিক মুনাফার উচ্চ প্রবৃদ্ধি নিশ্চিত করে বাংলাদেশের সেরা ব্যাংক হিসেবে প্রতিষ্ঠিত হওয়াই আমাদের লক্ষ্য।

সক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধি

সুষ্ঠু ও নিরপেক্ষ প্রতিযোগিতার ভিত্তিতে এনবিএল সব সময় ভবিষ্যতে ব্যাংকের নের্তৃত্ব প্রদান করার উপযোগী দক্ষ মানব সম্পদ আহরণে চেষ্টা চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে। তাদেরকে উদ্যমী করে গড়ে তুলতে এবং তাদের মধ্যে আস্থার সাথে পেশাদারিত্ব সৃষ্টি করতে ব্যাংক তাদের জন্য বিবিধ প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা করছে এবং তারা যাতে পূর্ণ কর্মজীবনব্যাপী সক্ষমতা অর্জন করতে পারে সে লক্ষ্যে নানাবিধ প্রক্রিয়া অবলম্বন করছে। এ বিষয়টার উপর পূর্ণ গুরুত্ব আরোপ করে ব্যাংক ১৯৮৭ সালে নিজস্ব ট্রেনিং ইনষ্টিটিউট প্রতিষ্ঠা করা হয়। এছাড়াও একটি প্রশংসনীয় কর্পোরেট সংস্কৃতির মাধ্যমে এমন একটি ব্যবস্থা নিশ্চিত করা হয়েছে যেখান যোগ্য ও মেধাবী কর্মীদের পুরস্কার প্রদানের মাধ্যমে উৎসাহিত করার সাথে সাথে অমনোযোগী কর্মীদের জন্য তিরস্কার ও শাস্তিমূলক ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা হয়ে থাকে।

Liquidity and solvency problems caused by poor governance in banks can have harmful systematic consequences in the broader economy dependent on banks for credit and payment services. High priority is therefore, accorded to corporate governance in banks putting in place checks and balances comprising mix of regulatory and institutional provisions specifying the roles and accountabilities of the Board, the Management and External and Internal auditors based upon disclosures and transparancy.

Overview of NBL

National Bank Limited is one of the first generation private commercial banks of Bangladesh incorporated in 1983 under the leadership of some proactive risk-taking entrepreneurs. Since inception, in order to provide the customers and mass people with friendly and modern banking facilities, NBL has been expanding its network from bustling cities to neglected remote rural areas.

In line with the national priority, we have taken steps in upgrading the socio economic status of rural people. NBL has also focused to encourage expatriates in sending their remittances through banking channels.

Moreover, the bank is not only dedicated to profit maximization. It also remains active in fulfilling the social responsibilities by improving the living standard of rural people, especially empowering of women through several praiseworthy schemes.

Brand Image

Our prime objective is to uphold our slogan 'A Bank for Performance with Potential' to become the best bank in Bangladesh having strong capital base with quality assets ensuring continuity of higher growth of profitability.

Capacity Building

NBL always makes extensive effort to acquire skilled Human Capital through fair and unbiased competitive recruitment of future leaders. To make them self motivated and creating professionalism with confidence, the Bank broadly arranges their foundation training programs; and capacity building process throughout their career. Giving emphasis on the issue the bank established its own training institute in 1987. Besides, an appreciable corporate culture embedding the sound system of rewarding the performers and censuring the delinquents are being followed.

গ্রাহকদের পরিবর্তনশীল চাহিদা ও প্রত্যাশা পূরণের জন্য ব্যাংক প্রতিনিয়ত তার অসংখ্য প্রডাক্টস এর উন্নতি সাধন করে চলেছে, হালনাগাদ ও লাগসই করে চলেছে। গ্রাহকই এনবিএল এর সকল ব্যবসায়িক কর্মকান্ডের মধ্যমণি। তাদের চাহিদা মেটাতে ব্যাংক মার্জিত ও দক্ষ সেবা প্রদানে প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ। ব্যাংক তার সার্বিক সক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধি ও ধারাবাহিক টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন নিশ্চিত করতে প্রতিনিয়ত নিবিড় বিপণন নীতির উপর গুরুত্ব আরোপ করে তার নেটওয়ার্ক ক্রমশঃ সম্প্রসারণ করে চলেছে।

নেটওয়ার্ক

সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা পূরণের প্রেক্ষিতে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক সারাদেশে এমনকি অবহেলিত প্রত্যন্ত গ্রামাঞ্চলেও তার শাখা বিস্তারের মাধ্যমে সর্বোত্তম ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করে আসছে। পাশাপাশি এনবিএল বিদেশী বিনিয়োগকারী ও স্থানীয় রপ্তানি নির্ভর উদ্যোক্তাদের জন্য অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট এর মাধ্যমে তার পরিসেবা বৃদ্ধি করেছে। তাছাড়া ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক বিভিন্ন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকের চাহিদা পূরণ এবং ওয়েজ আর্নাসদের উপার্জিত আয় দেশে প্রেরণ ও দেশের প্রাপকদের সেই অর্থ প্রাপ্তিকে সহজতর করার জন্য ক্রমাগত তার বৈশ্বিক সংযোগ বৃদ্ধি করে চলেছে। বিশ্বজুড়ে ব্যাংকিং লেনদেন পরিচালনার জন্য ৬৫টি দেশে ৫৯৩টি বিদেশী কারেসপন্ডেন্ট ও ব্যাংকের সাথে আরএমএ (Relationship Management Application-RMA) প্রতিষ্ঠা করা হয়েছে। উপরোন্ত বিদেশে কর্মরত প্রবাসী বাংলাদেশীদের অর্থ দেশে প্রেরণের সুবিধার্থে কুয়েত, কাতার, বাহরাইন, সৌদি আরব, সংযুক্ত আরব আমিরাত, সুইজারল্যান্ড, যুক্তরাজ্য, যুক্তরাষ্ট্র, ইতালি, কানাডা, গ্রীস, জর্ডান প্রভৃতি দেশসহ ১৭টি দেশের ৪৯টি এক্সচেঞ্জ কোম্পানির সাথে এনবিএল ড্রয়িং এরেঞ্জমেন্ট স্থাপন করেছে। এছাড়াও সিঙ্গাপুর, মালয়েশিয়া, মালদ্বীপ, যুক্তরাষ্ট্র ও গ্রীসে ব্যাংকের শতভাগ মালিকানাধীন এবং ওমানে ২৫% মালিকানাধীন এক্সচেঞ্জ কোম্পানী রয়েছে। এছাড়া মায়ানমারে ব্যাবসায়ের সুযোগ সৃষ্টি ও সীমান্ত বাণিজ্যের সুবিধা গ্রহণের লক্ষ্যে ১৯৯৬ সাল হতে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক মায়ানমারের ইয়াংগুন শহরে একটি প্রতিনিধি অফিস পরিচালনা করে আসছে।

পুরস্কার ও প্রাপ্তি

এনবিএল তার ব্যবসায়িক কার্যক্রমে সত্যিকারের দায়বদ্ধতা ও স্বচ্ছতা নিশ্চিত করে অঙ্গীকার পূরণের মাধ্যমে অনেকবার পুরস্কৃত হয়েছে। আর্থিক তথ্যের কাঠামোগত স্বীকৃতি, সুষ্ঠু ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা, বাৎসরিক রিপোর্ট পর্যালোচনা, কর্পোরেট সুশাসন, মানব সম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনা এবং সামাজিত দায়বদ্ধতার কারণে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক ICMAB এর কাছ থেকে শ্রেষ্ঠ কর্পোরেট পুরস্কার এবং বিভিন্ন বছরে শ্রেষ্ঠ প্রকাশিত হিসাব বিবরণীর জন্য ICAB এর কাছ থেকে শ্রেষ্ঠত্ব সনদ অর্জন করেছে। যা এ নিশ্চয়তা দেয় যে, আমরা বিনিয়োগকারী ও শেয়ার মালিকদের সকল প্রাসঙ্গিক তথ্য প্রকাশের ক্ষেত্রে যত্নবান, যার ফলে বিজ্ঞোচিত সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়া সম্ভব হয়।

The Bank is continuously developing, updating and tailoring its numerous products to meet the ever changing needs & expectations of the customers. NBL has always put its customers at the core of its all business activities. The Bank is committed to provide courteous and efficient service to meet their needs and to attain a firm capacity to ensure continuation of sustainable growth. The Bank emphasized on extensive marketing policies with gradual expansion of its network to cater the banking needs of people.

Network

With excellence, NBL is providing banking services through its branch network located all over the country, even in the neglected remote rural areas, keeping in mind the responsibilities to the society. Alongside, NBL is extending banking services through Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) to foreign investors and local entrepreneurs. The Bank has been gradually building up extensive global connections to ease different commercial banking needs and also to facilitate the wage-earners and beneficiaries of homebound foreign remittances. In making global banking transactions the Bank established Relationship Management Application (RMA) with 593 banks and foreign correspondents in 65 countries. Furthermore, to facilitate the expatriate Bangladeshis to ease their home-bound remittances the bank, by now has made Drawing Arrangements with 49 major exchange companies located in countries across the world including Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Switzerland, the UK, the USA, Italy, Canada, Greece, Jordan etc, and established fully owned subsidiaries in Singapore, Malaysia, Maldives, USA, Greece and partially (25% equity) owned Exchange Company in Oman. Besides, NBL has also been operating a Representative Office in Yangon, Myanmar since 1996 to handle border trade and explore the business opportunities in Myanmar.

Awards & Recognitions

NBL cares in providing banking services in truly accountable and transparent manner for which it has been rewarded several times. In recognition of framework of financial Information, Core Risk Management, Annual Report Review, Corporate Governance, Human Resource Management and Corporate Social Responsibility, NBL won the Best Corporate Award from the Institute of Cost &Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB) and Certificate of Merit from The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) for best published accounts and reports in different years. All these testify that we always care about disclosing all relevant information for investors and shareholders in impressive way to make prudent decisions.

ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা

কার্যকর ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা ব্যাংক ব্যবসায়ের সফলতার অখন্ডিত অংশ। এনবিএল তার পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কর্তৃক অনুমোদিত উচ্চ ব্যবস্থাপনা সমন্বয়ে গঠিত বিভিন্ন কমিটির মাধ্যমে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা ও নিয়ন্ত্রণ করে থাকে। ব্যাংকের সার্বিক ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা পদ্ধতির মধ্যে রয়েছে পরিচালনা পর্ষদের নির্দেশনা ও তত্ত্বাবধানে পরিচালিত বিজনেস লাইন, সার্বিক ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা এবং নিরীক্ষা পরিপালন। ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার মাধ্যমে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক স্বল্প ও দীর্ঘমেয়াদী সহনশীল আর্থিক সমাধান নিশ্চিত করে। দায়িত্বশীল ব্যাংক হিসেবে আমরা নির্দিষ্ট ঝুঁকি গ্রহণ করি এবং এ সকল অনিশ্চয়তাকে বিভিন্ন ঝুঁকি কৌশলের মাধ্যমে প্রশমিত করা হয় যা পরিচালনা পর্ষদ বা উচ্চ ব্যবস্থাপনা দ্বারা কৌশল ঠিক করা হয়। ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা স্ক্রিনিং মেকানিজম হিসেবে ব্যবসায়িক প্রক্রিয়ায় নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণের মাধ্যমে অপ্রত্যাশিত ঝুঁকির হাত থেকে রক্ষা পাওয়া যায়।

নতুন ব্যাসেল-৩ অনুযায়ী ব্যাংকের প্রধান চ্যালেঞ্জ হলো প্রয়োজনীয় মূলধন ও তারল্যের সংস্থান এবং ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা। এনবিএল তার সকল স্টেকহোল্ডারদের স্বার্থের ব্যাপারে সদা তৎপর এবং আর্ন্তজাতিক মানের সমতুল্য একটি ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কাঠামো গড়ে তোলার জন্য ব্যাসেল-২ ও ব্যাসেল-৩ এ বর্ণিত পিলার -১, পিলার-২ ও পিলার-৩ এর শর্ত পূরণে অঙ্গীকারাবদ্ধ।

ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগ সুগঠিতভাবে পরিমাপ, মনিটরিং ও ঝুঁকি নিয়ন্ত্রণের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের স্বার্থ রক্ষা করে থাকে। এনবিএল এর পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ২০১৪ সালে 'ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা গাইড' অনুমোদন করেছে যা প্রতিষ্ঠানের ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কার্যকলাপ শক্তিশালী করে। এর সাথে ALCO, MANCOM, SRP টিম, ঋণ কমিটি মিলে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা নিশ্চিত করে থাকে। ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক তার ব্যবসায়ে ঝুঁকি ও প্রত্যাবর্তনের মধ্যে উপযুক্ত ভারসাম্য বজায় রাখতে বদ্ধ পরিকর। ব্যাংক ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার সামর্থ বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে নিয়ন্ত্রিত অবস্থার মধ্যে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা করে থাকে।

গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং

গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং বিশ্বব্যাপী একটি নতুন উদ্যোগ। বর্তমান বিশ্বে ব্যবসায়িক সকল কাজে পরিবেশের গুরুত্ব অপরিসীম। ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক পরিবেশ ও পরিবেশের ভারসাম্যের কথা বিবেচনা করে তার ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমের অবিচ্ছেদ্য অংশ হিসেবে গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং পরিচালনা করে আসছে।

ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা অনুসারে গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার উদ্দেশ্যে একটি গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট, একটি গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং নীতিমালা এবং পরিকল্পনা প্রণয়ন করেছে।

Risk Management

Effective risk management is vital to the bank's business success. The Bank's approach to risk management is to ensure that risks are managed within the levels established by the bank's various senior management committees and approved by Board of Directors. Bank's overall risk management mechanism includes Business lines, Integrated Risk Management and Audit Compliance which are functioning under direction and supervision of the Board of Directors. Through its risk management, National Bank Limited seeks to ensure financially sustainable solutions in the short and long term. As a responsible bank, we take calculated risk by making prudent decisions and such decisions are exposed to some uncertainties which are managed by different key risk strategies set by the board of directors/senior management. Risk management functions operate as a screening mechanism by providing proper controls over business process or decision-making thus defending the Bank against undesirable risks.

The new requirements under Basel-III expose banks to major challenges regarding the capital and liquidity requirements as well as the risk management. NBL is always mindful about interest of all stakeholders and progressing in meeting pillar-I, pillar-II, and pillar-III disclosure requirements of Basel-II and Basel-III to endare a complete Integrated Risk Management framework in compliance with the establishment of international best practices.

Risk Management Division have been well designed to identify, measure, monitor and control risk exposures for protecting Bank's interest. The Board of Directors of NBL approved "Risk Management Guidelines of NBL" in 2014 to strengthen the risk management activities within the organization. In addition, ALCO, MANCOM, SRP Team, Credit Committee of the Bank have been in place to confirm proper risk management process. NBL is committed to ensure an appropriate balance between risk and return in business and operations. The bank manages and enhances the risk management capabilities in order to roll on growth strategy in controlled conditions.

Green Banking

Green Banking is a new initiative throughout the world. Environmental concerns are the focus point of green banking. The bank is conducting green initiatives and playing a pro-active role by considering environmental and ecological aspects in banking activities.

As per requirement of Bangladesh Bank, to facilitate green initiatives of the bank a green banking unit, a bank specific green banking policy and a green strategic plan are in place. The bank invests in in-house environmental

এ উদ্দেশ্যে ব্যাংক অভ্যন্তরীন পরিবেশগত উন্নয়ন ও কর্মচারীদের প্রশিক্ষণে ইতিমধ্যে অর্থ বিনিয়োগ করেছে। গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং এর সার্বিক পরিকল্পনার অংশ হিসেবে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক সবুজ অর্থায়ন, অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং এবং এসএমএস ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম শুরু করেছে। এছাড়াও ব্যাংক ডেবিট কার্ড এবং ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম শুরু করতে যাচ্ছে। প্রকৃতপক্ষে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক সময়ের চাহিদার সাথে তাল মিলিয়ে গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনায় তার দায়বদ্ধতার প্রতি যথেষ্ট যত্নবান।

ঋণ প্রশাসন

ঋণ প্রশাসন ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ সম্পত্তির সঠিক ও ব্যাপকভাবে এবং সময়োচিত নজরদারি নিশ্চিত করে। এই বিভাগ সিকিউরিটি ডকুমেন্টস চেকলিস্ট (SDC) ও অন্যান্য গুরুত্বপূর্ণ নথিসমূহ, যা ঋণ দানের ঝুঁকি ও শর্তের মধ্যে থাকে, শাখাসমূহের নিকট থেকে সেগুলো পরিপালনে নিশ্চয়তা পাওয়া স্বাপেক্ষ মঞ্জুরিকৃত বা বর্ধিত ঋণ যথাযথ ও সঠিকভাবে উত্তোলনের অনুমোদন প্রদান করে থাকে।

ঋণ প্রশাসন বিভাগ বিভিন্ন তদারকি ব্যবস্থা যেমন আর্লি এলার্ট, যথাসময়ে ঋণ নবায়ন, ঋণসীমা নিয়ন্ত্রণ ইত্যাদির মাধ্যমে SMA ও ISS ঋণ হ্রাসকরণে কার্যকর ভূমিকা পালন করে থাকে। সার্বক্ষণিক নজরদারির মাধ্যমে ঋণ গ্রহীতাদের খেলাপি হওয়ার প্রবণতা রোধ করে ঋণের গুণগত মান বজায় রাখে। ফলে স্বাভাবিক লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জন অব্যাহত থাকে যা ব্যাংকের মুনাফা বৃদ্ধিতে সহায়তা করে থাকে।

এছাড়াও, সমন্বিত ঋণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ (Integrated Supervision System-ISS) নামে একটি নতুন সেল গঠন করা হয়েছে এবং এটাকে ঋণ প্রশাসন বিভাগের সাথে সমন্বয় করা হয়েছে। এই বিভাগের কাজ হচ্ছে শাখার কাছ থেকে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত নির্ধারিত ফরমেটে সুনির্দিষ্ট তথ্য সংগ্রহ করা এবং মাসিক ও ত্রৈমাসিক ভিত্তিতে সেগুলো বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকে প্রেরণ করা। এই সমস্ত তথ্য ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটিকে যথাযথ সিদ্ধান্ত নিতে সহায়তা করে থাকে। এছাড়া ঋণ প্রশাসন বিভাগে রয়েছে সিআইবি (Credit Information Bureau-CIB) যা ঋণ গ্রহীতাদের সমস্ত তথ্য সংগ্রহ করে শাখাসমূহকে সরবরাহ করে থাকে।

অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রন ব্যবস্থা

কার্যকর ও দক্ষ পদ্ধতিতে ব্যাংকের উদ্দেশ্য পূরণ, যথাসময়ে প্রকাশিত আর্থিক প্রতিবেদনের নির্ভরযোগ্যতা, প্রচলিত বিধি-বিধান, অভ্যন্তরীন বিধিসমূহের যথাযথ পরিপালন, এক কথায় ব্যাংকের সম্পদ ও স্টেকহোল্ডারদের স্বার্থ রক্ষার লক্ষ্যে একটি সুষ্ঠু আভ্যন্তরীন নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা বজায় রাখার সার্বিক দায়িত্ব ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ নি:সন্দেহে অনুধাবন করেন।

একটি সুষ্ঠু ও কার্যকর নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা ঝুঁকিসমূহ চিহ্নিতকরন, পরিমাপ, পরিবীক্ষণ করার মাধ্যমে অভ্যন্তরীন ও বাহ্যিক ঝুঁকি

management, provides training to employees continuously as part of accelerating bank's green initiatives. National Bank Limited introduced green finance to support environmental friendly projects. Online banking, SMS banking are already in place and the bank has introduced debit card and internet banking to broaden the payment options for customers. The bank is committed to take the challenges for strengthening green banking responsibilities over time.

Credit administration

Credit Administration Division ensures proper, extensive and timely monitoring of risk assets of the bank. Division ensures timely/properly disbursement of sanctioned/ enhanced loans and advance on receipt of confirmation of documentation completion as per sanction terms and conditions from branches through Security Documentation Checklist (SDC) and copy of important documents.

Credit Administration Division (CAD) is constantly monitoring the loan Portfolio of the bank. The division also looks at early alert of the risk asset, timely renewal of limits and ensures every possible means to reduce SMA & SS of Portfolio of loans & advances. With constant vigilance, default culture of borrowers has substantially reduced as a result of which asset retains its potential yielding return on assets thereby enhancing profit to the bank.

Besides, a new cell namely Integrated Supervision System (ISS) has been formed and merged with CAD. The main function of ISS is to collect some specific data from the Branches in a prescribed structure (as provided by Bangladesh Bank) and to send the same to Bangladesh Bank on monthly and quarterly basis. These data ensures prudent decision taking by the Management. Credit Information Bureau (CIB) is located at CAD which provides all relevant information about the borrowers to the branches.

Internal Control System

The Board duly acknowledges its overall responsibility to maintain a sound control system with a view to achieving bank's objectives in an effective and efficient manner, reliability and timeliness of financial reporting, compliance with applicable laws, regulations &internal policies and safeguarding the Bank's assets as well as stakeholders investments.

Effective control system results in better internal and external risk management in terms of identification,

ব্যবস্থাপনা নিশ্চিত করে ব্যাংকের লক্ষ্য অর্জনে সহায়তা করে থাকে। এ লক্ষ্যে যথাযথ নিয়ন্ত্রণ কাঠামো ও প্রক্রিয়ার উন্নয়নে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ও অন্যান্য নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থার প্রদত্ত নীতি-নির্দেশনা যথাযথভাবে পরিপালন করছে এনবিএল। এ সকল প্রক্রিয়ার কার্যকারিতা ও বাস্তবায়নের পর্যায়ে পরিচালনা পর্ষদ, নিরীক্ষা কমিটি ও ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি তা নিয়মিত পর্যালোচনা করে থাকে।

২০১৬ সালে অভ্যন্তরীন নিয়ন্ত্রন ও পরিপালন বিভাগ ১৯১টি শাখা ও প্রধান কার্যালয়ের ২৭টি বিভাগের বিশেষ রুটিন পরিদর্শন সম্পন্ন করেছে। এছাড়াও ১৯১টি শাখার উপর ঝুঁকিভিত্তিক এবং ১৬টি শাখার উপর বিশেষ নিরীক্ষা পরিচালনা করেছে। এবং AML ও CFT (Anti Money Laundering & Combating Finance for Terrorism) এর জন্য ২২টি শাখায় নিরীক্ষা পরিচালনা করা হয়েছে। এছাড়া বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ৫৫টি ও ০৬টি শাখার উপর যথাক্রমে বিশদ পরিদর্শন ও বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য পরিদর্শন পরিচালনা করেছে। তারা ব্যাংকের বাৎসরিক হিসাব ও প্রধান কার্যালয়ের বিভিন্ন বিভাগের উপরও নিরীক্ষা ও পরিদর্শন কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করেছে।

এর বাইরেও নিয়ন্ত্রণ কাঠামোর আনুসঙ্গিক বিষয় নির্বাহী স্তরের বিভিন্ন কমিটিসমূহ যেমন ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগ (RMD), সম্পদ-দায় কমিটি (ALCO), ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি (MANCOM) ঝুঁকি নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থার দুর্বলতাসমূহ চিহ্নিত করে শক্তিশালী করার সুপারিশ করে থাকে। বহিঃনিরীক্ষকগণও বাৎসরিক ভিত্তিতে অভ্যন্তরীন নিয়ন্ত্রন ব্যবস্থা (ICS) পর্যালোচনা করে থাকে।

এসকল কাঠামোগত প্রক্রিয়ার ফলাফল ও সুপারিশসমূহ নিয়ন্ত্রন কর্তৃপক্ষের নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী পরিচালনা পর্ষদ, নিরীক্ষা কমিটি, ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি ও উর্ধ্বতন ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক যথাযথভাবে মূল্যায়ন ও পরিবীক্ষণ করা হয়। এ সকল ব্যবস্থা ও তার কার্যক্রম প্রক্রিয়া পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ও ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের মাঝে সেতুবন্ধন হিসেবে কাজ করে এবং নিরাপদ, সুষ্ঠু ও কমপ্লায়েন্ট ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম নিশ্চিত করতে প্রহরির ভূমিকা পালন করে থাকে।

মানি লন্ডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসী অর্থায়নে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা

ব্যাংকিং জগতের ছয়টি প্রধান ঝুঁকির মধ্যে মানি লন্ডারিং অন্যতম। মানি লন্ডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসী অর্থায়ন হচ্ছে গুরুতর অপরাধ যেগুলো বিশ্বব্যাপী সামাজিক, অর্থনৈতিক, রাজনৈতিক ও সাংস্কৃতিক উন্নয়নকে বাধাগ্রস্থ করে সমগ্র অর্থনীতিকে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত করে। বর্তমান সময়ে ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে অধিকতর স্বচ্ছতা ও জবাবদিহিতা থাকা অত্যন্ত জরুরী। তাই ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনায় মানিলন্ডারিং/সন্ত্রাসী অর্থায়ন প্রতিরোধকল্পে শক্তিশালী বিধি-বিধান থাকা আবশ্যক। শুধুমাত্র ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমের স্বচ্ছতা ও জবাবদিহিতা বজায় রাখার জন্য নয়, বরং অর্থনৈতিক দুর্যোগ মোকাবেলা করার জন্য জনগণের

measurement, monitoring and mitigation of risks that could adversely affect the achievement of Banks goal. Keeping this in mind, an appropriate control structure and process have been developed and adopted since long in line with the policy guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory bodies. The effectiveness and implementation status of the process are reviewed by the Board, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee.

In 2016, the ICCD conducted comprehensive routine inspections at 191 branches and 27 divisions at Head Office. They also accomplished risk based inspection at 191 branches and special inspection at 16 branches, anti money laundering and combating finance for terrorism (AML & CFT) inspection at 22 branches. Bangladesh Bank carried out comprehensive & special inspection and foreign exchange inspection at 55 and 06 branches respectively. They also conducted audit and inspection of yearly accounts and different divisions at Head Office.

Besides the above, other key components of control structures like Risk Management Division (RMD), different executive-level committees (e.g. ALCO, MANCOM) are also contributing in strengthening the risk based control system identifying the weaknesses and recommending solutions. External Auditors also review the functions of internal control system (ICS) on yearly basis.

Outcome of these structured processes with suggestion there against are properly addressed, evaluated and monitored by the Board, Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee and Higher Management as per directives of regulatory bodies. It acts as bridge between Management and Board; and also works as watchdog to ensure safe, sound and compliant operations in the Bank.

Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk Management

Money Laundering is one of the core risks out of six core risk factors in banking arena. Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing are serious crimes that affect the economy as a whole by impeding the social, economic, political, and cultural development of societies worldwide. Now a days, the need for enhanced transparency and financial integrity in banking systems is more important than ever. It is therefore critically important to have in place strong Anti Money Laundering/Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) oversight mechanisms, not only to protect the integrity of the banking system, but also to ensure that public funds mobilized to address the financial crisis will not be misused

সম্পদের অপব্যবহার এবং অপ্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবহার রোধ করার জন্যও এর প্রয়োজন রয়েছে। মানিলন্ডারিং/সন্ত্রাসী অর্থায়ন প্রতিরোধে আর্ন্তজাতিক সংস্থা FATF(Financial Action Task Force) বিভিন্ন সুপারিশ প্রণয়ন করছে। আর্ন্তজাতিক স্বাধীন ও যৌথ সংগঠন APG (Asia Pacific Group of Money Laundering) FATF এর সুপারিশ অনুযায়ী মানিলন্ডারিং/সন্ত্রাসী অর্থায়নে প্রতিরোধে আর্ন্তজাতিকভাবে গ্রহণযোগ্য একটি পরিমাপকের কার্যকরী প্রয়োগ ও বাস্তবায়ন নিশ্চিত করতে দৃঢ় প্রতীজ্ঞ। APG এর সদস্য হিসেবে বাংলাদেশ এসব সুপারিশ পরিপালনে বদ্ধ পরিকর।

মানিলন্ডারিং সম্পর্কে জনসচেতনতা বৃদ্ধি, মানিলন্ডারিং/সন্ত্রাসী অর্থায়নের ঝুঁকি কমানো, বেআইনীভাবে বিদেশে অর্থ পাঠানো এবং মানি লন্ডারিং প্রতিরোধ আইন, ২০১২(২০১৫ এর সংশোধনীসহ), সন্ত্রাসবিরোধী আইন ২০০৯ (২০১২ ও ২০১৩ এর সংশোধনীসহ) বাস্তবায়নের লক্ষ্যে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ইতোমধ্যে বিভিন্ন পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করেছে। মানিলন্ডারিং/সন্ত্রাসী অর্থায়ন প্রতিরোধের গুরুত্ব এবং কর্মকর্তাদের দায়-দায়িত্ব তুলে ধরে প্রতি বছর ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালকের কার্যালয় থেকে একটি বার্তা শাখা পর্যায়ের সকল কর্মকর্তাদের বরাবরে প্রেরণ করা হয়। এনবিএল এর প্রধান কার্যালয়ে প্রধান মানিলন্ডারিং প্রতিরোধে পরিপালন কর্মকর্তা এবং শাখা পর্যায়ে শাখা মানিলন্ডারিং প্রতিরোধে পরিপালন কর্মকর্তা আছেন, যারা সন্দেহজনক লেনদেনগুলো যাচাই বাছাই করেন এবং বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের বিএফআইইউ (BFIU) বরাবরে রিপোর্ট প্রদান করেন। দ্রুত এবং সঠিকভাবে মানিলন্ডারিং প্রতিরোধে পরিপালন নিশ্চিত করার জন্য প্রত্যেক শাখায় ৩ জন কর্মকর্তার সমন্বয়ে শাখা পরিপালন ইউনিট গঠন করা হয়েছে। ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক আর্ন্তজাতিকভাবে তালিকাভূক্ত সন্ত্রাসী, ব্যক্তি, গোষ্ঠী বা প্রতিষ্ঠান এর নামে বা অনুকূলে যে কোন ব্যাংকিং লেনদেন প্রতিরোধ করার জন্য ইতোমধ্যে Sanction Screening Software চালু করেছে। প্রাথমিকভাবে এসব যাচাই-বাছাই শাখা কর্তৃক সম্পন্ন হয়ে থাকে এবং যান্মাষিক ভিত্তিতে শাখা সিসিইউ এবং আইসিসিডি বরাবরে এগুলোর রিপোর্ট প্রেরণ করে। শাখা থেকে পাওয়া এসব রিপোর্টের ভিত্তিতে একটি মূল রিপোর্ট তৈরি করা হয় এবং যথাযথ ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা হয়।

সিসিইউ এর কর্মকর্তাবৃন্দ বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ও অন্যান্য সংস্থা কর্তৃক আয়োজিত বিভিন্ন সভায় নিয়মিতভাবে অংশগ্রহণ করে। ব্যাংকের সকল নির্বাহী ও কর্মকর্তাদের মধ্যে সচেতনতা বৃদ্ধি ও সন্দেহজনক লেনদেন চিহ্নিত করতে দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে নিয়মিতভাবে প্রশিক্ষণ ও কর্মশালার আয়োজন করা হয়। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের গাইডলাইন অনুসারে মানিলন্ডারিং/সন্ত্রাসী অর্থায়ন প্রতিরোধ পরিপালন সম্পর্কে সচেতনতা বৃদ্ধির জন্য শাখা মানিলন্ডারিং প্রতিরোধে পরিপালন কর্মকর্তাকে বিশেষ প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদান করা হয়।

মূলধন ব্যবস্থাপনা

ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কর্তৃক মূলধন ব্যবস্থাপনা কাঠামো, ব্যাংক ও এর সাবসিডিয়ারির ঝুঁকি বিবেচনায় মূলধন নির্ধারণ, নিয়ন্ত্রণকারী সংস্থাসমুহের বাধ্যবাদকতা ও মূলধনের অর্থনৈতিক মান রক্ষা করা হয়। ব্যাসেল-৩ অনুযায়ী নির্ধারিত মূলধন সংরক্ষণই ব্যাংকের মূল

or misappropriated. Financial Action Task Force (FATF), as an international body, issues various recommendations for prevention of Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism. The Asia Pacific Group on Money Laundering (APG), an autonomous and collaborative international organization, is committed to ensure the effective implementation and enforcement of internationally accepted standards against Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism particularly the recommendations of the FATF. As a member of APG, Bangladesh is highly committed to implement the recommendations of FATF.

National Bank Limited has taken various steps in order to create consciousness about prevention of Money Laundering, mitigate the risks of ML/TF, prevent the un-authorized transfer of money abroad and to implement Money Laundering Prevention Act, 2012 (with amendment in 2015) and Anti Terrorism Act, 2009 (with amendment in 2012 & 2013). Every year a message from the Managing Director's office is given to all employees of the bank reiterating the importance of AML/CFT & responsibilities of bank officials. A designated Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer and a Deputy Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer at Head Office and Branch Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officers at branch level review the transactions of the accounts to verify suspicious transactions and report to BFIU of Bangladesh Bank as well. Branch compliance unit has been created in each branch consist of three (3) members for ensuring prompt and accurate compliance related to AML/CFT. AML Sanction Screening Software is being used for preventing any sort of financial relation establishment or transitions with or in favor of the sanctioned terrorist individual, group or entities. Self assessment is done by the branches and submitted to CCU and ICCD on half yearly basis. A summary report is prepared and necessary action is taken on the basis of self assessment received from all the branches.

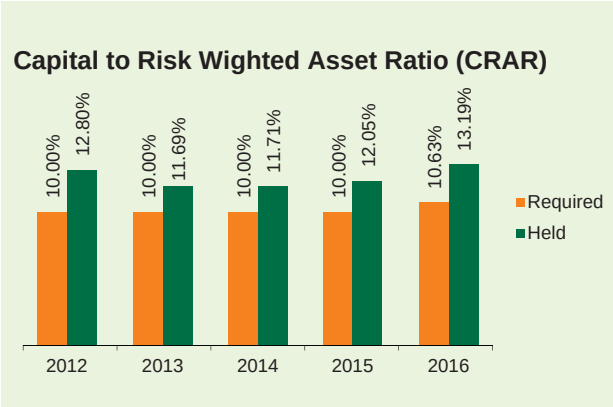
Members of Central Compliance Unit (CCU) attend meetings of central Task Force and other meetings arranged by BFIU, Bangladesh Bank and other agencies regularly. Training programs as well as daylong workshops are being arranged for all categories of officers and executives for creating awareness and skills to identify suspicious activities. Special training has been given to BAMLCO for improving knowledge about AML/CFT and learning the way of compliance according to the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

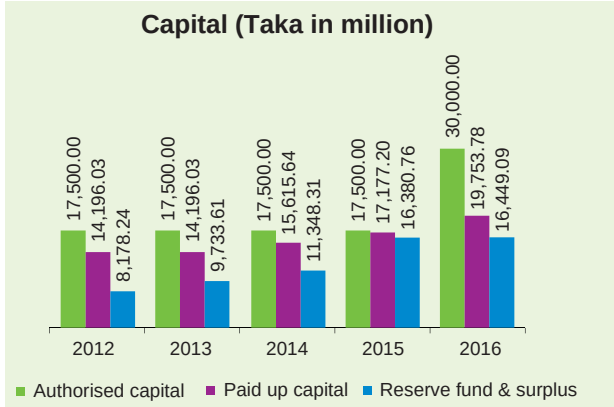
Capital Management

The bank's capital management framework ensures that the bank and its subsidiaries are capitalized conformity with the risk profile, regulatory requirements, and economic capital standards approved by the Board of Directors of the bank.

উদ্দেশ্য। মূলধন ব্যবস্থাপনার মধ্যে উল্লেখযোগ্য কার্যক্রমসমূহ হলো অভ্যন্তরীন মূলধনের পর্যাপ্ততা নির্ণয়ে মূলধন ও ঝুঁকিভিত্তিক সম্পদের মধ্যে ভারসাম্য বজায় রাখা।

Maintenance of adequate capital base in line with Basel III is bank's main focus. Capital management of NBL usually refers to implementing measures aimed at maintaining adequate capital, assessing internal capital adequacy of the bank and calculating its Capital to Risk Weighted Assets ratio.





এনবিএল এর ইন্টারন্যাল ক্যাপিটাল এডিকুয়েসি এসেসমেন্ট প্রোসেস (ICAAP) অনুসারে ব্যাংক যে পরিমাণ ঝুঁকি প্রকাশ করে এবং এই ঝুঁকি কমানোর কৌশল নির্ধারণ করে তা ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ চিহ্নিত করে দেয়। এ সমস্ত ঝুঁকির কিছুটা প্রশমিত করার জন্য ব্যাংকের মূলধন ব্যবহার করা হয় এবং অবশিষ্ট ঝুঁকিসমূহ প্রশমিত করা হয় অন্যান্য সহায়ক উপাদান দ্বারা কিংবা ঋন বৃদ্ধি করার মাধ্যমে। অতিরিক্ত মজুদের আনুষঙ্গিক পরিকল্পনা এবং ভাতার মূল্য নির্ধারণ হয় অন্য কার্যকরী ব্যবস্থার মাধ্যমে।

As part of the internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP) of NBL, management identifies the risks that the bank is exposed to, and determines the means by which they will be mitigated. Capital is used to cover some of these risks, and the reminder of these risks is mitigated by means of collateral or other credit enhancements, contingency planning additional reserves and valuation allowances, and other mechanisms.

এনবিএল তার অনুমিত ব্যবসায়ের সমর্থনে ও নিয়ন্ত্রণকারী সংস্থার বিধান পূরণে Tier-I ও Tier-II মূলধনের মধ্যে সুচিন্তিত সমন্বয় ও ভারসাম্য রক্ষা করে। ডিসেম্বর ৩১, ২০১৬ তারিখে মূলধন ছিল ৩৭,৪২২.৩৩ মিলিয়ন টাকা এবং মূলধনের পর্যাপ্ততার পরিমাণ ছিল ১৩.১৯% একক ক্ষেত্রে এবং ১৩.১০% যৌথ। পর্যাপ্ত মূলধন রক্ষায় ব্যাংকের একক ঋনসীমা (Single Borrower's Exposure) প্রত্যাশিত পর্যায়ে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে এবং বৃহৎ কর্পোরেট গ্রাহকের ঋনের চাহিদা পূরণ করা সম্ভব হয়েছে।

NBL always maintains a prudent balance between Tier-I and Tier-2 capital to support the projected business and regulatory requirement. Total capital as on December 31, 2016 was Tk 37,422.33 million and Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) was 13.19% in solo basis and 13.10% in consolidated basis. Availability of sufficient capital enhanced the Bank's single borrower's exposure limit up to a desired level to meet the corporate customers demand.

মূলধন ব্যবস্থাপনা নীতি বর্তমান ও সম্ভাব্য মূলধনের পরিমাণ নির্ধারণ করে, ঝুঁকি হ্রাস ও সর্বোচ্চ আয় নিশ্চিত করে।

The capital management approach clearly calculates and estimates existing and forecasted capital for business continuity minimizing risks and maximizing earnings in progressive manner.

সাব অর্ডিনেটেড বন্ড

Tier-II মূলধন সমর্থন এবং নতুন ও দীর্ঘমেয়াদী অর্থের জন্য এনবিএল ২০১০ সালে ১১.৫০% কুপন রেটে ২,৫০০ মিলিয়ন টাকার সাব অর্ডিনেটেড বন্ড (Subordinated Bond) প্রবর্তন করেছে। ক্রেডিট রেটিং এজেন্সি অব বাংলাদেশ (CRAB) তাদের ক্রেডিট রেটিংএ এই বন্ডকে A2 তে রেটিং করেছে। ২০১৩ সালে এই বন্ডের অর্থ পরিশোধ শুরু হয়। ডিসেম্বর ৩১, ২০১৬ পর্যন্ত ১,৪৭৬.০০ মিলিয়ন টাকা পরিশোধ করা হয়েছে, যার মধ্যে ২০১৬ সালে পরিশোধ করা হয়েছে ২৫৬.০০ মিলিয়ন টাকা।

Subordinated Bond

To support the Tier-II capital and injecting fresh, long term fund NBL issued Subordinated Bond of Tk.2,500 million at 11.50 % coupon rate in 2010. The Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Ltd. (CRAB) rated the Bond A2. Repayment of bond money started from 2013 and we made payment of Tk.1476.00 million upto 31.12.2016. Out of which Tk 256.00 million repaid during the year 2016.

এনবিএল এর মূলধন ভিত্তিকে আরও শক্তিশালী করার লক্ষ্যে ব্যাসেল-৩ এর সাথে সামঞ্জস্য রক্ষা করার জন্য আরও ৪,০০০.০০ মিলিয়ন টাকার সাব অর্ডিনেটেড বন্ড ছাড়ার প্রক্রিয়া নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থার অনুমোদনের অপেক্ষায় আছে।

To strengthen further the capital base of NBL and to comply with Basel III another subordinated bond for Tk. 4,000.00 million is under process to approval of regulators.

শেয়ারহোল্ডার ইক্যুইটি ও সমতা

দূরদর্শী মূলধন কাঠামো অনুযায়ী ব্যাংকের একটি সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ লভ্যাংশ নীতিমালা আছে। এই নীতিমালা অনুযায়ী যখন মূলধনের ভিত শক্তিশালী করা সম্ভব হয়েছে তখন এনবিএল তার শেয়ার মালিকদের জন্য উচ্চ লভ্যাংশ ঘোষণা করেছিল। ডিসেম্বর ৩১, ২০১৬ সালে ব্যাংকের শেয়ার হোল্ডারদের তহবিল এর পরিমাণ ছিল ৩৬,২০২.৮৭ মিলিয়ন টাকা, যা স্থানীয় বেসরকারী ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে সর্বোচ্চ বলে বিবেচনা করা হয়।

Shareholders' equity

In accordance with the prudent capital structure plan, the Bank has a consistent dividend policy. In this direction NBL declared high stock dividend as and when possible to strengthen the capital base. The Bank was able to build up shareholders' funds to Tk. 36,202.87 million as at 31 December 2016, which is considered to be the highest among local private Banks.

মিলিয়ন টাকায়

বিবরণ	২০১৬	২০১৫	বৃদ্ধি
পরিশোধিত মূলধন	১৯,৭৫৩.৭৮	১৭,১৭৭.২০	১৫.০০%
বিধিবদ্ধ সঞ্চিতি	১১,৩৯২.৪২	৯,৭০৭.৭৯	১৭.৩৫%
অন্যান্য সঞ্চিতি	১,০৯১.৯৬	৪,০১৪.৯৩	-৭২.৮০%
সংরক্ষিত মুনাফা	৩,৯৬৪.৭১	২,৬৫৮.০৪	৪৯.১৬%
মোট	**৩৬,২০২.৮৭**	**৩৩,৫৫৭.৯৬**	

Taka in million

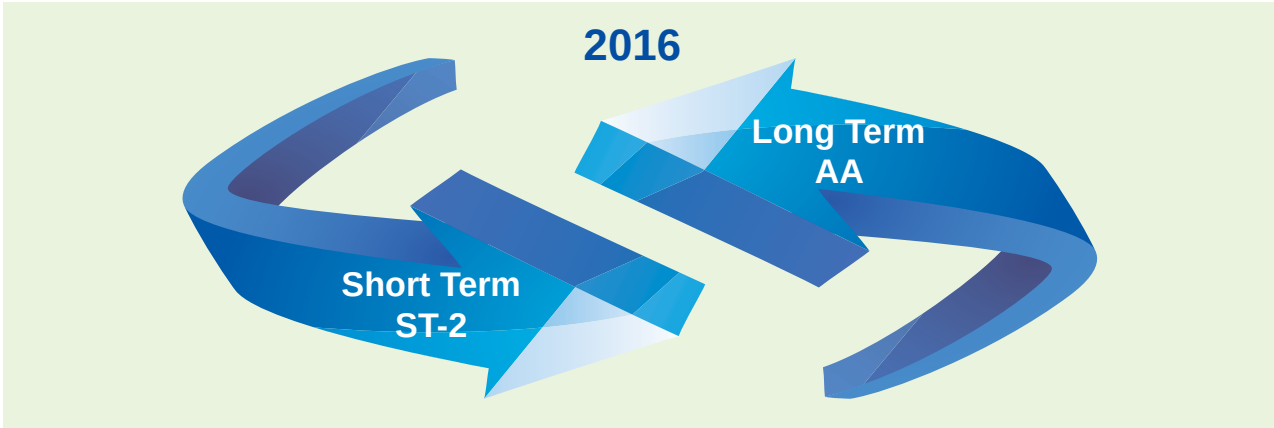
Particulars	2016	2015	Growth
Paid-up Capital	19,753.78	17,177.20	15.00%
Statutory Reserve	11,392.42	9,707.79	17.35%
Other Reserve	1,091.96	4,014.93	-72.80%
Retained Earnings	3,964.71	2,658.04	49.16%
Total	**36,202.87**	**33,557.96**	

ক্রেডিট রেটিং

সন্তোষজনক আর্থিক কার্যক্রম, সুশাসন, পরিচালন দক্ষতা, সম্পদের গুণগত মান, যুগোপযোগী অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা এবং সন্তোষজনক আইটি কাঠামো প্রভৃতির ভিত্তিতে ইমার্জিং ক্রেডিট রেটিং লিমিটেড (Emerging Credit Rating Limited -ECRL) ২০১৬ সালের জন্য ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের ক্রেডিট রেটিং সম্পন্ন করেছে, যা নিম্নে দেখানো হলো ঃ

Credit Rating

Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) rated our Bank based on satisfactory financial performance, good governance, operating efficiency, good asset quality, sound internal control system and satisfactory IT infrastructure for the year 2016. The summary of the rating is given below:



ব্যবসায়ের আয়তন

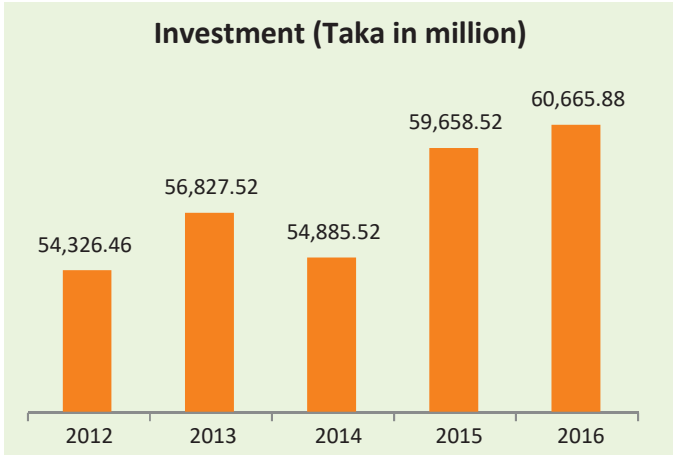
ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৬ সালে ব্যাংক আমানতের পরিমাণ ১৯,২১৬.৯৭ মিলিয়ন টাকা অর্থাৎ ৮.৬৫% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২৪১,৩২৯.৮৮ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে। একটি সুবিধাজনক আমানতের ভিত তৈরি করার জন্য ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনা সুদবিহীন ও নিম্ন সুদের আমানত সংগ্রহের উপর গুরুত্ব প্রদান করেছে। যাহা হোক, পূর্ববর্তী বছরের তুলনায় ২০১৬ সালে চলতি ও সঞ্চয়ী হিসাবের অনুপাত (CASA Ratio) ব্যাংকের অনুকূলে ছিল। ২০১৬ সালে এই অনুপাত ২৭.৭২% হিসাব করা হয়েছে, যা ২০১৫ সালে ছিল ২৪.১৬%। ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনার সার্বক্ষণিক তদারকির ফলে আমানত ব্যয় হার ২০১৫ সালের ৮.৮০% থেকে কমে ২০১৬ সালে ৭.৭৮% তে দাঁড়িয়েছে।

২০১৬ সালে ঋণ ও অগ্রিম ২৩,৭৪৯.৬২ মিলিয়ন টাকা বা ১২.৭৬% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২০৯,৯২৯.০৭ মিলিয়নে পৌঁছেছে, যা ২০১৫ সালে ছিল ১৮৬,১৭৯.৪৫ মিলিয়ন টাকা।

২০১৬ সালে ব্যাংক মোট ১০,৭৫৩.১৩ মিলিয়ন টাকা মুনাফা অর্জন করেছে, যা ২০১৫ সালে ছিল ৮,২৬০.১৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা। ২০১৬ সালে ব্যাংকের নীট মুনাফা পূববর্তী বছরের তুলনায় ৪৪.৪৭% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৫,৫৬৭.৮৭ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে। ২০১৫ সালে এই মুনাফার পরিমাণ ছিল ৩,৮৫৪.০৩ মিলিয়ন টাকা।

অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকান্ডের পর্যালোচনা-২০১৬

টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্য অর্জনের লক্ষ্যে ২০১৬ ব্যাংক ব্যবসা পূর্ণবিন্যাস দ্বারা বাজারে তার অবস্থান শক্তিশালী করেছে। আর্থিক শক্তি, দৃঢ় মূলধনের ভিত, দেশে-বিদেশে সম্প্রসারিত নেটওয়ার্ক এবং গ্রাহকবৃন্দের নিবিড় আস্থা ও বিশ্বাসের কারণে এবং দেশের বৃহত্তম বেসরকারী ব্যাংক হওয়ায় এনবিএল আলোচ্য বছরে তুলনামূলকভাবে সুবিধাজনক অবস্থানে ছিল।



দীর্ঘ তিন দশকের সমৃদ্ধ ইতিহাস ও নানাবিধ অর্জনের মাধ্যমে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে দেশ-বিদেশে গ্রাহকবৃন্দের মাঝে গভীর ইতিবাচক ভাবমূর্তি সৃষ্টি করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। প্রবৃদ্ধির উচ্চ হার বজায় রাখতে তারল্য ও মুনাফার ভারসাম্য রক্ষায় ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ সর্বদা সচেষ্ট এবং ক্রমবর্ধমান সম্পদের সর্বোত্তম ব্যবহার নিশ্চিত করার লক্ষ্যে সম্পদের পরিমাণের সাথে সাথে এর গুণগত মানের উপরও মনযোগ প্রদান করেছে।

Business Volume

The Bank's deposit volume increased by Tk. 19,216.97 million or 8.65 %, reaching Tk.241,329.88 million as of December 31, 2016. To build a favourable deposit mix Management of NBL emphasized on increase of low and no cost deposit consequently CASA ratio of the Bank become more favourable in 2016 as compared to previous year. The Bank recorded a current accounts and savings accounts (CASA) ratio of 27.72% in the year under review compared to 24.16 % recorded in the previous year. Contineous follow up of Management decreased the cost of fund to 7.78% from 8.80% of 2015.

Loans and advances increased by Tk.23,749.62 million or 12.76%, reached to Tk.209,929.07 million by end of 2016 while it was Tk. 186,179.45 million in 2015.

The Bank made an operating profit of Tk.10,753.13 million in 2016, which was Tk. 8,260.14 million in 2015. The Net profit in 2016 stood at Tk. 5,567.87 million registering a growth of 44.47 % over previous year Tk. 3,854.03 million.

Review of Financial Performance – 2016

With the aim of realizing the vision, the Bank leveraged its business strategy during the year in such a way to consolidate its market position further while ensuring the sustainability of growth. The Bank gained the competitive advantage through its financial strength, strong capital base, strong branch network as well as the customers' trust and loyalty being the largest private sector Bank.

Thus, through its rich history of three decades and numerous achievements, NBL as a commercial bank has created a strong brand image amongst our customers at home and abroad. To uphold the continuous growth the management of NBL has always been striking optimum balance between liquidity and profitability. Management encourages emphasizing on the best utilization of growing assets with maintaining quality of assets in addition to the quantity.

সম্পদ

ব্যবসায় সম্প্রসারণের সাথে সাথে ব্যাংকের সম্পত্তিও বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৬ তে ব্যাংকের মোট সম্পদ ৮.৫৪% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৩০৫,৬১৬.৭৬ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে। ডিসেম্বর ২০১৫ তে এই সম্পদের পরিমাণ ছিল ২৮১,৫৬৯.২১ মিলিয়ন টাকা। প্রধানতঃ ঋণ ও অগ্রিম, বিনিয়োগ, নগদ অর্থ লেনদেন এবং অন্যান্য আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের সাথে লেনেদেনের মাত্রা বৃদ্ধি পাওয়ার ফলশ্রুতিতে সম্পদের এই উল্লেখযোগ্য প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছে।

সম্পদ বৃদ্ধির প্রধান নিয়ামকগুলো হলো মানি মার্কেটে ১০৬.৭৩% এবং বেসরকারী সিকিউরিটিজ বিনিয়োগে ৩৩.৬৭% বৃদ্ধি, যেখানে ডিসেম্বর ২০১৬ তে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ও তার অঙ্গসংস্থার হিসাবে ব্যালেন্স এর পরিমাণ ১২.০৮% বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে।

২০১০ সাল হতে অন্যতম প্রাইমারী ডিলার হিসেবে কেন্দ্রিয় ব্যাংক কর্তৃক আহুত সরকারী ট্রেজারি বিল ও বন্ডের নিলামে অংশগ্রহণ করে নির্ধারিত পরিমাণ বিল ও বন্ড ক্রয়ের বাধ্যবাদকতা রয়েছে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের। আলোচিত বছর ৭,৭৯২.৬০ মিলিয়ন টাকার সরকারী সিকিউরিটিজ ক্রয় করা হয়েছে। এর বিপরীতে ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৬ পর্যন্ত এনবিএল এর বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ৬০,৬৬৫.৮৮ মিলিয়ন টাকায় যার মধ্যে সরকারী বিনিয়োগ রয়েছে ৮১.৬৮%।

আলোচ্য সময়ে ব্যাংকের ঋণ ও অগ্রিম অর্থ প্রদানের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে ১২.৭৬%। দেশের সামগ্রিক শিল্পের অবস্থা বিবেচনা করে ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ গ্রাহকদেরকে সহায়তা করার জন্য তাদের কর্মতৎপরতার উপর ভিত্তি করে বিচক্ষতার সাথে অর্থ বরাদ্দ দিয়েছে। আনুষঙ্গিক ঝুঁকিসমূহের যথার্থ বিশ্লেষণপূর্বক পর্যাপ্ত সহযোগী জামানত গ্রহণের বিপরীতে নতুন গ্রাহকদের ঋণ সুবিধা প্রদান করা হচ্ছে।

দায়সমূহ

৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৬ তে ব্যাংকের মোট দায়ের পরিমাণ ৮.৬৩% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২৬৯,৪১৩.৮৯ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে, যা ২০১৫ সালে ছিল ২৪৮,০১১.২৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা। মূলত আমানত বৃদ্ধিসহ আয়কর ও ঋণের সংস্থান বৃদ্ধির কারণে দায়ের এই পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি ঘটেছে।

Assets

With the expansion of business, asset profile of the Bank also increased. Total assets of the Bank grew up by 8.54% to Tk.305,616.76 million as at December 31, 2016 as against Tk. 281,569.21 million of December 31, 2015. The significant increase in assets was mainly achieved due to rise in loans and advances, investments, cash and balances with other banks and financial institutions.

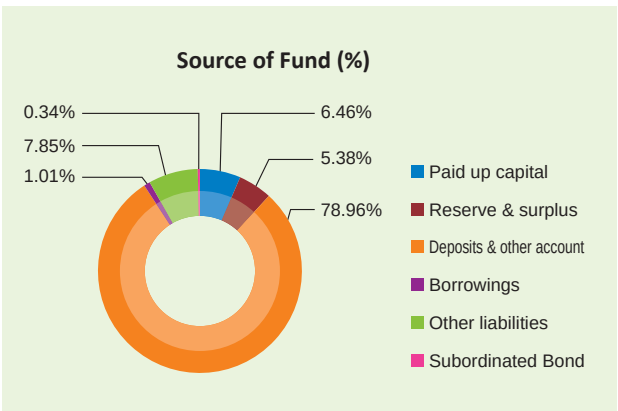
Major increase of assets are placement in money market on call by 106.73%, increased of investment in private securities by 33.67%, while balances maintained with Bangladesh Bank and its agents increased by 12.08% at the end of December 2016.

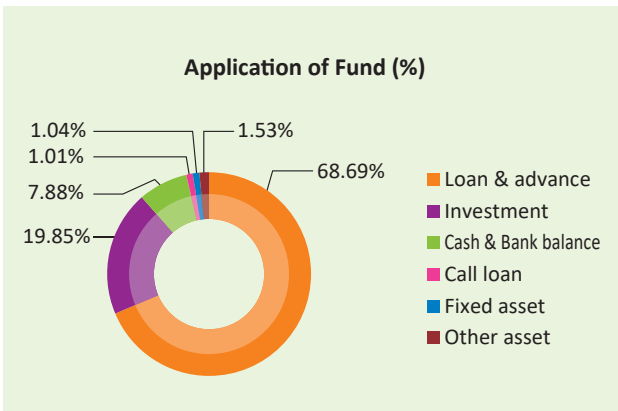
Being a Primary Dealer since 2010 the Bank is required to acquire a certain portion of Government Treasury Bills & Bonds participating in bids offered by the central bank. During the year Government Securities of Tk. 7,792.60 million are acquired. Investment portfolio of NBL as on December 31, 2016 stood Tk.60,665.88 million out of which 81.68% is Government Securities.

The growth of Loans and advances of the Bank during the period under review was 12.76 %. Considering the overall industry condition of the country the management of the bank disbursed the advances in prudent manner to support the existing customers based on their performances. New customers are accommodated with proper scrutiny of associated risks and obtaining adequate securities.

Liabilities

Total liabilities increased to Tk. 269,413.89 million as of 31 December 2016 from Tk. 248,011.24 million in 2015 registering a growth of 8.63%. This was mainly due to increase of deposits and making of provision for taxation, loans, advances etc.

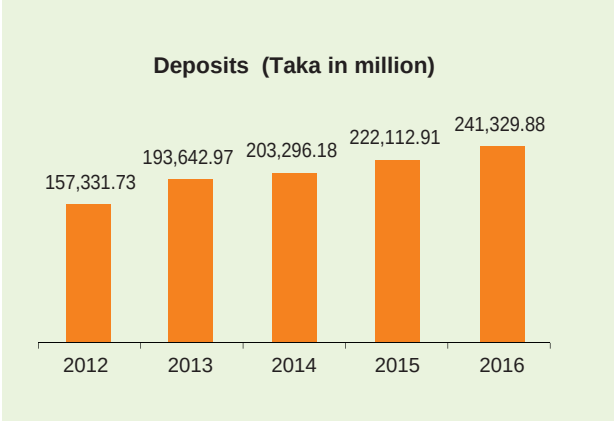




পূর্ববর্তী বছরের তুলনায় ২০১৬ সালে অন্যান্য ব্যাংক, আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান ও প্রতিনিধিদের নিকট থেকে গৃহীত ঋণের পরিমাণ ২১.৪৯% কমেছে। ঋণ হ্রাসের প্রধান কারণ হলো বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক থেকে গৃহীত ঋণ ও অন্যান্য ঋণ পরিশোধ।

আমানতসমূহ

দেশের মধ্যে গ্রাম ও শহর এলাকায় ব্যাংক শাখার সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি, বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা অর্জনকারীদের সুবিধা প্রদান, প্রতিযোগিতামূলকভাবে বাণিজ্যিকীকরণ এবং নতুন ডিপোজিট প্রডাক্টস ও গুণসম্পন্ন সেবা প্রদান প্রভৃতি কারণে আমানতের প্রবৃদ্ধি ২০১৬ সালেও অব্যাহত ছিল। আলোচ্য বছরে আমানত পূর্ববর্তী বছরের তুলনায় ৮.৬৫% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২৪১,৩২৯,৮৮ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে।



পরিচালন ও নীট মুনাফা

নিয়ন্ত্রণবিহীন বিভিন্ন ধরনের অভ্যন্তরীণ ও বৈদেশিক সমস্যার কারণে ২০১৬ সালটি ব্যাংকিং খাতের জন্য ছিল একটা বড় চ্যালেঞ্জস্বরূপ। স্বল্প সুদে বিভিন্ন সেক্টরে তহবিল বিনিয়োগ করার ফলে বছর জুড়ে গড় লাভের পরিমাণ হ্রাস পেয়েছিল। বিচক্ষণতার সহিত ঝুঁকি ও প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বিতা মোকাবেলা করার ফলে অর্থনৈতিক খাতে আমাদের সামগ্রিক কার্যক্রম সন্তোষজনক ছিল। আমানতের সঠিক মিশ্রণের ফলে তহবিলের খরচ কমে এবং স্থিতিশীল আয় অর্জিত হয়।

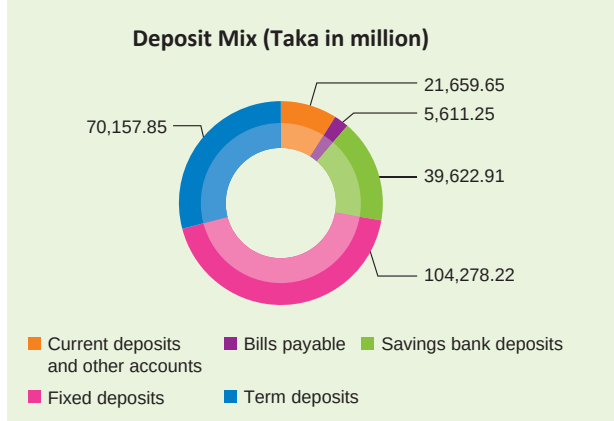
২০১৬ সালে এনবিএল ১০,৭৫৩.১৩ মিলিয়ন টাকার পরিচালন মুনাফা অর্জন করে। ২০১৫ সালে এই মুনাফার পরিমাণ ছিল ৮,২৬০.১৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা। আলোচ্য বছরে কর পরবর্তী নীট মুনাফার পরিমাণ ৪৪.৪৭% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৫,৫৬৭.৮৭ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে, ২০১৫ সালে যার পরিমাণ ছিল ৩,৮৫৪.০১ মিলিয়ন টাকা।

আমানত খরচ কম হওয়া, ঋণের প্রবৃদ্ধি অব্যাহত থাকা, যৌক্তিক পুণঃতফসিল করনের মাধ্যমে এনপিএলসমূহ নিয়মিতকরণ এবং সামগ্রিকভাবে পরিচালকমন্ডলী ও ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের দূরদর্শী সিদ্ধান্ত এবং সরকারি সিকিউরিটিজ থেকে অর্জিত ৫,৪৭৩.৬৩ মিলিয়ন টাকা যা ২০১৫ সালে ছিল ২,৫৭৮.০১ মিলিয়ন। এই আয় বৃদ্ধিতে অবদান রেখেছে।

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents have decreased by 21.49% in 2016 in comparison to previous year. Borrowing mostly reduced due to adjustment of LS and other borrowings under refinance schemes of Bangladesh Bank.

Deposits

Deposit growth still continued through expansion of branch network in urban and rural areas within the country and expansion of overseas operations to facilitate the wage-earners, vigorous marketing of innovative and competitive deposit products, quality counter services. The deposit registered a growth of 8.65 % in the reporting year over the last year and stood at Tk. 241,329.88 million.



Operating & Net Profit

The year 2016 was another challenging year for the banking sector due to various domestic and external factors beyond the control. During the year average yield has decreased due to investment of fund to the low yield advances in various sectors. Enduring challenges with prudence our overall operating result was satisfactory due to proper balance of deposit mix to minimize the average cost of fund and maintained a stable margin.

NBL generated operating profit of Tk. 10,753.13 million in 2016 which was Tk. 8,260.14 million in 2015. Net Profit after tax registered a growth of 44.47% and stood at Tk. 5,567.87 million in 2015 after making provision for loan loss and taxation, which was Tk. 3,854.03 million in 2015.

Increase of net profit is due to decrease in cost of fund, steady credit growth, regularization of NPL through rescheduling arrangement and overall prudent decision of Board of Directors and Bank Management and gain on govt. securities of Tk. 5,473.63 million in 2016 which was Tk.2,578.01 million in 2015.

আয়

মুনাফা অর্জনের পথ প্রশস্ত করার লক্ষ্যে ব্যবসায়ের বহুমুখীকরণ এবং ঝুঁকিসমূহের নিরসন নিশ্চিত করাই ঋণ প্রদান নীতির প্রতিপাদ্য বিষয় হিসেবে বিবেচিত। ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সময়োচিত দূরদর্শী সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণের দ্বারা ২০১৬ সালে এই চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলা করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। ২০১৬ সালে ব্যবসায়ের প্রতিটি শাখার সুসম অবদান এবং তৃণমূল ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম থেকে আয় উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। আয়ের প্রধান অনুষঙ্গ হলো অগ্রিমের বিপরীতে পাওয়া সুদ, ট্রেজারি ও অন্যান্য বিনিয়োগ থেকে আয় এবং সেবা খাতের ফি ও কমিশন ভিত্তিক আয়। ২০১৬ সালে ব্যাংকের মোট পরিচালন আয় ৫.২১% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৩১,১৯১.৮৮ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে, ২০১৫ সালে যার পরিমাণ ছিল ২৯,৬৪৮.৩৫ মিলিয়ন টাকা।

ব্যয়সমূহ

কর ও লোন-লস প্রভিশনের পাশাপাশি কর্মচারীবৃন্দের বেতন-ভাতাদি, ভবন ও যন্ত্রপাতি রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ ব্যয়, সংস্থাপন ব্যয়, মুদ্রণ ব্যয়, প্রযুক্তিগত ব্যয়, সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা খাতে ব্যয় ও শাখা সম্প্রসারণ জনিত কারণে ব্যয় প্রভৃতি ব্যাংকের মোট পরিচালন ব্যয়ের প্রধান অনুষঙ্গ।

ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ বছরের শুরু থেকেই সুদ বহির্ভূত ব্যয় হ্রাসের উপর গুরুত্ব দিয়ে আসছিল। একইসাথে মুনাফার প্রবৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণ ও অবলোপনকৃত ঋণ আদায়েও তৎপর থেকেছে।

আলোচ্য বছরে ব্যাংকের মোট পরিচালন খরচ পূর্ববর্তী বছর অপেক্ষা ১৫.৫৬% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৫,৫৬৫.৮৭ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে, যা ২০১৫ সালে ছিল ৪,৮১৬.৫১ মিলিয়ন টাকা। ব্যাংকের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের জন্য ১৭.৯৩% বর্ধিত বেতন কাঠামো বাস্তবায়ন, অবসরপ্রাপ্ত কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের অবসর সুবিধার নিষ্পত্তি বাবদ এবং টি-২৪ সফটওয়ারের ব্যবস্থাপনা ও ক্ষয়ক্ষতিজনিত খরচ ৪১.০৪% বৃদ্ধি, ভাড়াসহ অন্যান্য খরচ বৃদ্ধি - এসবই মূলতঃ ২০১৬ সালে পরিচালন খরচ বৃদ্ধির কারণ। অন্যদিকে ব্যবস্থাপনার কঠোর নিয়ন্ত্রণের ফলে স্টেশনারী খরচ ২৯.১১% এবং অন্যান্য প্রশাসনিক খরচ ১৬.৭৫% হ্রাস পেয়েছে।

আয়-ব্যয় অনুপাত

বাংলাদেশে বিদ্যমান অন্যান্য ব্যাংকগুলোর সাথে সামঞ্জস্য রেখে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের আয়-ব্যয়ের অনুপাত অব্যাহতভাবে কমছে। ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও তত্ত্বাবধানের ফলে ২০১৬ সালে আয়-ব্যয় অনুপাত কমে ৩৪.১১% তে দাঁড়িয়েছে। ২০১৫ সালে এই অনুপাত ছিল ৩৬.৮৩%।

ঋণ ও অগ্রিম

২০১৬ সালে আমরা আরেকটি চ্যালেঞ্জিং বছর অতিবাহিত করেছি যার মূলে ছিল বেসরকারী খাতে ঋণে চাহিদার কমতি, উদ্বৃত্ত

Income

Diversification of business to augment profitability mitigating risks is the main focal point of our lending policy. Timely prudent decisions contributed to overcome the challenges of 2016. Consistent contribution from each segment of business, earning capability from the core banking operation has increased significantly during 2016. Major contributory segments were interest on advances, Treasury and other Investment income, fee and commission based income. Total operating income of the bank registered a growth of 5.21% and stood at Tk.31,191.88 million in 2016 which was Tk.29,648.35 million in 2015.

Expenses

Employee costs, maintenance of premises & equipments, establishment expenses, printing, ITC expenses, CSR activities etc. and expansion of branch network are the main components of operating expenses besides the provisions for Tax & Loan Loss.

The management of the Bank gave emphasis to keep the non-interest expenses at minimum level since beginning of the year and also strengthened the recovery drives of classified and written-off loans to augment the profitability.

Total operating expense of the bank has increased by 15.56% and stood at Tk.5,565.87 million in 2016 which was Tk. 4,816.51million in 2015. Operating expenses have increased mainly increased of salary by 17.93% due to implementation of new pay scale and payment of service benefits to the out going employees, increase in software (T-24) maintainance and depreciation charge by 41.04%, increase in rental and other enpenses. On the other hand due to management control stationary cost has decreased by 29.11% and other administrative cost has decreased by 16.75%.

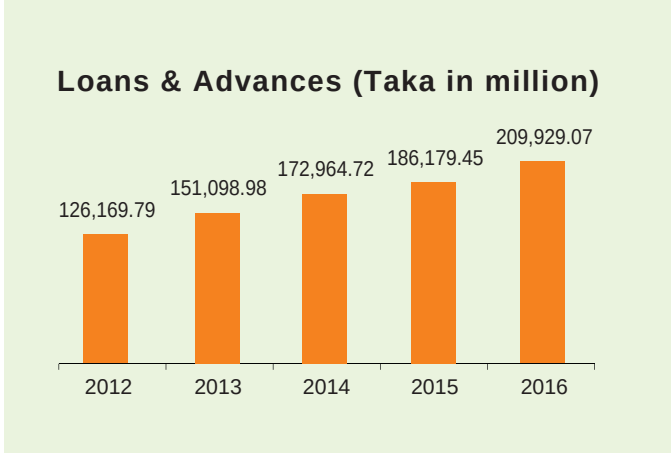
Cost to Income Ratio

Cost-to-income ratio of NBL continues to decline with consistency among the banking industry in Bangladesh. Cost income ratio decreased to 34.11% in 2016 from 36.83 % of 2015 due to control and monitoring by the management.

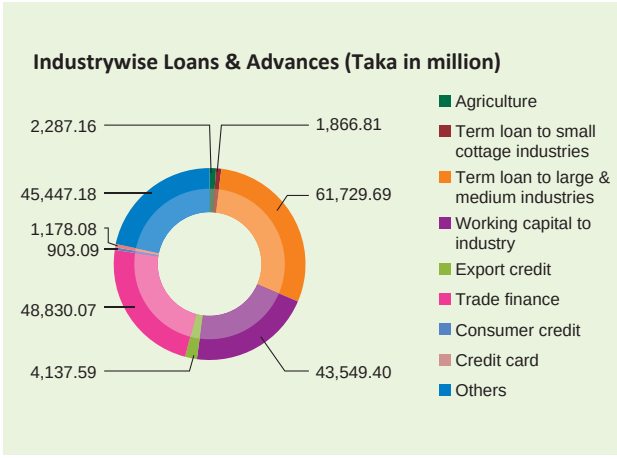
Loans and Advances

We have passed another challenging year in 2016 with moderate growth due to continued low demand for credit

তারল্য। একটি প্রতিষ্ঠানের মূল শক্তি তখনই পরিক্ষীত হয় যখন সেই প্রতিষ্ঠান পরিবেশের ছুড়ে দেয়া চ্যালেঞ্জকে মোকাবেলা করতে সক্ষম হয় এবং সেখান থেকে নিজের জন্য সুবিধা আদায় করে নিতে পারে। সুদের হারে নিম্নমুখী প্রবণতা এবং বেসরকারী খাতে ঋণের চাহিদা অব্যাহতভাবে কমে যাওয়া সত্ত্বেও আমরা আলোচ্য বছরে সফলতা অর্জনের ক্ষেত্রে ইতিবাচক গতিতে এগিয়েছি। ২০১৬ সালে আমাদের কৌশলগত লক্ষ্য ছিল মুনাফা ও প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন এবং সম্পদের গুণাগুণ রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ ও মন্দ ঋণ পুণঃরুদ্ধার এর মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের ভবিষ্যত প্রবৃদ্ধির জন্য একটি শক্তিশালী ভিত্তি গড়ে তোলা। বৃহৎ ও বিভিন্ন শ্রেণীর গ্রাহকদের চাহিদার উপর ভিত্তি করে বিভিন্ন ধরনের ঋণ সুবিধা প্রদান করেছি। এই ঋণ সুবিধাগুলো হচ্ছে কৃষি, এসএমই, শিল্প, গৃহ নির্মাণ, ক্রেডিট কার্ড, বাণিজ্য সেবা প্রভৃতি। ব্যাংক সর্বদা তার ঋণ ব্যবস্থাপনাকে যৌক্তিক করার জন্য ঋণের গুণগত মানের প্রতি যত্নবান ছিল। ২০১৬ সালে মোট ঋণের পোর্টফোলিও পূর্ববর্তী বছরের তুলনায় ১২.৭৬% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২০৯,৯২৯.০৭ মিলিয়ন টাকায় পৌঁছেছে।



by the private sector, surplus liquidity. The real strength of an organization is tested when it is able to respond to the challenges the environment throws up and turn them into an advantage. Despite the declining trend of interest rate, demand for private sector credit has remained largely low even though we have succeeded to continue the positive pace. Our strategic priorities were growth and profitability whilst maintaining asset quality and recovery of NPL to attain stardiness during the year of 2016 and strengthening the foundations for future growth. To cater the credit requirements of our large and diversified clientele base, we have wide range of loan products including agriculture, SME, industries, housing, consumer durables, credit card and trade services etc. The bank has always focused on the quality aspect of credit while augmenting its credit portfolio. As on 31.12.2016 the total credit portfolio reached to Tk. 209,929.07 million showing a growth of 12.76% over previous year.



Taka in million

Particulars	2016	2015	Growth(%)
Agriculture	2,287.16	1,651.85	38.46%
Term Loan to Small Cottage Industries	1,866.81	1,760.02	6.07%
Term Loan to Large & Medium Industries	61,729.69	39,712.75	55.44%
Working capital to Industries	43,549.40	41,970.75	3.76%
Export Credit	4,137.59	7,829.03	-47.15%
Trade Finance	48,830.07	44,316.83	10.18%
Consumer Credit	903.09	0.32	282115.63%
Credit Card	1,178.08	1,034.39	13.89%
Others	45,447.18	47,903.52	-5.13%
Total	**209,929.07**	**186,179.45**	

তৈরি পোশাক শিল্পে ঋণ

তৈরি পোশাক শিল্প বর্তমানে বাংলাদেশের সবচেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ খাত যা দেশের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করছে। এই শিল্প বাংলাদেশে ব্যাপক কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টি, নারীর ক্ষমতায়ন, রপ্তানি আয় বৃদ্ধি, সঞ্চয় বৃদ্ধি এবং দারিদ্রতা হ্রাসকরণে ইতিবাচক ভূমিকা রাখছে। বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতিতে পোশাক শিল্পের গুরুত্বের কথা বিবেচনা করে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক প্রথম থেকে এই শিল্পের অর্থায়নে

Financing RMG

The Ready Made Garments (RMG) industry is currently the most important sector for Bangladesh economy contributing significantly in the economic development. It has become the most important sector contributing in employment generation, women empowerment, export earnings, savings & poverty reduction. Considering its significance in the national economy, NBL has been allocating substantial amount to finance different RMG projects since inception to patronize this most lucrative

পৃষ্ঠপোষকতা প্রদান করে আসছে। আর্ন্তজাতিক মানের সাথে সঙ্গতি রেখে আমরা এই শিল্পের মান ও কাজের পরিবেশ উন্নয়নে ঋণ প্রদান কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত রেখেছি।

তৈরি পোশাক শিল্পের উদ্যোক্তাদের টিকিয়ে রাখার জন্য ও তাদের মধ্যে প্রতিযোগিতা বাড়ানোর জন্য এবং একই সাথে বাংলাদেশে লক্ষ লক্ষ বেকার মানুষ বিশেষ করে নারীদের জন্য কর্মসংস্থানের ব্যবস্থা করে দেশের অর্থনীতির জন্য একটি শক্তিশালী ভিত তৈরি করার কথা মনে রেখে এই শিল্পখাতে ২০১৬ সালে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক ১৩,৩৬০.৭৭ মিলিয়ন টাকা ঋণ প্রদান করেছে।

গোষ্ঠীগত অর্থসংস্থান

দারিদ্র দূরীকরণ, জীবন যাত্রার মান উন্নয়ন, শিক্ষা ও মাথাপিছু আয় বৃদ্ধি প্রভৃতি ক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি দ্রুত গতিতে উন্নয়ন সাধন করছে। পাশাপাশি ভোগ্যপণ্যের চাহিদা, বিদ্যুৎ, পরিবহন, টেলিযোগাযোগ এবং অবকাঠামোগত উন্নয়নও বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। দেশের এই উন্নয়ন ধারাকে অব্যাহত রাখার জন্য এনবিএল বিভিন্ন খাতে অগ্রাধিকার ভিত্তিতে ঋণ সুবিধা প্রদান করছে।

শুরু থেকে আমরা বিভিন্ন ব্যক্তিগত খাতের উদ্যোক্তাদের উন্নয়নের অংশীদার হিসেবে বিভিন্ন নতুন ও বড় প্রকল্পে বিশেষ করে উৎপাদনশীল ও অর্থনীতি-বান্ধব প্রকল্পে ঋণ দিয়ে আসছি। ২০১৬ সালে আমরা বিভিন্ন প্রকল্পে ৫৮,১৬৫.৩৮ মিলিয়ন টাকা অর্থ-সহায়তা প্রদান করেছি।

এছাড়া আমরা বিভিন্ন ব্যাংকের সাথে প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক চুক্তির মাধ্যমে বড় বড় প্রকল্পে অর্থায়ন করছি, যাতে করে উৎপাদনশীল ক্ষেত্রে উদ্যোক্তারা তাদের বৃহৎ তহবিলের প্রয়োজন মেটাতে পারে। এসব প্রকল্পের মধ্যে আছে বস্ত্র শিল্প, বুনন শিল্প, তৈরি পোশাক শিল্প, আবাসন খাতের উন্নয়ন, ঔষধ শিল্প, বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদন ও খাদ্য প্রক্রিয়াজাত করণ প্রকল্প প্রভৃতি।

পল্লী ও ক্ষুদ্র ঋণ ও কৃষি অর্থায়ন

কৃষি বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতিতে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করছে এবং বাংলাদেশের উন্নয়ন প্রধানত পল্লী অঞ্চলের উৎপাদনশীলতার উপর নির্ভরশীল। দেশের আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়ন এবং আত্মকর্মসংস্থানে কৃষি খাতের গুরুত্বের কথা বিবেচনা করে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড জন্মলগ্ন থেকে দেশজুড়ে কৃষি ঋণ প্রদান করে আসছে। সমাজের সুবিধাবঞ্চিত শ্রেণীকে সহায়তা করার লক্ষ্যে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক ভূমিহীন ও প্রান্তিক চাষীদের সরাসরি আর্থিক সুবিধা দিচ্ছে যাতে তারা বীজ, সার, কৃষি ও সেচের যন্ত্রপাতি সংগ্রহ করে কৃষিতে উন্নত মানের পণ্য উৎপাদন করতে পারে, যা প্রকারান্তরে তাদের জীবন যাত্রার মান উন্নয়নে সহায়ক হবে। এছাড়াও এনবিএল একই উদ্দেশ্যে তার নিজস্ব নেটওয়ার্ক এর মাধমে শস্য উৎপাদন, মৎস্য চাষ, হাঁস, মুরগী ও গরুর খামারে সরাসরি আর্থিক সহায়তা দিচ্ছে। ২০১৫-১৬ অর্থ বছরে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক

sector of the economy. We have continued to disburse loans to the entrepreneurs for factory up gradation and improvement of working atmosphere as per international standards.

During the year of 2016, NBL has extended financing for total Tk. 13,360.77 million to support the entrepreneurs of RMG sectors to achieve sustainable growth and competitive edge of the industry as well as to provide perfect working place for the readymade garments sector of Bangladesh which has given our economy a strong footing, creat jobs for millions of people, especially for women.

Project & Syndication Financing

The economy of Bangladesh has grown rapidly in recent years with impressive track record in many areas including poverty reduction, increased life expectancy, literacy and per capita income. Consequently, the demands for consumption, energy, transport, telecommunications & infrastructural development have increased substantially. In order to support the growth prospects of our country, NBL is always vigilant and extending credit facilities to different priority sectors.

From the very beginning, we are active partner of private sector entrepreneurs to set up new as well as BMRE of long-term infrastructure and industrial projects with special focus on productive, eco-friendly and energy efficient industries. In 2016, we have financed total Tk.58,165.38 Million in different projects.

Besides, we have continued our footprint in financing different large scale project under syndication arrangement with different banks to meet huge funding need of entrepreneurs engaged in productive sectors including Textile, spinning, RMG, Real estate development, Pharmaceuticals, Power Plant and Food Processing etc.

Micro credit and Agri Financing

Agriculture plays a vital role in Bangladesh economy and the development of our country significantly depends upon the productivity of rural areas. Realizing the importance of agricultural finance in creating self-employment opportunities and socio-economic development of the country, National Bank Limited has been providing Agriculture credit facilities across the country since its inception. To support the unprivileged section of the society, the Bank has undertaken direct lending facilities to landless and marginalized farmers to help them acquire seeds, fertilizer, irrigation tools & agri materials, for cultivation with a view to improving quantitative and qualitative agri production thereby playing a positive impact of improving their lifestyles. Besides, the Bank has been financing directly by its own network in crops, fishery, poultry and livestock

লিমিটেড কৃষি খাতে ২৪৭৩ জন নারীসহ মোট ২০,০৫৯ জন কৃষকের মধ্যে ২৬১.৮৭ কোটি টাকার ঋণ বিতরণ করেছে। এরমধ্যে ১.০৭ কোটি টাকা বিতরণ করা হয়েছে ২১৪ জন কৃষকের মধ্যে নামমাত্র ৪% সুদে তৈলবীজ, মরিচ এবং ভূট্টা চাষের জন্য। চলমান ২০১৬-১৭ রাজস্ব বছরের এর ডিসেম্বর ২০১৬ পর্যন্ত ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক ১,১১১ জন নারীসহ ১০,৮৮৫ জন কৃষকের মধ্যে ১৪৭.৭৪ কোটি টাকা বিতরণ করেছে। এরমধ্যে ১.১৬ কোটি টাকা বিতরণ করা হয়েছে ২২২ জন কৃষকের মধ্যে নামমাত্র ৪% সুদে তৈলবীজ, মরিচ এবং ভূট্টা চাষের জন্য। বাংলাদেশকে দুগ্ধ উৎপাদনে স্বয়ংসম্পূর্ণ করার লক্ষ্যে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক ২০১৬ সালে ৭১৪ জন নারীসহ ৭৫৯ জন দুগ্ধ খামারীকে বখনা বাছুর ক্রয়ের জন্য বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের পুন:অর্থায়ন স্কিমের আওতায় ৫ কোটি টাকা বিতরণ করেছে।

দারিদ্র মুক্তি

ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক সর্বদা অপেক্ষাকৃত পশ্চাৎপদ জনগোষ্ঠীর আর্থিক সুবিধা প্রদানে আগ্রহী। বিশেষ করে ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা থেকে বঞ্চিত মানুষদের দরজায় আমরা এই সুবিধা পৌঁছে দিতে চাই। জন্মলগ্ন থেকে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড দেশের আপামর জনগণের ভাগ্য পরিবর্তনের লক্ষ্যে কাজ করে আসছে। ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সব সময় প্রান্তিক, সুবিধাবঞ্চিত ও নিম্ন আয়ের জনগণ এবং প্রাকৃতিক ও মনুষ্যসৃষ্ট দুর্যোগের শিকার মানুষদের দিকে সাহায্যের হাত বাড়িয়ে দেয়।

বাংলাদেশের গ্রামাঞ্চলের সংস্কৃতি ও জীবনযাত্রা প্রণালী থেকে উদ্ভূত অনেক প্রাচীন জীবন ব্যবস্থা বর্তমানে যান্ত্রিক সভ্যতার কারণে হুমকির মুখে পড়ছে। নিম্ন আয়ের ঐসব শ্রেণী-পেশার লোকজনকে জীবনের মূল স্রোতে ফিরিয়ে আনার জন্য ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড বীর মুক্তিযোদ্ধা এবং অত্র ব্যাংকের সম্মানিত চেয়ারম্যান জনাব জয়নুল হক সিকদারের নির্দেশনায় কোন জামানত ছাড়া সহজ শর্তে ও স্বল্প সুদ হারে 'দারিদ্র মুক্তি' নামে একটি নতুন স্কীম চালু করা হয়েছে।

এই স্কীম প্রধানত ক্ষুদ্র উদ্যোক্তা ও পেশাজীবী শ্রেণী, হস্ত ও কুটির শিল্প এবং প্রান্তিক ও ভূমিহীনদের আর্থিক সহায়তা প্রদান করে থাকে। এই সমস্ত উদ্যোক্তা, পেশাজীবী ও কৃষকরা ১০ টাকা প্রাথমিকভাবে জমা দিয়ে ব্যাংকে সঞ্চয়ী হিসাব খুলতে পারে। কুমার, মৎস্যজীবী, দর্জি, ফুল বিক্রেতা, হকার, ফল বিক্রেতা, সবজি বিক্রেতা, রিকশা/ভ্যান চালক, ক্ষুদ্র ও কুটির শিল্প, বেকারী পণ্য প্রস্তুতকারী, সুবিধা বঞ্চিত এলাকার প্রান্তিক শ্রেণীর ব্যবসায়ী এবং কৃষক, মুক্তিযোদ্ধা এবং তাদের সন্তান - এরা সবাই জামানতমুক্ত ও সহজলভ্য এই ঋণ সুবিধা লাভের যোগ্য। ডিসেম্বর ২০১৬ পর্যন্ত ২৭১ জন প্রান্তিক ও সুবিধা বঞ্চিত কৃষকের মধ্যে এই স্কীমের আওতায় ১.৮৩ কোটি টাকা ঋণ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে। এদের মধ্যে ১৩২ নারী ক্ষুদ্র উদ্যোক্তা ও পেশাজীবী রয়েছে। মূলত ৩৮টি কলের লাঙ্গল, ৬৯ টি খামারের গরু, শস্য চাষ, ক্ষুদ্র মৎস্য ব্যবসা ও অন্যান্য আয় উপার্জনকারী খাতে এই ঋণ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে। এভাবে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক প্রান্তিক ও সুবিধা বঞ্চিত মানুষদের আয় উপার্জন কার্যক্রমে আর্থিক সহায়তা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে দেশের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করছে।

farming sector with the same motto. In the Fiscal year 2015-16, National Bank Limited disbursed Agriculture loan of Tk.261.87 crore among 20,059 farmers including 2473 women. Of which, Tk.1.07 crore has been disbursed among 214 farmers for cultivation of Pulse, Oil Seeds, Spices & Maize under concessional rate @4%. Up to December-2016 of the present financial year 2016-17, National Bank Limited disbursed Agriculture loan of Tk.147.74 crore among 10,885 farmers including 1,111 women. Of which, Tk.1.16 crore has been disbursed among 222 farmers for cultivation of Pulse, Oil Seeds, Spices & Maize under concessional rate @4%. With a view to make Bangladesh self-dependent in milk production, the Bank has disbursed Tk.5.00 crore among 759 dairy farmers in 2016 including 714 women farmers for purchase of Heifer under Refinance Scheme of Bangladesh Bank.

Daridra Mukti

National Bank Limited has always been eager to streamline credit facilities to the impoverish people. Particularly, we strive to provide banking facilities at the doorsteps of people who have been deprived of such facilities. Since inception, National Bank Limited has been working towards transformation of fortune of the country's mass people. The Bank has been extending its helping hand to the marginal, underprivileged and low income people and the people of areas of natural and man-made disasters.

Many traditional livelihoods that evolve around the culture and lives of rural people of Bangladesh are facing threat of extinction due to the aggressive nature of technology-oriented civilization. To resurrect those occupations of people with low income and make their lives more vibrant National Bank Limited has introduced a loan scheme named 'Daridro Mukti' with low interest rate, at easy terms & conditions and without any collateral security under the direction of Mr. Zainul Haque Sikder, valiant freedom fighter and the Honorable Chairman of the Bank.

'Daridra Mukti' is mainly aimed to small entrepreneurs and professionals, cottage and handicraft industries, and marginal & landless farmers. These entrepreneurs, professionals and farmers can open their Bank Account by depositing only Tk.10.00. Potter, blacksmith, fisherman, tailors, flower-seller, hawker, fruit-seller, vegetable-seller, rickshaw puller/van puller, small & cottage industries, weavers, bakery item manufactures, marginal businessmen and farmers of the under-privileged areas, and freedom fighters and their children are eligible to enjoy this security-free and easily available loan facility. By December, 2016 Tk.1.83 crore was disbursed among 271 marginal & underprivileged farmers, small entrepreneurs & professionals including 132 women. The loan has been disbursed for purchasing of Power Tiller (38), Dairy Cow (69), cultivation of crops, fish small business & income generating sectors. Thus, Bank plays a vital role in economic development of the country by way of financing to the marginal and underprivileged people for income generating activities.

এসএমই খাত ও নারী উদ্যোক্তাদের অর্থায়ন

ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি উদ্যোগ দেশের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নের চালিকাশক্তি। শ্রমঘন ও স্বল্প সময়স্বাপেক্ষ হওয়ায় এসএমই খাত বৃহদাকারে কর্মসংস্থানের সুযোগ সৃষ্টি করে অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধিতে অবদান রাখছে। ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড তার ১৯১টি শাখার মাধ্যমে এসএমই খাতে অর্থায়নের সুযোগ সম্প্রসারিত করায় দেশের বাণিজ্য, শিল্প ও সেবা খাতের অনেক উদ্যোক্তাদের আকর্ষণ করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। এই খাতের জন্য এনবিএল বিভিন্ন ধরনের আকর্ষণীয় প্রডাক্টস চালু করেছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের পুণঃতফসিলী করন স্কীমের আওতায় আমরা নূন্যতম ৯% সুদে মহিলা উদ্যোক্তাদের মধ্যে ঋণ বিতরণ করছি। ক্লাস্টার ভিত্তিক ও গ্রামীণ পর্যায়ে উৎপাদিত হস্তশিল্পজাত পণ্য ইন্টারনেটের মাধ্যমে স্থানীয় এবং আর্ন্তজাতিক পর্যায়ে বাজারজাতকরন নিশ্চিত করতে আমরা ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব অর্থায়নে একটি ই-শপ প্রতিষ্ঠা করেছি। গ্রাম পর্যায়ে স্বাস্থ্যসেবা, ইন্টারনেট, কম্পিউটার শিক্ষা এবং মোবাইল ফোন সেবা প্রদান করার জন্য 'তথ্যকল্যানী (infolady)' নামে স্বল্প সুদে একটি এসএমই প্রডাক্ট চালু করা হয়েছে। ২০১৬ সালে এই খাতে ৩৫,১৮৭.০০ মিলিয়ন টাকা বরাদ্দ দেয়া হয়েছে যেখানে ২০১৫ সালে এই বরাদ্দের পরিমাণ ছিল ৩২,৮৪৮.৮৩ মিলিয়ন টাকা। এক্ষেত্রে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ৭.১১%।

খুচরা ও ভোক্তা ঋণ

নির্দিষ্ট আয় শ্রেণীর লোক বিশেষ করে চাকুরিজীবী, পেশাজীবী ও অন্যান্যদের ব্যক্তিগত ও পারিবারিক প্রয়োজন মেটানোর লক্ষ্যে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ভোগ্য পণ্য ক্রয়ের জন্য ভোক্তা ঋণ স্কীম চালু করেছে। এই স্কীমের অধীনে আমরা যে কোন প্রয়োজনে ঋণ (Any Purpose Loan), ভোক্তা টেকসই ঋণ (Consumer Durable Loan), শিক্ষা ঋণ (Education Loan) এবং পেশাজীবী ঋণ (Professional Loan) চালু করেছি। ২০১৬ সালে এই খাতে ঋণ বরাদ্দের পরিমাণ ছিল ৩৩৩.৫০ মিলিয়ন টাকা।

লিজ ফিন্যান্স

লিজ ফিন্যান্স হচ্ছে ঋণ প্রদানের বিকল্প উপায়। কাজেই এর মাধ্যমে ব্যবসায়িক ও ব্যক্তিগতভাবে অর্থায়নের বিকল্প সুযোগ পাওয়া যায়। ইদানীং সময়ে লিজ ফিন্যান্স অধিকতর প্রয়োজনীয় হয়ে পড়েছে ইজারার সাহায্যে সম্পত্তি ও যানবাহন কেনার ক্ষেত্রে। স্থিতিশীল উৎপাদন নিশ্চিত করার কৌশল হিসেবে এবং শেয়ার মালিকদের মূল্য যোগ করার জন্য ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিজ ফিন্যান্স এর দিকে তার ব্যবসায়কে সম্প্রসারণ করেছে। জনগণের বৃহৎ অংশ বিশেষ করে শিল্পপতি, ব্যবসায়ী সংগঠন বা ব্যক্তি বিশেষকে সাহায্য করার জন্য এই প্রকল্পটিকে কন্টকমুক্ত ও সহজ রাখা হয়েছে। এই প্রকল্পটি মূলধন যন্ত্রপাতি, কলকব্জা, ডাক্তারী যন্ত্রপাতি, অটোমোবাইল, সিএনজি ভর্তি করার যন্ত্রপাতি পাওয়াকে সহজতর করেছে। তাছাড়া ব্যক্তি ও শিল্প সংগঠকদের ভোক্তা টেকসই চাহিদার উৎপাদন বাড়ানোর লক্ষ্যে বিএমআরই এর মাধ্যমে পুণঃগঠনের জন্য ইজারা অর্থায়নে প্রতি অধিকতর মনযোগ দেয়া হয়েছে।

SME & Women Entrepreneurs Financing

Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) acts as the engine for the growth of the country's economy. Due to labor intensiveness and shorter lead time of production, the SME sector can create huge employment opportunities and its' contribution is immense for the economic growth NBL expanded its SME financing activities through its large network of 191 braches attracting entrepreneurs in various fields of trade, industry and service. NBL has launched different new attractive SME products for the SME sector. We are disbursing loan among women entrepreneurs at minimum 9% interest under Bangladesh Bank refinance fund. To develop cluster based financing and ensure local and international market access of locally produced Handicraft items, we have established an E-shop by our own fund. We have launched a specialized woman entrepreneur oriented SME product at reasonable interest rate named Infolady for providing Health care, Internet, Computer study and mobile phone services in the rural area. Total disbursement in the SME sector was BDT 35,187.00 million in 2016 against BDT 32,848.83 million in 2015, depicyting 7.11% growth.

Retail & Consumer Loan

National Bank Limited introduced Consumer loans for consumer products to help the fixed income group, especially service holders, professionals and others for meeting personal and family needs. In this regard, we launched Any Purpose Loan, Consumer Durable Loan, Education Loan and Professional Loan under Retail Loan Scheme. Total disbursement in the Consumer Loan was BDT 333.50 million in 2016.

Lease Financing

Lease Financing is a substitute for debt financing and hence expands the range of financing alternatives available to businesses (and to individuals). It has become progressively more usual nowadays to lease purchase equipment, assets and vehicles. As a part of its strategy to ensure steady growth and add value to shareholders, National Bank Limited has diversified its business into Lease Finance. To assist a large group of people especially industrialists, business entities or individuals the scheme is designed in a trouble-free and easy mode. The scheme facilitates to acquire capital machinery, equipment, medical instrument, automobile, CNG refueling machinery and consumer durable etc. Besides the demand of consumer durables by the individuals, industrial entrepreneurs are showing much interest in Lease Financing to increase production, restructuring through BMRE etc. To

সম্ভাবনাময় শিল্প সংগঠকদের উৎসাহ দেয়ার জন্য এই প্রকল্পের শর্তসমূহ প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ও সহজতর করা হয়েছে।

এনবিএল ডিসেম্বর ২০১৬ পর্যন্ত ব্যাংক লিজ অর্থায়ন প্রকল্পের মাধ্যমে ১,৩৮৮.৬৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা বরাদ্দ দিয়েছে, যেখানে মেশিন ও যন্ত্রপাতির জন্য ৪২০.৬৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা এবং যানবাহনের জন্য ৯৬৮.০০ মিলিয়ন টাকা বরাদ্দ ছিল।

গৃহ নির্মাণ ঋণ

বাড়ি ভাড়ার উর্ধ্বমুখী খরচের কারণে বাংলাদেশের বড় বড় শহরগুলোতে গৃহ ঋণের চাহিদা দেখা দিয়েছে। গৃহ ঋণ হলো দীর্ঘ মেয়াদী অর্থায়ন, যা কোন ব্যক্তি এপার্টমেন্ট কেনার জন্য অথবা আবাসিক ভবন নির্মাণের জন্য কিংবা বিদ্যমান আবাসনের মেরামত ও সংস্কারের জন্য কোন ব্যাংক বা কোন আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে নিয়ে থাকে।

বাংলাদেশে স্থাবর সম্পত্তির উচ্চ মূল্যের প্রধান কারণ হলো উন্নত মানের আবাসনের চাহিদা ও সরবরাহের মধ্যে বৈষম্য। আমাদের দেশে গৃহ ঋণ বাজারের মূল লক্ষ্য হলো মধ্যম আয় শ্রেণীর লোকজন। স্থাবর সম্পত্তির আকাশচুম্বী মূল্য এই শ্রেণীর লোকদেরকে একটি বাড়ির মালিক হতে অসমর্থ করেছে। তাদের এই স্বপ্ন পূরণের জন্য তাই সহজে বহনযোগ্য একটি দীর্ঘমেয়াদী ঋণের প্রয়োজন। এই দিকটিকে গুরুত্ব দিয়ে এনবিএল ২০০৭ সালে দুই ধরনের গৃহ ঋণ চালু করেছে। এগুলোর মধ্যে একটি হলো আবাসিক ভবন নির্মাণ অথবা ক্রয় করার জন্য 'এনবিএল হাউজিং লোন' এবং অন্যটি হলো বিদ্যমান আবাসনের মেরামত, নতুন রূপ দেওয়া কিংবা বর্ধিত করার জন্য 'স্মল হাউজিং লোন'।

'এনবিএল হাউজিং লোন' এবং 'স্মল হাউজিং লোন' এর বাইরে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক ডেভেলপার কিংবা কোন ব্যক্তিকে বাণিজ্যিক ভবন নির্মাণ বা উন্নয়নের জন্য এবং এপার্টমেন্ট ক্রয় করার জন্য আরও দুই ধরনের গৃহ ঋণ প্রদান করে থাকে। এগুলো হলো গৃহ ঋণ (বাণিজ্যিক) ও গৃহ ঋণ (সাধারণ)। প্রকৃত অর্থে গৃহ ঋণ খাতে এনবিএল এর অংশগ্রহণ ব্যাপক ও বিস্তৃত, যা এর সকল শাখার মাধ্যমে শহর ও গ্রামাঞ্চল উভয় ধরনের গ্রাহকদের চাহিদা মিটিয়ে থাকে।

ডিসেম্বর ২০১৬ পর্যন্ত ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক গৃহ ঋণের বিভিন্ন খাতে মোট ১২,৬৭৭.০৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা বরাদ্দ দিয়েছে।

শ্রেনী বিন্যাসিত ঋণ ও অগ্রিম

সাম্প্রতিক সময়ে শ্রেণী বিন্যাসিত সম্পদের কারণে সুষ্ঠু ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনা ক্রমান্বয়ে কঠিন হয়ে পড়ছে। বিগত বৎসরগুলো দেশে রাজনৈতিক অস্থিরতা, অর্থনৈতিক মন্দা, উৎপাদন প্রক্রিয়ায় নানামূখী প্রতিবন্ধকতা ব্যাংকিং জগতের জন্য একটি অশনি সংকেত নিয়ে এসেছে। পাশাপাশি বিভিন্ন অর্থনৈতিক ঘটনার কারণে এই সময়ে ব্যাংকিং খাত ছিল অস্থির এবং দেশজুড়ে উত্তপ্ত আলোচনার প্রধান বিষয়। অধিকন্তু প্রতিযোগীতামূলক পরিবেশে বিনিয়োগকৃত

encourage potential entrepreneurs, terms and conditions of the scheme have been made competitive and easier.

The Bank has already sanctioned Tk. 1,388.64 million upto December 31, 2016 comprising machinery & equipment of Tk. 420.64 million and vehicle of Tk. 968.00 million under lease financing scheme.

House Building Finance

The rising cost of residential accommodation has pushed up the demand for Home Loans in Bangladesh especially in major cities. Home loan is the long term finance that the individuals borrow from Banks or financial institutions to buy apartments or to construct residential buildings or renovate existing residential houses.

The steep rises in the real estate prices in Bangladesh are mainly due to the disparity in supply and demand of quality residential accommodation. In our country, people belonging to the middle income group are mainly the target market for the housing loans. Sky rocketing cost of real estate makes owning a house unaffordable to this group of people. They require affordable long term finance to own a shelter of their dream. Keeping this reality in mind, National Bank Limited (NBL) in 2007, introduced 2(two) House Loan products for individuals namely 'NBL Housing Loan' to construct or purchase residential building or apartment and 'Small Housing Loan' to repair, renovation, extension, etc of existing building or apartment.

NBL also provides House Building Loan (Commercial) and House Building Loan (General) to Developers/ Individuals for development/construction/purchase of apartment/commercial complexes which does not fall within in the purview of NBL Housing Loan or Small House Loan. In fact NBL's participation in housing sector is more wide and broad as it provides wide range of products to meet the need of the customers both in city and urban areas through its all Branches.

NBL's exposure in housing sector is Tk. 12,677.04 million as on December, 2016 under its different house building loan Products.

Classifieds loans & advances

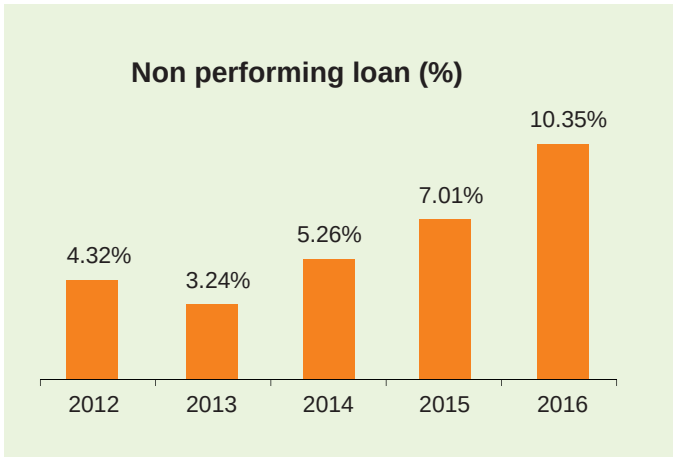
Managing banks has become increaseingly difficult in recent years for non performing assets. Political instability, economic recession, production interruption etc. of previous years have brought in a bad signal in the banking arena. On the other hand, banking sector is regarded as unstable and become the hot item of table talk across the country and criticism due to various financial turmoil. Moreover, in this competitive environment, it has become

সম্পদ সুসংহত রাখা এবং নতুনভাবে বিনিয়োগ করা ছিল রীতিমতো চ্যালেঞ্জের বিষয়।

এই পরিস্থিতিতে ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের সুষ্ঠু ব্যবস্থাপনা ছিল অত্যন্ত কঠিন একটি কাজ। এনবিএল গত বছর শ্রেণী বিন্যাসিত ঋণ ১০.৩৫%। ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ শ্রেণী বিন্যাসিত ঋণ এবং অবলোপনকৃত (Written off) হিসেব থেকে আদায়ে জোর প্রচেষ্টা চালাচ্ছে। এনবিএল গত বছর যথাক্রমে ৫,৪৩৬.৭০ মিলিয়ন এবং ১০৫.১৫ মিলিয়ন টাকা আদায় করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরের তুলনায় যথাক্রমে ২,৪০৮.৬ মিলিয়ন এবং ২৮.৪৫ মিলিয়ন টাকা বেশি।

a challenging task to retain previous investment sound and to invest in new ventures.

Under this circumstances, managing Loan & Advances is considered to be a tough task. NPL as on December 2016 was 10.35%. Management emphasized on recovery from classified accounts and declassification of loans through rescheduling. Through this process, recovery reached Tk. 5,436.70 million and Tk. 105.15 million from classified and Written- off A/cs respectively, which is Tk. 2,408.6 million and Tk. 28.45 million higher respectively from the previous year.



শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণ আদায়ে কঠোর পদক্ষেপ এবং প্রয়োজনানুসারে আইনী প্রক্রিয়া গ্রহণে পরিচালনা পর্ষদের নির্দেশনা এবং কর্তৃপক্ষের যথোপযুক্ত এবং দূরদর্শী পদক্ষেপ ভবিষ্যতে শেণীকৃত ঋণ আদায় কার্যক্রমকে আরও কার্যকরী ও সাফল্যমন্ডিত করার ভিত্তি তৈরি করেছে। আমরা যদি শেণীকৃত ঋণ আদায়ে এই সাফল্য ধরে রাখতে পারি তাহলে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক একদিন ব্যাংকিং জগতের শীর্ষ স্থানে পৌঁছুতে সক্ষম হবে।

Following the direction of Board of Directors along with competent and strategic steps of the authority, stepping to hard line recovery policy and taking legal procedures as per requirement has created a ground of possibility for making the recovery more active and successful in the forthcoming years. If we can retain the growth of recovery success, NBL will be able to reach a height of zeal in banking sector.

বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য

আমদানি ও রপ্তানি বাণিজ্যে সমতা বিধান করে একটি সুসংহত সমৃদ্ধি অর্জনের লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক বিচক্ষণতার সাথে বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্যে অংশ গ্রহণ করে থাকে। ঋণপত্র খোলা, রপ্তানি বিল ক্রয়-বিক্রয়, রপ্তানি আয় দেশে আনা, বিদেশী রেমিট্যান্স আহরণের মাধ্যমে বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য বিস্তৃত করার লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক সম্ভাব্য সকল প্রচেষ্টা প্রয়োগ করে থাকে।

আমদানী

২০১৬ সালে দেশের আমদানি বাণিজ্যকে সহযেগীতা করার লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক ৮৮৩.৮০ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার মূল্যের মোট ২০,০৮৮ টি আমদানি ঋণপত্র খুলেছে। প্রধান আমদানি পণ্যগুলো হচ্ছে মূলধনী যন্ত্রপাতি, কাঁচা তুলা, পুরাতন জাহাজ, চাল, গম, ভোজ্য তেল, পেট্রোলিয়ামজাত সামগ্রি, সূতা, কাপড় এবং পোশাক কারখানার যন্ত্রপাতি ও অন্যান্য ভোগ্যপণ্য।

Foreign Trade

The Bank took part in foreign trade business in a prudent manner by balancing the import and export business to attain a consistent growth. The Bank put forth every possible attempt to expand its external business by establishing LC, negotiation of export bill, realization of export proceeds, foreign remittance etc.

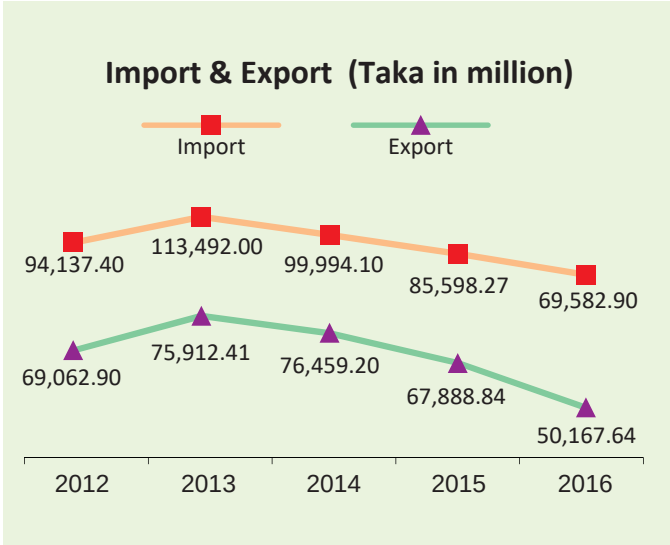
Import

The Bank opened a total 20,088 LCs amounting to USD 883.80 million for facilitating import trade in 2016. The main commodities were capital machinery, raw cotton, scrap vessels, rice, wheat, edible oil, petroleum products, yarn, fabrics, garment accessories and other permissible consumer items.

রপ্তানি

ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক জন্মলগ্ন থেকে গুরুত্বের সাথে রপ্তানি বাণিজ্য পরিচালনা করে আসছে। ২০১৬ সালে ব্যাংকটি মার্কিন ডলার ৬৪৩.৯০ মিলিয়ন মূল্যের ২০,১৯১টি রপ্তানি ডকুমেন্টস আদান-প্রদান করেছে। ব্যাংকের রপ্তানি অর্থায়ন প্রধানতঃ তৈরি পোশাক, বুনন শিল্প, হিমায়িত খাদ্য ও মাছ, প্রক্রিয়াজাত চামড়া, হস্তশিল্প, চা এবং পাটজাত দ্রব্যে দেওয়া হয়।

Export



The Bank has been handling the export business giving due importance since its inception. In 2016 it handled 20,191 export documents valuing USD 643.90 million. Export finances were extended mainly to readymade garments, knitwear, frozen food and fish, tanned leather, handicraft, tea and jute goods.

অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট

বিশ্ব জুড়ে আর্ন্তজাতিক ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থায় অফশোর ব্যাংকিং হচ্ছে একটি অদ্বিতীয় ব্যবসায়ের সুযোগ, যেখানে অনিবাসী বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার সম্পদ ও দায়কে ব্যবহার করে নিম্ন অথবা শূন্য শুল্কে সুবিধা গ্রহণের মাধ্যমে বিনিয়োগের উপর অধিকতর মুনাফা অর্জন করা যায়। ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক ২০০৮ সালে প্রথম ঢাকাস্থ মহাখালি শাখায় অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট খোলে। সৃজনশীল ও গ্রাহক বান্ধব এ উদ্যোগে বিদেশী বিনিয়োগকারী ও দেশীয় উদ্যোক্তাদের শতভাগ রপ্তানি নির্ভর শিল্পের প্রয়োজনে এই পদ্ধতি ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে এক নতুন মাত্রা সংযোজন করেছে। অতি সম্প্রতি এনবিএল দিলকুশা শাখায় এর দ্বিতীয় অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট খুলেছে, যা ২ নভেম্বর, ২০১৬ থেকে কার্যক্রম শুরু করেছে।

ডিসেম্বর ৩১, ২০১৬ পর্যন্ত অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট ৩৪.৬৬ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার (টাকা ২,৭৫৭.৭৫ মিলিয়ন) ঋণ প্রদান করেছে। ২০১৫ সালে এই ঋণের পরিমাণ ছিল ৩৬.৪৪ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার। ২০১৬ সালে অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট রফতানি ও আমদানি ক্ষেত্রে যথাক্রমে ২৫.৯০ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার (২,০৩৮.৩৩ মিলিয়ন টাকা) এবং ১১.৭৮ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার (৯২৭.০৯ মিলিয়ন টাকা) বাণিজ্য সম্পাদন করেছে। ২০১৫ সালে এর পরিমাণ ছিল ৪৬.৭৯ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার (৩,৬৭০.৮২ মিলিয়ন টাকা) এবং ২৭.৬০ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার (২,১৬৫.৬৬ মিলিয়ন টাকা)। অন্যদিকে ডিসেম্বর ৩১, ২০১৬ পর্যন্ত সময়ে অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট পরিচালন মুনাফা করেছে ১.৩২ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার (১০৪.১২ মিলিয়ন টাকা), যা ডিসেম্বর ৩১, ২০১৫ তে ছিল ১.৫ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার (১১৭.০৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা)।

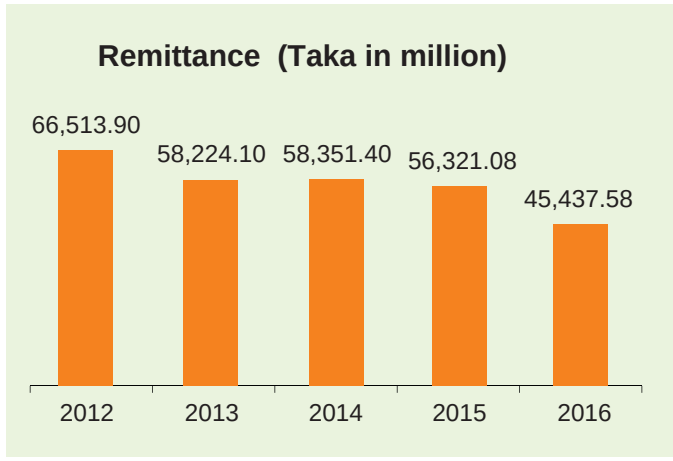
Offshore Banking Unit

Offshore Banking is a unique solution for banks across the globe to carry out international banking business involving non-resident foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities taking the advantages of low or nonexistent taxes/ levies and higher return on investment. In 2008 NBL opened its Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) at Mohakhali Branch, Dhaka. This venture added a new dimension in its innovative and customer friendly business activities to the foreign investors and local entrepreneurs invested in 100% export based industries. Recently NBL has opened its second OBU at Dilkusha branch operating from November 02, 2016.

Total loans and advances made by the OBU is USD 34.66 million (Tk. 2,757.75 million) as on December 31, 2016 comparated to USD 36.44 million in 2015. In 2016 the OBU made export and import for USD 25.90 million (Tk. 2,038.33 million) and USD 11.78 million (Tk. 927.09 million) respectively as against USD 46.79 million (Tk. 3,670.82 million) and USD 27.60 million (Tk. 2,165.66 million) in 2015. The operating profit of OBU is USD 1.32 million (Tk. 104.12 million) as on 31 December 2016 which was USD 1.5 million (Tk. 117.04 million) in 2015.

অর্ন্তমুখী বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স

প্রবাসী বাংলাদেশীরা তাদের কষ্টার্জিত অর্থ দেশে পাঠাতে বহুবিধ বাধার সম্মুখীন হয়- এই বিষয়টা অনুধাবন করে এনবিএল প্রথম থেকেই প্রবাসী উপার্জনকারীদের অর্থ দেশে পাঠানোর প্রক্রিয়াকে সহজতর করার লক্ষ্যে কিছু পদক্ষেপ নেয়ার প্রয়োজনীয়তা অনুভব করে। এই উদ্দেশ্যে বিভিন্ন দেশের মুদ্রা বিনিময় কেন্দ্রের সাথে টাকা পাঠানোর ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে এবং যে সমস্ত দেশে অধিক সংখ্যক বাংলাদেশী বাস করছে সে সব দেশে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব সাবসিডিয়ারী খোলা হয়েছে।



১৯৯৩ সালে ব্যাংক ওয়েষ্টার্ন ইউনিয়ন মানি ট্রান্সফার তথা পৃথিবীর নেতৃস্থানীয় অর্থ হস্তান্তর সেবার এজেন্ট হয় এবং ২০০২ সন পর্যন্ত একমাত্র এজেন্ট হিসেবে কাজ করে। অধিকন্তু, এনবিএল এর পক্ষে বিদেশ হতে প্রেরিত অর্থ দ্রুত গ্রাহকদের হাতে পৌঁছে দেয়ার লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক আশা(একটি নেতৃস্থানীয় এনজিও), ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এবং ইষ্টার্ণ ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের সাথে চুক্তিবদ্ধ হয়েছে।

মানি ট্রান্সফার সেবাকে সহজতর করার লক্ষ্যে এনবিএল অক্লান্তভাবে বিভিন্ন প্রযুক্তির উন্নয়ন সাধনে কাজ করা যাচ্ছে। যেমন - এনবিএল কুইক পে, ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং, ইলেকট্রনিক ফরেন ট্রান্সফার এবং অন্যান্য স্বয়ংক্রিয় পদ্ধতির মাধ্যমে নির্বিঘ্নে দ্রুত টাকা প্রদান। এগুলো হচ্ছে মূল উপাদান যা বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা উপার্জনকারীদের দেশে টাকা পাঠাতে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের চ্যানেল ব্যবহার করতে উৎসাহী করেছে এবং তাদেরকে আমাদের উপর আস্থাশীল করেছে।

এ মুহূর্তে এনবিএল ১৭টি দেশের ৪৯টি মুদ্রা বিনিময় কোম্পানির সাথে ড্রয়িং এরেঞ্জমেন্ট চালু রেখেছে। দেশগুলো হচ্ছে কুয়েত, কাতার, বাহ্‌রাইন, সৌদি আরব, সংযুক্ত আরব আমিরাত, সুইজারল্যান্ড, যুক্তরাজ্য, ইতালি, কানাডা, মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্র, গ্রীস, জর্ডান প্রভৃতি। তাছাড়া ব্যাংকের সম্পূর্ণ মালিকানায় এনবিএল মানি ট্রান্সফার নামে সাবসিডিয়ারী খোলা হয়েছে সিঙ্গাপুর, মালয়েশিয়া, মালদ্বীপ, মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্র ও গ্রীসে এবং ২৫% মালিকানায় ওমানেও একটি সাবসিডিয়ারী রয়েছে।

২০১৬ সালে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের মাধ্যমে বাংলাদেশে ৫৮২.৫৪ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স এসেছে, যার ২৬.৮১% এসেছে এ সমস্ত সাবসিডিয়ারীর মাধ্যমে।

Homebound Foreign Remittance

Realizing the hurdles that the expatriate Bangladeshis were facing in sending their hard-earned money to their home, NBL, since inception emphasized on the necessity to take measures to facilitate the wage-earners. With this notion arrangements have been made with exchange houses in different countries and established subsidiaries abroad in places with high concentration of Bangladeshi expatriates.

In 1993 the Bank became the agent of Western Union Money Transfer, a global leader in money transfer services and remained lone agent till 2002. Furthermore, NBL entered into a deal with ASA, a leading NGO, Social Islamic Bank Ltd. (SIBL) and Eastern Bank Ltd. (EBL) for making payments of inward remittances on behalf of NBL. In 2012 NBL became an agent of Moneygram, another global conglomerate in money transfer business.

To ease the system for the remitter in abroad and the beneficiary at home, NBL has been working relentlessly upgrading different products and technology including 'NBL Quick Pay', Online Banking, EFT and other automated devices for uninterrupted speedy payments of inward foreign remittance ensuring safety. All these are a breakthrough which encouraged the wage-earners and made them confident to use our channel.

By now, the bank has made drawing arrangements with 49 exchange companies located in 17 countries including Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Switzerland, the UK, Italy, Canada, the USA, Greece, Jordan etc, and established fully owned subsidiaries in Singapore, Malaysia, Maldives, USA, Greece and partially (25% equity) owned Exchange Company in Oman.

In 2016, foreign remittance brought through the channels of National Bank Limited was USD 582.54 million, out of which 26.81 % is made through NBL's subsidiaries as detailed hereunder.

Company & Country	Operating Since	No of Branches	Inward Remittance Received (in million)		Growth in USD
			31.12.2016	31.12.2015	
Gulf Overseas Exchange Company LLC, Oman	Nov, 1985	10 (Ten)	USD 40.50 BDT 3187.35	USD 133.17 BDT 10,360.34	-69.58%
NBL Money Transfer Pte Ltd, Singapore	July, 2007	02 (Two)	USD 38.47 BDT 3027.59	USD 62.97 BDT 4899.09	-38.90%
NBL Money Transfer Sdn Bhd, Malaysia	Oct, 2009	09 (Nine)	USD 35.23 BDT 2772.60	USD 122.73 BDT 9465.29	-71.29%
NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Pvt Ltd	Dec, 2011	01 (One)	USD 34.70 BDT 2730.89	USD 38.44 BDT 2984.94	-9.72%
NBL Money Transfer Payment Foundation SA, Greece	June, 2012	02 (Two)	USD 4.65 BDT 365.96	USD 11.47 BDT 892.47	-59.45%
NBL Money Transfer Inc, USA	July, 2014	02 (Two)	USD 2.61 BDT 205.40	USD 3.31 BDT 256.46	-21.14%
Total			**USD 156.16 BDT 12,289.79**	**USD 386.26 BDT 30,108.02**	**-59.57%**

এনবিএল সিকিউরিটিজ লিঃ

গ্রাহকদের ব্রোকারেজ সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে মার্চ ২০১১ হতে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের একটি পৃথক সাবসিডিয়ারী কোম্পানি হিসেবে এনবিএল সিকিউরিটিজ লিমিটেড যাত্রা শুরু করে। অভিজ্ঞ ও দক্ষ কর্মীবৃন্দ, আধুনিক তথ্য-প্রযুক্তি সম্বলিত অবকাঠামোগত সুবিধা নিয়ে কোম্পানীটি বিও (Beneficial Owners) হিসাব খোলা, শেয়ার ক্রয়-বিক্রয় করা, মার্জিন ঋণ সুবিধা প্রদান এবং বিনিয়োগকারীদের শেয়ার বাজারে বিনিয়োগ সংক্রান্ত পরামর্শ প্রদান করে আসছে।

NBL Securities Ltd.

NBL Securities Ltd. started the operation as separate subsidiary company of NBL to provide the service of brokerage house since March 2011. With the efficient and experienced personnel, having latest information technology, infrastructure facilities, the services offered by the NBL Securities Limited includes, opening of BO Accounts, trading in the share market, providing margin facilities, counseling the investors in connection with investment in share market etc.

এনবিএল ক্যাপিটাল অ্যান্ড ইক্যুইটি ম্যানেজমেন্ট লিমিটেড

ফেব্রুয়ারী ২০১০ এ তালিকাভূক্ত হয়ে জুন ২০১১ থেকে এটি এনবিএল এর আরেকটি সাবসিডিয়ারী হিসেবে তার কার্যক্রম শুরু করে। এই সাবসিডিয়ারী কোম্পানিটি আইপিও কার্যক্রম, পোর্টফোলিও ব্যবস্থাপনা, শেয়ার ইস্যু ব্যবস্থাপনা, আন্ডার রাইটিং, কর্পোরেট পরামর্শ সেবা প্রদান, প্রি-আইপিও প্লেসমেন্ট এবং পুঁজি বাজার সংক্রান্ত অন্যান্য সেবা প্রদান করে আসছে।

NBL Capital & Equity Management Ltd.

Incorporated in February 2010 another subsidiary of NBL started operation in June 2011 with a vision of doing business of full-fledged Merchant Banking Operation. This subsidiary also registered as Custody Depository Participant in September 2011. The subsidiary provides the services of Portfolio Management, Issue Management, Underwriting, Corporate Advisory Services, Pre-IPO placement and other capital market activities.

ক্যাপিটাল ও ইক্যুইটি ম্যানেজমেন্ট

পুঁজি বাজারে সাবসিডিয়ারী কোম্পানীগুলোর কার্যক্রম ছাড়াও ব্যাংক নিজে ২০০৩ সন থেকে পুঁজি বাজারে উল্লেখযোগ্য ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। ব্যাংকটি পুঁজি বাজারে তার নিজের লগ্নি পরিচালনায় নিয়োজিত আছে, সঙ্গে সঙ্গে আইপিও এর কাজও করছে। নিজস্ব পোর্টফোলিও কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার পাশাপাশি এনবিএল পুঁজি বাজারে আইপিও কার্যক্রম, আন্ডার রাইটিং, প্রি-আইপিও প্রভৃতি সেবা প্রদানের সাথে যুক্ত আছে।

Capital & Equity Management

Besides Bank's activities in capital market through its subsidiary companies, the Bank itself is also playing a vital role in the Capital Market since 2003. The Bank is engaged with the operation of its own portfolio in the capital market alongwith IPO activities, Banker to the Issue Management, Cash Dividend Distribution, Underwriting, Pre-IPO etc.

কার্ড ব্যবসায়

কেনাকাটার মূল্য পরিশোধের নতুন পদ্ধতি হিসেবে ক্রেডিট কার্ড ইতোমধ্যে দেশের আপামর জনগণের মধ্যে ব্যাপক জনপ্রিয়তা অর্জন করেছে। খরচবহুল কোন কেনাকাটা কিংবা জরুরী প্রয়োজনে এটা অত্যন্ত প্রয়োজনীয় হয়ে উঠতে পারে। মূল্য পরিশোধের এই নিরাপদ পদ্ধতিটি আমাদের আধুনিক পদ্ধতিটি আমাদের কেনাকাটার অভ্যাস ও পদ্ধতি বদলে দিয়ে আমাদের দৈনন্দিন জীবনে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ

Card Business

Credit cards, as a new method of payment, have become socially acceptable to the masses. This could be useful for emergencies or something aparantly expensive. Credit cards are a safe way to pay having a great impact on our modern lives, changing our shopping habits

প্রভাব ফেলেছে। বলা যায় ক্রেডিট কার্ড নিয়মতান্ত্রিক উপায়ে অর্থের সহজলভ্যতা দিয়ে মানুষকে খরচে উৎসাহিত করে যা প্রকারান্তরে অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে সহায়ক ভূমিকা পালন করে থাকে।

বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকসমূহের মধ্যে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক প্রথম ১৯৯৭ সালে ক্রেডিট কার্ডের প্রচলন করে। পরবর্তীতে অন্যান্য সরকারী ও বেসরকারী ব্যাংকসমূহ স্থানীয় ও আর্ন্তজাতিকভাবে ব্যবহারযোগ্য মাস্টার কার্ড ও ভিসা কার্ড হিসাবে চালু করেছে। স্থানীয়ভাবে এবং বিশ্বের যে কোন স্থানে ব্যবহারযোগ্য এই কার্ড দুটোর ধারণাও ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক গ্রহণ করেছে। যদিও বর্তমান সময়ে ক্রেডিট কার্ড গুরুত্বপূর্ণ হয়ে উঠেছে, তথাপি এখন পর্যন্ত জনসংখ্যার একটা বিরাট অংশ এর সুবিধা গ্রহণ থেকে বঞ্চিত রয়েছে। যাহা হোক, ক্রেডিট কার্ড ব্যবসায়ের সাফল্য অধিকাংশ দিক থেকে প্রযুক্তি, সুযোগ-সুবিধা, সহায়ক ভূমিকা এবং কার্ডকে অধিকতর সহজ ও নিরাপদ উপায়ে ব্যবহারের উপর নির্ভর করছে। সর্বশেষ এনবিএল ২০১৫ সালে প্লাটিনাম মাস্টার কার্ডও চালু করেছে।

বর্তমানে কার্ডের ক্ষেত্রে বিশ্বব্যাপী সর্বাধিক আলোচিত বিষয় হচ্ছে স্টেকহোল্ডারদের নিরাপত্তা। ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক তার গ্রাহক তথা কার্ডের সাথে সংশ্লিষ্ট সকল পক্ষের কার্ড সম্পর্কিত লেনদেনের নিরাপত্তা বিধানের লক্ষ্যে ইতোমধ্যে ২০১৬ সালে বিশ্বব্যাপী সমাদৃত EMV/Chip সুবিধা সম্বলিত কার্ডের প্রচলন করেছে। আমরা আশা করছি ২০১৭ সালে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক এক লাখ ডেবিট কার্ড ইস্যু করতে পারবে। গ্রাহক সেবার দৃঢ় প্রত্যয় নিয়ে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক ১৯১টি শাখার মাধ্যমে দেশের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ স্থানসমূহে পর্যায়ক্রমে এটিএম সেবাও সম্প্রসারণে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে।

তথ্য প্রযুক্তি

বর্তমান সময়ের আধুনিক ব্যবসা পদ্ধতি ও লেনেদেনে তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি একটি অপরিহার্য অংশ হয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে। সাম্প্রতিক বছরগুলোতে বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং খাতে তথ্যপ্রযুক্তির যুগান্তকারী পরিবর্তন সাধিত হয়েছে। ব্যাংকিং খাতে গ্রাহকদের স্বার্থ রক্ষা ও চাহিদা মেটাতে তথ্যপ্রযুক্তি হচ্ছে অন্যতম পথপ্রদর্শক ও শক্তিশালী অনুঘটক। আধুনিক, নির্ভরযোগ্য ও পরিক্ষীত প্রযুক্তির মাধ্যমে অধিকতর সেবা প্রদান ও মুনাফা নিশ্চিত করে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংককে একটি দক্ষ ব্যাংক হিসেবে গড়ে তোলার জন্য আমাদের তথ্য-প্রযুক্তি বিভাগ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে যাচ্ছে।

সার্বক্ষণিক অন-লাইন ব্যাংকিং সেবা বাস্তবায়ন করার জন্য বিশ্ব মানের মূল ব্যাংকিং পদ্ধতি 'TemenosT-24' সফটওয়্যার বর্তমানে ব্যাংকের সকল শাখায় ব্যবহার হচ্ছে। নির্বিঘ্নে গ্রাহকদের সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক আধুনিক সুবিধা সম্বলিত একটি ডাটা সেন্টার প্রতিষ্ঠা করেছে এবং দুর্যোগপূর্ণ সময়ের জন্য বিভিন্ন স্থানে ডাটা পুনরুদ্ধার সেন্টার প্রতিষ্ঠা করেছে। ব্যাংক তার গ্রাহকদের দোরগোড়ায় সুবিধা পৌঁছে দেয়ার লক্ষ্যে ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং, মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং, বিইএফটিএন, আরটিজিএস সেবা চালু করেছে।

and modes. Easy access to money means that people spend, and this benefits the economy.

National Bank Limited as the pioneer to introduce Credit Card in 1997 among the local banks has been issuing MasterCard & Visa credit cards to be used both, locally and internationally. The bank also accepts these two branded cards through its local outlets, issued elsewhere in the globe. Though this product has gained momentum by this time, but still there is lot of populations to be included under the facility of such a global product. However, the prospects of card business are highly dependent on technology, accessories, supplementary activities and making the card use more convenient ensuring security. To this end NBL launched the Premier product, Platinum Master Card in 2015.

Globally, immense importance has been given on the security aspects of card use. National Bank has also been working as to ensure security by applying the global practices (issuing EMV/Chip Cards) in order to protect stakeholders' interest. Besides, National Bank has launched Debit Card with EMV/Chip facility in 2016. We are expecting to issue 1.00 Lac Debit Cards by 2017. With the firm conviction of serving the customers and the nation as well, National Bank is also working to establish ATM network at the strategically important places through its existing 191 branches across the country.

Information Technology (IT)

Information and Communication Technology has become the inevitable part for today's modern business process and transaction. Banking sector of Bangladesh witnesses a technological revolution in the recent years. IT is a pioneer and powerful catalyst in addressing the needs and interests of customers in banking sector. IT Division is playing an integral role with a vision to make National Bank Limited a more efficient Bank in terms of service and profitability with the application of modern, reliable and tested technology.

As part of up-gradation of technology, Bank is in implementation a full-fledged real time world class Core Banking Solution 'Temenos T24'. To facilitate uninterrupted service, Bank has established data center with modern facilities and a second datacenter as disaster recovery site with similar facilities in different locations. Bank is also focusing on optimization of delivery channels like internet banking, mobile services, BEFTN, RTGS to facilitate customers at door steps.

ব্যাংক তার নিজস্ব সফটওয়্যার এর উন্নতির মাধ্যমে দক্ষ ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য আইএসও ৯০০১:২০০৮ সনদ লাভ করেছে। গ্রীণ ব্যাংকিং এর অংশ হিসেবে এবং ব্যয় হ্রাসের জন্য ব্যাংক কাগজবীহিন ব্যাংকিং এর দিকে অগ্রসর হচ্ছে। এনবিএল কুইক পে এর মতো নিজস্ব উন্নত সফটওয়্যার তার সহযোগী প্রতিষ্ঠানগুলোতে ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে প্রেরিত অর্থ সহজ ও দ্রুততম উপায়ে গ্রাহকের হাতে পৌঁছে দেয়ার ব্যবস্থা করেছে।

হিসাবের সমন্বয়

নিজস্ব সফটওয়্যার ব্যবহার করে অন-লাইন পদ্ধতিতে আন্তঃশাখা হিসাব সমন্বয় কার্যক্রম প্রচলন করায় নির্ভুল হিসাবের সঙ্গে সঙ্গে কাজের গতিও তরান্বিত হয়েছে। আন্তঃশাখা তথ্য আদান-প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে প্রধান কার্যালয়ের সার্ভারের সঙ্গে সকল শাখা ডায়াল-আপ ইন্টারনেট পদ্ধতির মাধ্যমে সংযুক্ত রয়েছে। ফলে হিসাব সমন্বয় নির্ভুল ও দক্ষতার সাথে দ্রুত সম্পন্ন হচ্ছে।

মানব সম্পদ

শাখা ও প্রধান কার্যালয়ে ৪,৬১৭ জন নিবেদিতপ্রাণ কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারী থাকায় ব্যাংক সত্যিকারভাবে একটি অনন্য প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে গর্ব করতে পারে। কেননা ব্যাংক সত্যিকার অর্থে নিখাঁদ প্রতিভা, বিশেষ জ্ঞান ও প্রচেষ্টার সমন্বয় সাধন করতে পেরেছে

অনবরত শ্রেষ্ঠত্ব অর্জনের জন্য আত্মপ্রত্যয়ী, উপযুক্ত ও দক্ষ কর্মীবাহিনী থাকা পূর্ব শর্ত । দূরদৃষ্টিসম্পন্ন মানব শক্তির পরিকল্পনায় আমরা মানব মূলধনে বিনিয়োগ করছি, যা দক্ষ ও কার্যকরী কর্মীবাহিনী গঠনের মধ্য দিয়ে ব্যবসায়ের অগ্রগামিতার সাথে একাত্ম হবে এবং এর ফলে আমাদের ক্রেতা, শেয়ার মালিক ও বিত্তবান লোকদের বিশ্বাস ও মূল্য জমা হবে। মনুষ্য প্রতিভার খুঁজে প্রতিযোগিতামূলক পরীক্ষার মাধ্যমে নিয়মিত শিক্ষানবিশ কর্মকর্তা নিয়োগ দেওয়া ব্যাংকের নিয়মিত কর্মসূচীর একটি। এই পরীক্ষা স্বনামখ্যাত প্রতিষ্ঠান যেমন- আইবিএম, আইবিএ ও ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় দ্বারা পরিচালিত হয়।

অধিকন্তু, নতুন শিক্ষানবিশ কর্মকর্তাদের প্রশিক্ষণ দিয়ে নতুন উদ্ভাবিত ঝুঁকি ও প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বিতা মোকাবেলা করার জন্য দক্ষ ও আত্মবিশ্বাসী করে গড়ে তোলা হয়। বর্তমান কর্মচারীদের তাদের দক্ষতা, জ্ঞান ও উৎপাদনশীলতা বাড়ানোর জন্য ব্যাংক ১৯৮৭ সালে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক ট্রেনিং ইনষ্টিটিউশন প্রতিষ্ঠা করে, যেটা বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং খাতে প্রথম ট্রেনিং ইনষ্টিটিউট। ২০১০ সালে এটি নিউ ইস্কাটনে আধুনিক সুবিধা সম্বলিত ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব জায়গায় স্থানান্তরিত হয়েছে। কর্মকর্তাদের জ্ঞান ও পেশাভিত্তিক দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি করার জন্য এটি প্রতিনিয়ত ট্রেনিং, ওয়ার্কশপ, সেমিনারের আয়োজন করছে। ২০১৬ সালে ৭৬টি ট্রেনিং কোর্সে মোট ১,০৮৭ জন কর্মকর্তা অংশ গ্রহণ করে। কর্মকর্তাদের জন্য ব্যাংক প্রয়োজনে বিআইবিএম এমনকি বিদেশেও প্রশিক্ষণ দেয়া হয়।

Bank has achieved ISO 9001:2008 certification for maintaining quality management standard in its in-house software development. As part of green banking and cost minimization Bank is moving forward on paperless banking. Bank is using “NBL Quick Pay” patented in-house developed software across all owned subsidiaries for remittance channeling throughout the globe for faster delivery of services.

Reconciliation of Accounts

The work of inter-branch reconciliation of accounts gained momentum with the introduction of on-line system by using in-house software. HO servers have been connected through dial-up internet with all the branches to exchange inter branch data. With this arrangement the reconciliation of accounts between the branches are being done efficiently and accurately.

Human Resources

With a group of 4,617 committed employees, serving at the Branches and Head Office, the Bank prides itself on being a truly peerless organization, combining the expertise and endeavor of experienced and fresh talents.

Self-motivated, competent and skilled workforce is a precondition to achieve continuous excellences, growth and success of a bank. In the light of our prudent manpower planning, we continue to invest in Human Capital to build an efficient and effective workforce aligned to Bank’s business priorities and to create confidence and value for our Customers, Shareholders, Stakeholders and the Society. In line with this the Bank, for hunting human talents, has a regular program of recruiting Probationary Officers, through competitive examination conducted by reputed institutions like BIBM, IBA, DU etc.

Further, to impart fundamental training to newly recruited official with a view to speeding-up their zeal and to make them confident to face the up-coming challenges, and also to ensure that the existing employees are developing their skills, knowledge and productivity, the Bank established National Bank Training Institute (NBTI) in the year 1987, the first ever training institute among the private banks in Bangladesh. In 2010 it was housed in its own premises at New Eskaton, Dhaka with modern facilities. NBTI organizes Trainings, Workshops, Seminars and Symposiums for officials to enhance and update their professional knowledge. During 2016, a total number of 1,087 officials took part in 76 Training courses, Workshops, Seminars conducted by NBTI. Trainings were also provided in BIBM and foreign countries as well.

সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা

একটি কর্পোরেট প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক সমাজের প্রতি তার দায়বদ্ধতা সম্পর্কে সজাগ। দেশের ও সমাজের উন্নয়নের একনিষ্ঠ অংশীদার হিসেবে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক সর্বদা কাজ করতে সচেষ্ট। দেশে বসবাসরত সকল সম্প্রদায় বিশেষ করে অধিকতর দুর্বল ও সুবিধাবঞ্চিত শ্রেণীর সাহায্যার্থে এনবিএল সর্বদা এগিয়ে যায়।

আলোচ্য বছরেও ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার অংশ হিসেবে তার সমষ্টিগত প্রচেষ্টা ধরে রেখেছে। ব্যাংকটি দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা, স্বাস্থ্য, শিক্ষা, খেলাধূলা ইত্যাদি ক্ষেত্রে দেশে এবং বিদেশে সরাসরি কিংবা যৌথভাবে আর্থিক সহায়তা প্রদান করেছে।

কর্পোরেট সুশাসন

বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশনের ৭ আগষ্ট ২০১২ তারিখের নোটিফিকেশন SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 অনুযায়ী ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড তার কর্পোরেট সুশাসন নিশ্চিত করেছে। উক্ত নোটিফিকেশনের ৭ নং শর্ত অনুযায়ী নির্ধারিত ছকে ব্যাংকের কর্পোরেট সুশাসন পরিপালনের অবস্থান সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলের অবগতির জন্য এই প্রতিবেদনের কর্পোরেট গর্ভনেন্স অনুচ্ছেদে সংযোজিত হয়েছে।

বিনিয়োগকারী সম্পর্ক

আমরা বিশ্বাস করি শেয়ার মালিকদের সাথে পুনঃপুনঃ যোগাযোগের মাধ্যমে প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক ও সাধারণ বিনিয়োগকারীদের মাঝে ব্যাংক সম্পর্কে স্বচ্ছ ধারণার জন্ম নেয় এবং পারস্পরিক সম্পর্কের উন্নয়ন ঘটে। পাশাপাশি বিনিয়োগকারীদের সাথে প্রতিনিয়ত সংলাপ, আর্থিক তথ্য, ত্রৈমাসিক ও অর্ধবার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন বিনিয়োগকারীদের অবহিত করায় ব্যাংক সম্পর্কে সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলের আস্থা আরও বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে।

ব্যাংকের ওয়েবসাইট www.nblbd.com এর মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের তথ্য ভান্ডারে সহজেই প্রবেশ করা যায়। যেখানে শেয়ারহোল্ডার, বিনিয়োগকারী, বাজারে অংশগ্রহণকারী, বিশ্লেষক ও অন্যান্য স্টেকহোল্ডারদের জন্য সম্পদের তথ্য, প্রেস রিলিজ, নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থাসমূহের ঘোষণা, ত্রৈমাসিক, অর্ধ-বার্ষিক ও বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন, ঘটনাপঞ্জি ও তথ্য অনুসন্ধান ভূমিকাসহ আর্কাইভ ও অন্যান্য তথ্য থাকে।

এনবিএল শেয়ার

৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৬ পর্যন্ত সময়ে ব্যাংকের অনুমোদিত মূলধন ৩০,০০০.০০ মিলিয়ন টাকা, যেখানে মূলধন ১৯,৭৫৩.৭৮ মিলিয়ন টাকা। ২০০৪ সাল থেকে এনবিএল এর শেয়ার সিডিএস (Central Depository System) পদ্ধতিতে রেকর্ড করা হচ্ছে। এই পদ্ধতিতে ১৯২৬.১২ মিলিয়ন শেয়ার রেকর্ড করা হয়েছে, যেখানে ৪৪.২৬ মিলিয়ন শেয়ার এখন পর্যন্ত স্ক্রীপ্টে রয়ে গেছে।

Corporate Social Responsibility

Being a corporate body, NBL understands its responsibility towards the society. NBL always strives to act as a partner in the progress of the society and the country. The bank has lent a supporting hand in every walk of life of the community in which it operates with special focus on the weaker and the underprivileged sections of the society.

During the year under review, NBL retained its collective concentration on activities for community welfare through CSR initiatives. The Bank has provided financial support directly or in partnership with others in wider area of social life including disaster management, health Education, Sports & culture, community development etc. at home & abroad.

Corporate governance

The bank has complied with the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission's notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated 07.08.2012 for ensuring corporate governance in the company. The compliance status of NBL as per proforma given under Condition-7 of the notification has been presented in Corporate Governance Chapter of this report for information of all concerned.

Investors' Relation

We believe that timely and frequent communication brings the institutional investors and general shareholders more close with a transparent understanding about their Bank. Besides, regular dialogue in investor forums, publication of financial information, quarterly & half-yearly reports makes the stakeholders more confident on the ban'k activities.

Bank's website www.nblbd.com provides easy access to wealth information, press release, regulatory announcements, new products, quarterly and half yearly results, annual reports, event calendar and an archive with detailed search interface as well as other information for shareholders, investors, market participants, analyst and others.

Shares of NBL

The Authorized Capital of the Bank is Tk.30,000.00 million while the paid-up capital is Tk.19,753.78 million as of December 31, 2016. NBL's shares are being maintained with Central Depository System since 2004. A total number of 1926.12 million shares have been recorded with the CDS while 44.26 million shares remained in script till 31.12.2016.

২০১৬ সালে প্রতি শেয়ারের নীট মূল্য (NAV) ছিল ১৮.৩৩ টাকা, যা ২০১৫ সালে ছিল ১৯.৫৪ টাকা। ২০১৬ সালে শেয়ারপ্রতি আয় ৪৪.৬২% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২.৮২ টাকা হয়, যা ২০১৫ সালে ছিল ১.৯৫ টাকা। পুঁজি বাজারের উত্থান-পতন সত্ত্বেও এনবিএলের শেয়ার ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ শক্তির কারণে বিনিয়োগকারীদের নিকট যথেষ্ট প্রশংসিত হয়েছে।

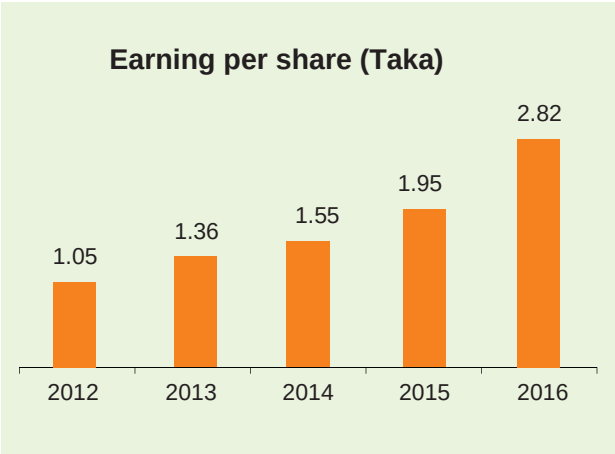
লভ্যাংশ

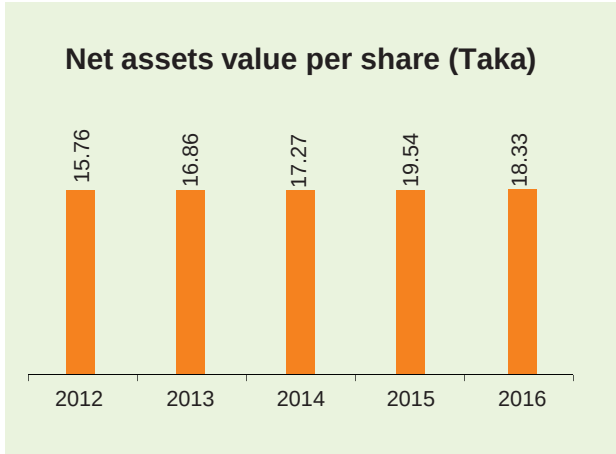
ভবিষ্যতের নীট মূল্য এবং ব্যাংকের মূলধনের ভিত্তিকে শক্তিশালী করার লক্ষ্যে মন্দ ঋণের অবলোপন সত্ত্বেও ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৬ সালের হিসাবের উপর ভিত্তি করে স্বতঃস্ফূর্তভাবে শেয়ার মালিকদের জন্য ২০.০০% লভ্যাংশ ঘোষণা করেছে, যা ব্যাংকের বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় মালিকদের দ্বারা অনুমোদিত হবে।

The net asset value (NAV) per share was Tk. 18.33 in 2016 which was Tk.19.54 in 2015. The earnings per share (EPS) increased by 44.62% to Tk. 2.82 in 2016 from Tk.1.95 of 2015. Though capital market showed ups and downs, NBL shares are still admired by the investors due to the inner strength of the Bank.

Dividend

By writing-off bad debts to strengthen the capital base and net-worth in future, the Board of Directors of National Bank Limited has been pleased to recommend 20.00 % Stock Dividend to the shareholders based on the accounts for the year ended December 31, 2016 to be approved by the honorable shareholders in this Annual General Meeting.





বোর্ড এবং তার কমিটিসমূহ

২০১৬ সনে ব্যাংকের পরিচালকমন্ডলী ১৯টি সভায় মিলিত হয়েছিলেন এবং ব্যাংক পরিচালনার জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় নির্দেশনা দিয়েছেন। অন্যদিকে, পরিচালনা পর্ষদের নির্বাহী কমিটি, নিরীক্ষা কমিটি এবং রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট কমিটি যথাক্রমে ১৯টি, ৮টি ও ৪টি সভায় মিলিত হয়েছেন এবং বিভিন্ন বিষয়ে মূলবান দিক নির্দেশনা দিয়েছেন।

Board and its Committees

The Board of Directors of the Bank met in 19 (Nineteen) meetings during 2016 and issued specific directions in conducting affairs of the Bank. On the other hand, the Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors met in 19(Nineteen), 08(Eight) and 04(Four) meetings respectively and gave valuable decisions on various issues during the Period under review.

পরিচালক নির্বাচন

ব্যাংকের আর্টিকেল অব এসোসিয়েশন এর ১০৩ ও ১০৪ ধারা অনুসাওে নিম্নবর্ণিত পরিচালকগণ বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় অবসর গ্রহণ করবেন।

১. জনাব জয়নুল হক সিকদার
২. মিস পারভীন হক সিকদার
৩. জনাব রিক হক সিকদার

কোম্পানির আর্টিকেল অব এসোসিয়েশন এর ১০৫ নং ধারা এবং কোম্পানি আইন ১৯৯৪ অনুসারে উল্লিখিত অবসর গ্রহণকারী পরিচালকগণ পুণঃনির্বাচনের যোগ্য।

Election of Directors

In accordance with clauses 103 and 104 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the following Directors will retire at this Annual General Meeting.

1. Mr. Zainul Haque Sikder
2. Ms. Parveen Haque Sikder
3. Mr. Rick Haque Sikder

As per Article 105 of the Articles of Association of the company and as per companies act, 1994 the retiring Directors are eligible for re-election.

বহিঃনিরীক্ষক নিয়োগ

ব্যাংকের বর্তমান সংবিধিবদ্ধ নিরীক্ষকগণ মেসার্স এস এফ আহমেদ এন্ড কোং, চাটার্ড একাউন্টেন্ট এই ৩৪তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় অবসর নিবেন। যেহেতু তারা ৩য় বছরের জন্য হিসাব বইগুলো নিরীক্ষণ করেছেন, সেহেতু তারা বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের ১১-০৭-২০০১ তারিখের বিআরপিডি সার্কুলার লেটার নং ১২ অনুসারে পুণঃনিয়োগের যোগ্য হবেন না। সেজন্য আমরা ৩৪তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় ২০১৭ সালের বহিঃনিরীক্ষক হিসেবে M/s Rahman Mostofa Alam & Co., CA. নিয়োগ দেয়ার সুপারিশ করছি।

উপসংহার

২০১৬ সালে সমস্যাসংকুল অর্থনৈতিক অবস্থা থাকা সত্ত্বেও ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক পরিচালনার সকল মূল ক্ষেত্রে প্রশংসনীয় কর্ম তৎপরতার স্বাক্ষর রেখেছে। এই অর্জন সম্ভব হয়েছে আমানতকারী, ঋণগ্রহীতা, পৃষ্ঠপোষক, শুভাকাঙ্খী ও অন্যান্য স্টেকহোল্ডারদের ব্যাংকের উপর বিশ্বাস ও আস্তা রাখার কারণে। সামনের বছরগুলোতেও ব্যাংক তাদের কাছ থেকে এই নিরবচ্ছিন্ন সমর্থন আশা করছে। পরিচালনা পর্ষদ তাদের এই সংশ্লিষ্টতার উচ্ছসিত প্রশংসা করছে এবং ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছে।

এই সুযোগে পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ব্যাংকের সার্বিক উন্নয়নে সমর্থন দেয়ার জন্য এবং অবদান রাখার জন্য তার সহকর্মীদেরও ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছে। তাদের যথাযথ পরামর্শ ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষকে দূরদর্শী ও কার্যকরী সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণের মাধ্যমে ঝুঁকি এড়িয়ে ব্যাংক ব্যবসা পরিচালনা করার অনুপ্রাণিত করেছে। আমাদের কর্মী বাহিনী বিরামহীন ও উদ্যমী প্রচেষ্টার মাধ্যমে চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলা করতে সক্ষম হওয়ায় আমি, পরিচালকমন্ডলীর পক্ষ থেকে তাদের ভূয়সী প্রশংসা করছি।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ সকল নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থা বিশেষ করে অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, বোর্ড অব রেভিনিউ, বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন, ঢাকা ষ্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ লিঃ এবং চট্টগ্রাম স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ লিঃকেও ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছে এবং তাদের প্রতি গভীর কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করছে।

পরিশেষে, বোর্ড সকল সম্মানিত শেয়ার মালিকদের তাদের প্রিয় কোম্পানীর প্রতি সর্বদা বিশ্বস্ত থাকার জন্য ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছে। আমরা তাদেরকে নিশ্চয়তা দিতে চাই যে, আগত বৎসরগুলোতে যত চ্যালেঞ্জই আসুক না কেন আমরা উচ্চতর কর্মতৎপরতার মাধ্যমে আরও লাভজনক ফলাফল নিয়ে আপনাদের সামনে উপস্থিত হতে পারব বলে দৃঢ় প্রতীজ্ঞ।

আল্লাহ হাফেজ
বোর্ড ডিরেক্টরস এর পক্ষ থেকে

চেয়ারম্যান

Appointment of Auditors

The present statutory Auditors of the Bank, M/s. S F Ahmed & Co., Chartered Accountants will retire in this 34th Annual General Meeting. Since they have audited the books of accounts of the Bank for the 3rd year, they are not eligible for re-appointment as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular Letter No.12 dated July 11, 2001.

As such, we recommended for appointment of M/s Rahman Mostofa Alam & Co., CA. in this 34th Annual General Meeting for the Year 2017.

Conclusion

Despite severe critical economic constraint during of the year 2016, NBL achieved a worthy performance in all core areas of banking operations. The achievements were possible due to the trust and faith bestowed upon us by the Depositors, Borrowers, Patrons, Well-wishers and other stakeholders of the Bank and we are looking forward for such continued support of all concerned during the coming years. Board of Directors appreciate their involvement with us and thank them gratefully.

In this opportunity I thank my colleagues in the Board for their continued support and contribution for the well-being of the Bank. Their continued guidance also inspired the management to remain vigilant round the clock for taking prudent and effective decisions. I, on behalf of the Board of Directors, appreciate the endeavor of our workforce for ably facing the challenges through their continuous relentless, dedicated and concerted efforts.

The Board of Directors also thanks and expresses gratitude to all the regulatory bodies especially the Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Bank, Board of Revenue, Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission, Dhaka Stock Exchanges Ltd. and Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd.

Finally, the Board wishes to thank the Hon'ble Shareholders for conferring continued trust on their beloved company. We would like to assure them that whatever are the challenges in the years ahead, we are confident to attain a new height in performance to bring a better remunerative result for you.

Allah Hafez
On behalf of the Board of Directors

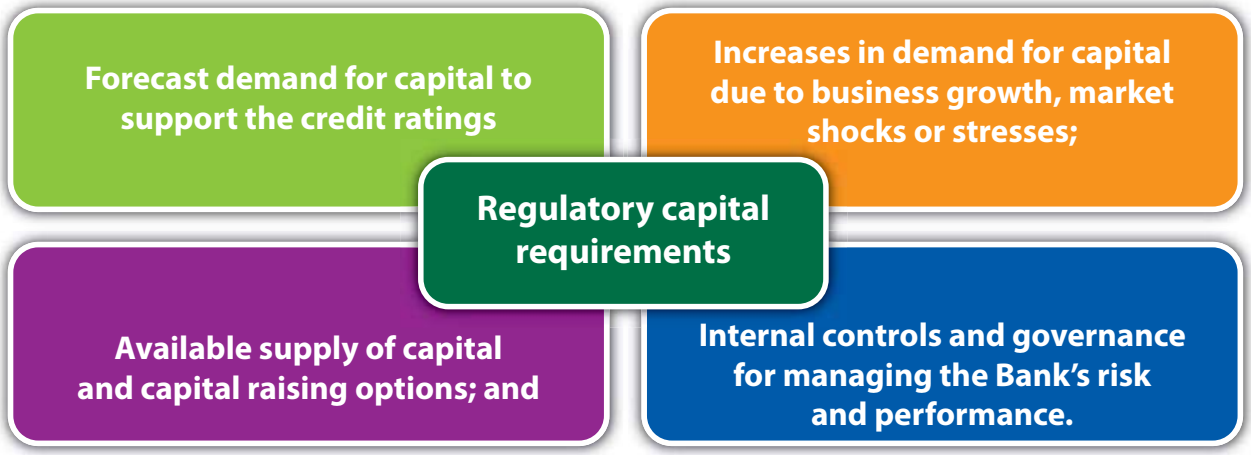
Chairman

Effective risk management for NBL

Accepting calculative risk is a beauty of the banking business. Effective management of risks is therefore critical for sustainable performance of a Bank.As businesses are changing, which brings new risk horizons and banks are coping with the changes brought about by an ever evolving economy at the same time. The ability to anticipate threats, respond and continually adapt is as critical a part of the risk management process as it ever has been.In the course of banking operations, banks are invariably faced with different types of risks that may have a potentially negative effect on their business. When banks deal with risks in banking, banks are primarily concerned with the possibilities of loss or decline in asset values from events like economic slowdowns, unfavorable fiscal and trade policy changes, adverse movement in interest rates or exchange rates, or falling equity prices. Risk management in bank operations includes risk identification, measurement and assessment, and its objective is to minimize negative effects risks can have on the financial result and capital of a bank. Banks are therefore required to form a special organizational unit in charge of risk management. Also, they are required to prescribe procedures for risk identification, measurement and assessment, as well as procedures for risk management.

Focusing Capital on the long term

National Bank Ltd's capital management approach is driven by its desire to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business, to meet regulatory capital requirements at all times and to maintain good credit ratings. Strategic business and capital plans are drawn up to cover an eight years horizon and approved by the board. The plan ensures that adequate levels of capital and an optimum mix of the different components of capital are maintained by the Bank to support the strategy. The capital plan takes the following into account:



National Bank Ltd uses a capital model to assess the capital demand for material risks, and support its internal capital adequacy assessment. Each material risk is assessed, relevant mitigates considered and appropriate levels of capital determined. The capital model is a key part of the Bank's management disciplines.

Basel III, The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision published Basel III, a framework for the International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Capital Standards (commonly referred to as 'Basel II'), which replaced Basel II Accord. Basel III is structured around three 'pillars': Bangladesh Bank has given a regulatory framework for capital adequacy management and has formulated a guideline under Basel-III framework.

In order to comply with the Bangladesh Bank's requirement, NBL's Board of Directors approved a policy on Risk Based Capital Adequacy for National Bank Limited in December, 2009, which become effective since January, 2010.The Bank adopted the following approaches to calculate Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio(CRAR) as per requirement of Minimum Capital Requirement [MCR] (Pillar-I)

NBL has taken necessary steps to put in Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to identify measure, monitor and control risks not captured under Pillar 1 of the Basel-III regime. The ICAAP lays down the principal process for risk management of risks other than Credit, Market and Operational risks recognized under pillar one and regulatory capital.

Credit Risk
- Standardized Approach for Credit Risk

Market Risk
- Standardized approach for Market Risk

Operational Risk
- Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk

The Bank meanwhile underscored the need for corporate and financial transparency and accordingly approved a Discloser Policy for NBL by the Board of Directors which enabled the bank to comply with the Pillar-III requirement of Basel-III implementation.

Risk Management

To monitor, manage, and measure these risks, banks are actively engaged in risk management. In a bank, the risk management function contributes to the management of the risks a bank faces by continuously measuring the risk of its current portfolio of assets and other exposures, communicating the risk profile of the bank to other bank functions and by taking steps either directly or in collaboration with other bank functions to reduce the possibility of loss or to mitigate the size of the potential loss.

The degree and types of risk that a bank faces depend upon a number of factors such as its size, complexity business activities, volume technology operations etc. Risks are normally classified within 3 categories:



Every single risk may lead to direct and/or indirect damage to the organization, and business with financial implications that may also be considerable in the short, medium and long term.

Risk Management Framework

In National Bank, risk management is a dynamic process interrelated with the philosophy, culture and functionalities of the bank. Risk is clearly identified, measured, mitigated or minimized to shield capital and to maximize value for shareholders. NBL affixes utmost priority to establish, maintain and upgrade risk management infrastructure, systems and procedures. Required resources are allocated in this regard to improve capacity skills and expertise of relevant resources to enhance their risk management. Different policies and procedures are approved by Board of Directors of NBL. These guidelines are regularly assessed time to time to update them. Recognizing the impacts of internal and potential risk domains, the bank has laid down different risk managements processes consisting of definition, identification, analysis, measurement, acceptance and proper management of risk profile.

Risk Management Process

The overall risk management process aims to reduce the bank's overall risk level to one that is acceptable to both the bank's senior management and its regulatory supervisor. Following are the components of the Risk Management Process.



Steps	Activity
Identify	• Establish the process for identifying and understanding business-level risks
Assess	• Agree and implement measurement and reporting standards and methodologies.
Control	• Establish key control processes and practices, including limit structures, impairment allowance criteria and reporting requirements
Monitoring	• Monitor the operation of the controls and adherence to risk direction and limits. • Provide early warning of control or appetite breaches • Ensure that risk management practices and conditions are appropriate for the business environment.
Report	• Interpret and report on risk exposures, concentrations and risk-taking outcomes. • Interpret and report on sensitivities and Key Risk Indicators. • Communicate with external parties
Manage Challenge	• Review and challenge all aspects of the risk profile • Assess new risk-return opportunities • Review and challenge risk management practices.

Capital Adequacy as per Basel-III

As on December 31, 2016

(Figure in crore)

Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
A. Eligible Capital		
1. Tier-1 (Core Capital)	**3,224.06**	**3,215.17**
2. Common Equity Tier-1 capital (CET-1)	3,224.06	3,215.17
3. Additional Tier - 1 Capital (AT-1)	-	-
4. Tier-2 Capital	**518.18**	**518.18**
5. Total Regulatory Capital (1+4)	**3,742.24**	**3,733.35**
B. Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	**28,362.87**	**28,503.54**
C. Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (A5 / B)*100	**13.19%**	**13.10%**
D. Common Equity Tier-1 to RWA (A2/ B)*100	**11.37%**	**11.28%**
E. Tier -1 Capital to RWA (A1/ B)*100	**11.37%**	**11.28%**
F. Tier -2 Capital to RWA (A4/B)*100	**1.83%**	**1.82%**
G. Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)	**2,836.29**	**2,850.35**
A2. Common Equity Tier-1 (Going Concern Capital)		
1.1 Fully Paid-up Capital	1,975.38	1,975.38
1.2 Non-repayable Share premium account	-	-
1.3 Statutory Reserve	1,139.24	1,139.24
1.4 General Reserve	-	5.25
1.5 Retained Earnings	396.47	382.35
1.6 Dividend Equalization Account	-	-
1.7 Minority interest in Subsidiaries	-	0.01
1.8 Other (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank))	-	-
1.9 Sub-Total: (1.1 to 1.8)	**3,511.09**	**3,502.23**
Regulatory Adjustments:		
1.10 Shortfall in provisions required against Non Performing Loans (NPLs)	229.29	229.29
1.11 Shortfall in provisions required against investment in shares	-	-
1.12 Remaining deficit on account of revaluation of investments in securities after netting off from any other surplus on the securities.	-	-
1.13 Goodwill and all other intangible assets	36.63	36.63
1.14 Deffered Tax Assets (DTA)	12.60	12.63
1.15 Defined benefit pension fund assets	-	-
1.16 Gain on sale related to securitization transactions	-	-
1.17 Investment in own CET-1 investments/ shares	-	-
1.18 Reciprocal crossholdings in the CET-1 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities	8.51	8.51
1.19 Any investment exceeding the approved limit under section 26 ka (1) of Bank Company Act 1991 (50% of investment)	-	-
1.20 Investments in subsidiaries which are not consolidated (50% of investment)	-	-
1.21 Other (if any)	-	-
1.22 Sub Total (1.10-1.21)	**287.03**	**287.06**
Total Common Equity Tier-1 Capital (1.9-1.22)	**3,224.06**	**3,215.17**
A3 Additional Tier-1 Capital		
2.1 Non - cumulative irredeemable preference share	-	-
2.2 Instruments issued by the banks that meet the qualifying criteria for AT1	-	-
2.3 Minority interest	-	-
2.4 Others (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)	-	-

Capital Adequacy as per Basel-III

As on December 31, 2016

(Figure in crore)

Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
Regulatory Adjustments:		
2.5 Investment in own AT-1 instrument/ share	-	-
2.6 Reciprocal crossholdings in the AT-1 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities	-	-
2.7 Others (If any)	-	-
Total Additional Tier-1 Capital Available	**-**	**-**
A4. Tier-2 Capital(Gone Concern Capital)		
3.1 General Provision	377.92	377.92
3.2 All other preference shares	-	-
3.3 Subordinated debt/ instruments issued by the Bank that meet the qualifying criteria for Tier-2 Capital	102.40	102.40
3.4 Minority interest i.e. Tier-2 issued by consolidated subsidiaries to third parties	-	-
3.5 Revaluation Reserve on 31 December 2014 (50% of Fixed Assets & Securities and 10% of Equities)	63.10	63.10
3.6 Other (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)	-	-
Regulatory Adjustments:		
3.7 Revaluation Reserve for Fixed Assets, Securities and Equities	25.24	25.24
3.8 Invetsment in own T-2 instruments/ Shares	-	-
3.9 Reciprocal crossholdings in the Tier-2 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities	-	-
3.10 Any investment exceeding the approved limit u/s 26 ka(1) of Bank Company Act 1991	-	-
3.11 Others (if any)	-	-
Total Tier-2 Capital	**518.18**	**518.18**
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for		
A. Credit Risk	**24,449.93**	**24,485.39**
On- Balance sheet	22,400.96	22,436.42
Off-Balance sheet	2,048.97	2,048.97
B. Market Risk	**1,817.65**	**1,874.26**
C. Operational Risk	**2,095.29**	**2,143.89**
Total RWA (A+B+C)	**28,362.87**	**28,503.54**
Credit Risk on Banking Book		
Total Exposures of Credit Risk		
1. Funded		
a) Domestic	27,656.69	27,712.31
b) Overseas	-	-
2. Non Funded		
a) Domestic	2,352.73	2,352.73
b) Overseas	-	
Distribution of risk exposure by claims		
A. Claims on other Sovereigns & Central Banks	4,485.89	4,486.30
B. Claims on public sector entities	7.66	7.66
C. Claims on Banks and NBFIs	1,019.03	1,044.78
D. Claims on Corporate	9,496.88	10,240.29
E. Claims on SME	3,553.59	3,553.59
F. Claims categorized as retail portfolio	520.03	520.03

Capital Adequacy as per Basel-III

As on December 31, 2016

(Figure in crore)

Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
G. Claims on Consumer Finance	384.50	384.50
H. Claims fully secured by residential property	198.74	198.74
I. Claims fully secured by commercial real estate	2,545.46	2,545.46
J. Others Categories:		
Past Due Claims	3,236.99	3,236.99
Other Assets	1,862.76	1,493.97
Off-balance sheet items	2,352.73	2,352.73
Market Risk on Trading Book		
The capital requirement for :		
Interest Rate Related instruments	61.79	61.79
Equities	100.71	106.37
Foreign Exchange Position	19.27	19.27
Commodities	-	-
Operational Risk		
The capital requirement for operational risk	209.53	214.39
Maintenance of specific provision		
Gross non performing assets (NPAs) (SS, DF, BL)	2,172.71	2,172.71
Non performing assets to outstanding loans and advances.	10.35%	10.16%
Movement of non performing assets		
Opening balance	1,304.60	1,304.60
Addition/(Reductions)	868.11	868.11
Closing balance	2,172.71	2,172.71
Movement of specific provision		
Opening balance	397.61	397.61
Release of Provision	4.51	4.51
Transfer from general provision - Unclassified Loan	-	-
Transfer from general provision - Off Balance Sheet	-	-
Recovery of write-off	-	-
Adjustment	-	-
Provision made during the period	111.20	111.20
Closing balance	513.32	513.32
Maintenance of regulatory capital		
Amount of Tier-1 Capital		
Fully Paid-up Capital	1,975.38	1,975.38
Statutory Reserve	1,139.24	1,139.24
General Reserve	-	5.25
Retained Earnings	396.47	382.35
Minority interest	-	0.01
Total	**3,511.09**	**3,502.23**
Regulatory adjustments from Tier - 1 Capital		
Shortfall in provision	229.29	229.29
Goodwill and all intangible assets	36.63	36.63
Deffered Tax Asset (DTA)	12.60	12.63
Reciprocal Crossholding	8.51	8.51
	287.03	**287.06**

Capital Adequacy as per Basel-III

As on December 31, 2016

(Figure in crore)

Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
Total amount of Tier -2 capital (Net off deduction from Tier -2 Capital)	**518.18**	**518.18**
Total eligible capital	**3,742.23**	**3,733.35**
Capital Adequacy	13.19%	13.10%
Amount of regulatory capital to meet unforeseen loss		
Amount to meet credit risk	2,444.99	2,448.54
Amount to meet market risk	181.76	187.43
Amount to meet operational risk	209.53	214.39
Some additional capital over MCR maintained by the Bank	905.95	704.84
A. Banking Book Assets		
1. Cash in hand and balance with BB (excluding FC)	2,030.13	2,030.13
Balance with other banks (excluding FC)	113.31	121.49
2. Money at Call	309.13	309.13
3. Investment (HTM)		
a. Government	2,639.81	2,639.81
b. Qualifying (banks, etc.)	521.18	146.16
c. Others	-	-
4. Loans and advances		
a. Classified (SS, DF & BL to be shown separately):	**2,172.71**	**2,172.71**
Substandard (SS)	112.30	112.30
Doubtful (DF)	153.66	153.66
Bad & Loss (BL)	1,906.76	1,906.76
b. Unclassified	**18,820.20**	**19,218.82**
Total loans and advances	**20,992.91**	**21,391.53**
5. Risk weighted assets		
a. Below 100% RW	3,541.03	3,546.18
b. 100% RW	8,744.87	8,745.67
c. Above 100% RW	12,164.02	12,193.53
6. Rated status		
a. Rated assets	5,811.67	5,811.67
b. Unrated assets	24,197.75	24,197.75
7. Other assets including Fixed Assets	**784.95**	**785.75**
Total Banking Book Assets	**27,391.42**	**27,424.00**
B. Trading Book Assets		
1. FC held in hand	1.13	6.58
2. FC held in BB & Nostro account	263.52	281.09
3. Investment (Trading)		
a. Govt. (part of govt. HTM if held above the required SLR amount)	-	-
b. HFT	2,314.89	2,314.89
c. AFS (if any)	590.73	628.92
Total Trading Book Assets (1+2+3)	**3,170.27**	**3,231.48**
Total Assets (A+B)	**30,561.68**	**30,655.48**

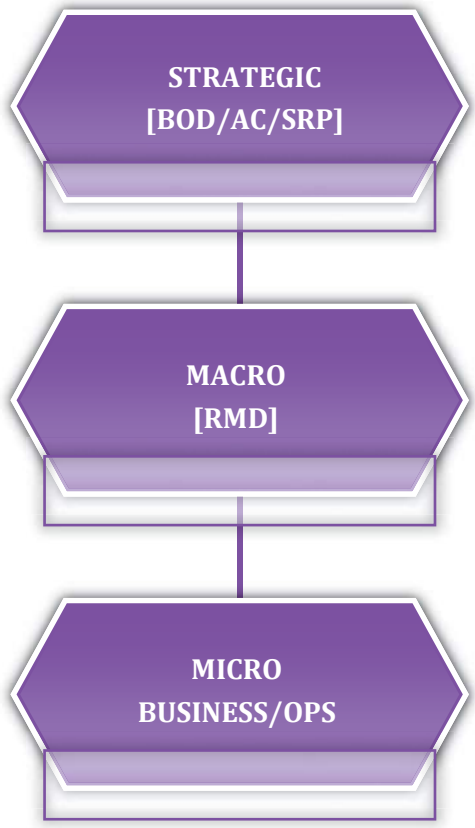
Risk Management Policy & Procedure

NBL has formulated a risk management policy, keeping in view the resources, expertise, strengths, and weaknesses. The policy document reveal the risk management philosophy and guide the personnel in conducting the bank's operations in conformity with the risk-taking capability. NBL fix risk limits for different operational areas and activities and define the boundary of potential loss within which the managers should operate. NBL also frequently revise delegationlimits in accordance with changing market conditions.

Policies and procedures covering all the risk areas are essential for ensuring that risks are properly addressed and protected for sustainable development of the bank. National Bank has approved policies and procedures in line with the Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines on managing Core Risks on Credit Risk Management, Foreign Exchange Risk Management, Internal Control and Compliance, Asset and Liability Management, Information Risk Management and Money Laundering Risk Management. At the same time NBL takes into account the challenges in the business environment in which NBL operates, specific needs for particular type of operations or transactions and global best practices. These policies are periodically reviewed and updated to keep pace with the changing operating and business environment, technology and regulatory implications

Risk Management Organization

Risk management is performed at various levels within NBL. At the highest level, the Board of Directors determines the risk strategy, policy principles and limits, as per recommendation and suggestion by the Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO), Management Committee as well as the Credit Committee. The MANCOM, ALCO regularly reviews the risk exposure of NBL's activities and portfolio. The MD, who is also a member of the Board, is responsible for the implementation of NBL's risk policy. NBL Risk Management is responsible for the policy regarding interest rate, market, liquidity, currency and operational risk, as well as for the credit risk policy at portfolio level.



In addition, implementation policy for risk management is embedded within the Bank entities, with independent risk control departments monitoring the risks that are relevant for the entity in question.

In NBL, risk is managed in three stages namely: Strategic level; Macro level and Micro Level. Strategic Level consists of Audit Committee and Board of Directors and Supervisory Review Team (SRP); Macro level consists of Risk Management Committee of the Bank.

Risk Management Division collects information from branch and head office level; collect different secondary data from Bangladesh Bank, BIBM, BIDS, BBS , WB, IFC,ADB websites etc, print sources and prepare different risk reports. RMD submits these reports regularly to CEO and periodically to SRP team. Also Risk Report is periodically submitted to Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of NBL.

Principles of Risk Management

The main objective of risk management is the protection of NBL's financial strength. Risk management is based on the following principles:

Protecting the Bank's financial strength

- NBL controls risks in order to limit the impact of potential adverse events, both on its capital and on its financial results. The risk appetite to be proportional to the available capital.

Protecting NBL's reputation

- Reputation is essential for the proper performance of a banker's profession and needs to be diligently preserved.

Risk transparency

- For a good insight into NBL's positions, it is vital to identify all risks. Risks must always be considered as accurately as possible and documented in order to be able to make sound business decisions.

Management responsibility

- NBL's business entities are individually responsible for their results as well as for their risks associated with their operations. A balance is made between risk and return, while of course duly observing the relevant risk limits.

Independent risk control

- This is the structured process of identifying, measuring, controlling, monitoring and reporting risks. In order to ensure integrity, the risk control divisions operate independently of the business activities.

To manage different risks, an extensive system, limits, process and controls based on the above principle is in operation at NBL.

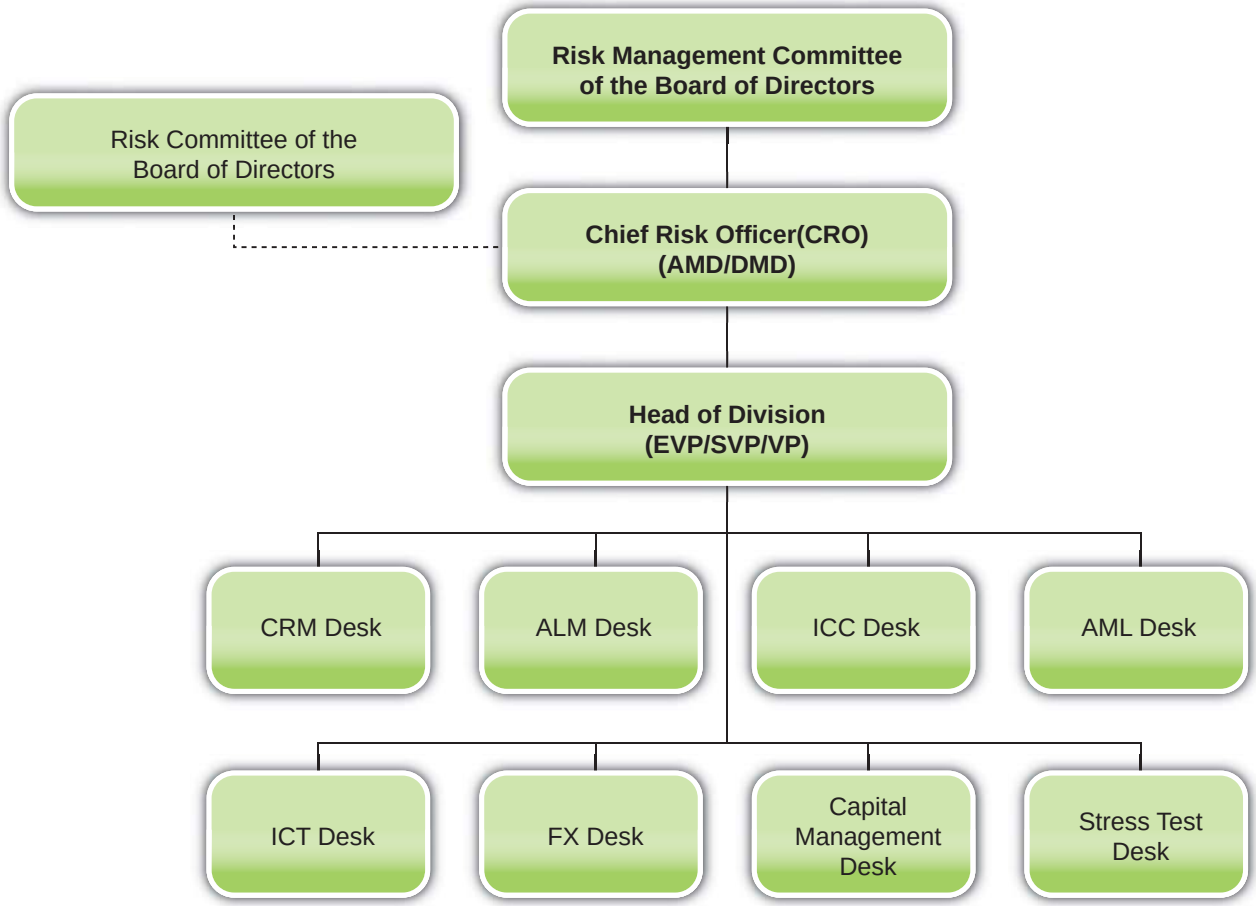
Risk Management Division

NBL organogram has been re-structured with inclusion of a separate Risk Management Division in line with the regulatory requirement to address and supervise the existing and potential business and capital risks. Risk Management Unit (RMU) of NBL has been re-named as Risk Management Division (RMD) duly approved in 338th meeting of the Board of Directors.

The Risk Management Division has direct reporting line to the Managing Director and CEO of the Bank with dotted line reporting to the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank. The Risk Management Division is headed by an Executive Vice President who is under supervision of the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) of the Bank. The Organogram of the RMD is given below which emphasizes on management of different risk profiles of the Bank:

Organization Structure of Risk Management Division:

The Organogram of NBL has been re-structured. The Board approved re-structuring Organogram of Risk Management Division in it's 376th Meeting.



This specialized Division cautions the bank against any financial and operational risk at macro level impacting the micro functionalities. It oversees the management of various core risk management guidelines prescribed by Bangladesh Bank and approved by the bank in different functional areas: credit, foreign exchange, asset and liability management, internal control and compliance, money-laundering and information communication technology risks etc. apart from capital adequacy risk.

- Risk Management Division has been established for the following purposes:
- Ensure quality assets as well as sustainable profit
- Improve compliance culture
- Reduce cost of inefficiency
- Strong risk management due-diligence reduces risk weighted assets under Basel-II framework.
- Strong risk focused risk management means comfortable reputation level.
- Highlight deficiency to the top management in time, and
- Potential problem areas are quickly identified.

The RMD periodically reviews the risk status of the bank based on qualitative and quantitative Key Risk Indicators (KRI) on different risk area; prepare a monthly Risk Management report.

"Risk analysis and reporting capabilities support the identification of opportunities as well as risks and it provides an aggregate view of the overall risk portfolio. Risk mitigation strategies clearly aligned"

Risk Report

To ensure compliance, National Bank Limited prepares Risk Assessment report in new format to inform the standing of the bank to Bangladesh Bank in terms of credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, reputation risk, compliance risk, core risk management, capital adequacy, bank's resilience capacity, money laundering risk etc. The Risk Management Division also supports the operational management decisions by providing relevant risk analysis. Monthly Risk Assessment reportare prepared in time and duly submitted to competent authority and Bangladesh Bank. In the year 2016, monthly risk assessment reports were prepared and duly submitted to Bangladesh Bank.

Risk Assessment report is placed in the monthly meeting of the Risk Management Committee of the Management of the Bank, analyzed and discussed. It is placed to the Chief Executive Officer and senior Management team. The Risk Report is also placed and discussed in the periodical meeting of the Supervisory Review Process Team of the bank where directional inputs are given for the bank.

Detailed update on risk management is also placed to the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors / Board of Directors on periodic basis for their information, guidance and direction.

Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board

In accordance with Bank Company (Amendment) Act, 2013 and related BRPD Circular No: 11 dated October 27, 2013, a Risk Management Committee has been formed by the Board of Directors to play an effective role in reducing ensued and potential risks in the process of implementation of bank's strategy and work-plan as devised by the board of directors as well as efficient execution of related responsibilities of the board. Risk Management Committee will oversee whether proper risk mitigation processes/methods are being applied and required capital and provisions are maintained by management after they have duly identified and measured credit risk, foreign exchange risk, internal control & compliance risk, money laundering risk, ICT risk, operating risk, interest risk, liquidity risk and other risks.

Following are the members of Risk Management Committee of Board of the Directors at present.

Sl.	Name	Position in the Committee
1.	Ms. Parveen Haque Sikder	Chairperson
2.	Mr. Ron Haque Sikder	Member
3.	Mr. Md. Anwar Hussain	Member

Duties and responsibilities of the committee are as follows:

Risk identification & control policy: Risk Management Committee will formulate and implement the appropriate strategies for risk assessment and its control, monitor risk management policies & methods and amend it if necessary, review the risk management process to ensure effective prevention and control measures, scrutinize whether appropriate risk management measures are being put in place.

Construction of organizational structure: The committee is to ensure adequate organizational structure for managing risk within the bank. The committee will supervise formation of separate management level committees and monitor their activities for the compliance of instructions of lending risk, foreign exchange transaction risk, internal control & compliance risk, money laundering risk, information & communication risk including other risk related guidelines.

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

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

Monitoring the implementation of overall Risk Management Policy: Risk Management Committee will monitor proper implementation of overall risk management policies. They will monitor whether proper steps have been taken to mitigate all risks including lending risk, market risk, and management risk.

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

All Risk Committee

As per Bangladesh Bank's instructions (DOS circular letter no. 13 dated September 09, 2015), all commercial banks has to establish a separate Risk Management Committee at management level or All Risk Committee consisting of the heads of all core risk management of the bank for stronger and timely/ updated risk management activities. NBL has formulated this Committee with the approval of BOD of NBL. CRO is the Chairman and Head of RMD in the member secretary of the committee. The functions of All Risk Committee are set by the members of Board of Directors. All Risk Committee is responsible for managing the all risks across the bank. All Risk Committee is also responsible for ensuring proper application of sound risk management in banks i.e. for building the necessary infrastructure and taking various steps for identification, assessment, monitoring and mitigating various risks involved with the banks as well as maintaining adequate capital through reducing provisioning requirement their against. Present All risk Committee consists of following Chairman and Members:-

SL	Name	Designation	Position in the Committee
1.	Mr. Wasif Ali Khan	Additional Managing Director & CRO	Chairman
2.	Mr. M. A Wadud	Additional Managing Director	Member
3.	Mr. A. S. M. Bulbul	Deputy Managing Director	Member
4.	Mr. Abdus Sobhan Khan	DMD & Head of Treasury	Member
5.	Mr. Shah Syed Abdul Bari	DMD & Head of HRD	Member
6.	Mr. Syed Rois Uddin	SEVP & Head of CRM-1	Member
7.	Mr. Iftekhar Hossain Chowdhury	SEVP & Head of ID	Member
8.	Mr. Lt. Col (Retd.) S M Sajjad Hossain	SEVP & Head of L & RD	Member
9.	Mr. Hossain Akhtar Chowdhury	EVP & Head of CAD	Member
10.	Mr. Kazi Kamal Uddin Ahmed	EVP & Head of ITD	Member
11.	Mr. Arun Kumar Halder	EVP & Head of RMD	Member
12.	Mr. Md. Moniruzzaman	EVP & Head of ICCD	Member
13.	Mr. Md. Abdul Wahab	SVP & Head of GBD & AMLD	Member
14.	Mr. Krishna Kamal Ghose	SVP & Head of FAD	Member

Risk Management Committee at Management Level

Risk Management Committee of RMD holds monthly meeting where risk management initiatives, capital management and risks sensitivities issues are discussed in details on the basis of information and data on the risk profile of the bank. A copy of the Minutes of the Meeting is placed to the regulatory body along with the Risk Assessment Report (RAR). RAR is also submitted to senior management for information and guidance. During 2016, twelve meetings were held in time and reports submitted to all concerned. RMD's Risk Management Committee suggests indicative risk mitigation measures to ensure minimum risk with qualified capital adequacy.

NBL has taken necessary steps to put in Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to identify, measure, monitor and control risks not captured under Pillar 1 of the Basel-III regime.

Bank is equipped with SRP Team with necessary input/data and action plan to enter into a dialog with representatives of Bangladesh Bank in order to justify risk management procedure of NBL & maintenance of adequate capital.

Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)

Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process [ICAAP] guideline of NBL has been approved by the Board of Directors in its 335th meeting held on 14.03.2013. ICAAP includes regulations of NBL's own supervisory review of capital positions aiming to reveal whether it has prudent risk management and sufficient capital to cover its risk profile.

Besides this, as per instructions of Bangladesh Bank, Risk Management Division of NBL duly submitted the ICAAP statements [Pillar II of Basel III] as on December 2011,2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015.

Risk Appetite

Risk appetite is the quantum of risk the bank is willing to accept in the normal course of business in pursuit of its strategic and financial objectives. The capital level, the liquidity profile, the liability structure, the cost of funds, and the targeted return on funds largely influence the risk tolerance capacity of the bank. The market competition and the employee skills and work culture also influence the risk appetite, becauseinadequate skills and bad ethics will generate higher risks, other things remaining equal.Risk taken within "appetite" may rise to expected losses, but these should be covered by expected earnings.The effectiveness of risk appetitecan be mentioned as follows:

- Risk appetite improve management confidence and debate regarding the risk profile;
- It re-balances the risk profile where breaches are indicated, thereby achieving a superior risk-return profile;
- Identify unused risk capacity, and thus highlight the need to identify further profitable opportunities; and
- Improve executive management control and co-ordination of risk-taking across businesses.
- The risk appetite for NBL for the year 2016 has been approved by the Board of Directors in its 379th meeting held on June 08, 2016.

Capacity Building

The implementation of risk-based regulation i.e. Basel III means that employees, as well as bank's top management, will need to be educated and trained to recognize risks and how to implement risk management approaches. As part of NBL's Capacity building initiative on risk management issues are being held regularly for executives/officers of NBL in different regions and at National Bank Training Institute (NBTI), Dhaka for strengthening risk management across the bank. RMD plays a pivotal role in liaise with NBTI to enhance risk understanding of all levels of the bank for sustainable banking growth.



In the year 2016, Risk Management Division has undertaken the following training programs:

- Risk based capital adequacy for banks according to Basel-III, internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP), Stress testing and credit rating
- Risk Management & Related Reporting and capital management
- Risk management in NBL and Credit rating in banking for risk weighted asset management
- Implementation of Basel III & Risk Management in banks and Environmental Risk Management
- Implementation of Basel III & Risk Management in banks
- Risk Management in NBL& Credit Rating in Banking for Risk Weighted Asset Management
- Basel III – Practical Approach and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment process(ICAAP) in line with Basel III & Reporting
- Risk Based Capital Adequacy for Banks According to Basel III and Credit Rating for Risk Weighted Asset Management
- 347 executives/officers of the bank have undergone training in these programs.

Capital Planning

Bank's capital management approach is driven by its desire to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business, to meet regulatory capital requirement at all times and to maintain good credit ratings. The purpose of capital planning is to enable the institution to ensure capital adequacy under changing economic conditions, even at times of economic recession. A capital plan of the Bank for eight years from 01 January, 2010 to 31 December, 2017 has been prepared and approved by the Board of Directors in its 314th meeting held on 2.06.2010. Financial Administration Division of NBL has prepared seven years capital growth plan from January, 2014 to December, 2020 which was approved by the board of Directors of NBL in it's 350th meeting held on 01.10.2014.

Stress Testing

The Stress Testing is a technique applied to ascertain the reaction of the bank under a set of exceptional, but plausible assumptions through a series of battery tests.

NBL has undertaken Stress Testing to quantify the impact of change in number of risk factors on the assets and liabilities, economic and financial systems and on management of different risks particularly to ascertain the magnitude of shock in different areas as under:

- The interest rate
- The categories of Non-Performing Loan (NPL)
- The movement of exchange rate
- The force-sale value of collateral securities mortgaged
- The concentration of large borrowers
- The liquidity position, and
- The capital etc.

Stress testing involves several shock levels.

Minor level shocks	These represent small shocks to the risk factors. The level for different risk factors can, however, vary.
Moderate level shocks	It envisages medium level of shocks and the level is defined in each risk factor separately.
Major level shocks	It involves big shocks to all the risk factors and is also defined separately for each risk factor.

Stress testing for credit risk assesses the impact of increase in the level of nonperforming loans (NPLs) of the Banks. RMD is undertaking exercise on Stress Testing on quarterly basis on the various factors to assess the position of NBL's capital on minor, moderate and major level shock, as per directives of Bangladesh Bank. NBL has been submitting quarterly reports on Stress testing to senior management / SRP Team/ Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors and to Bangladesh Bank.

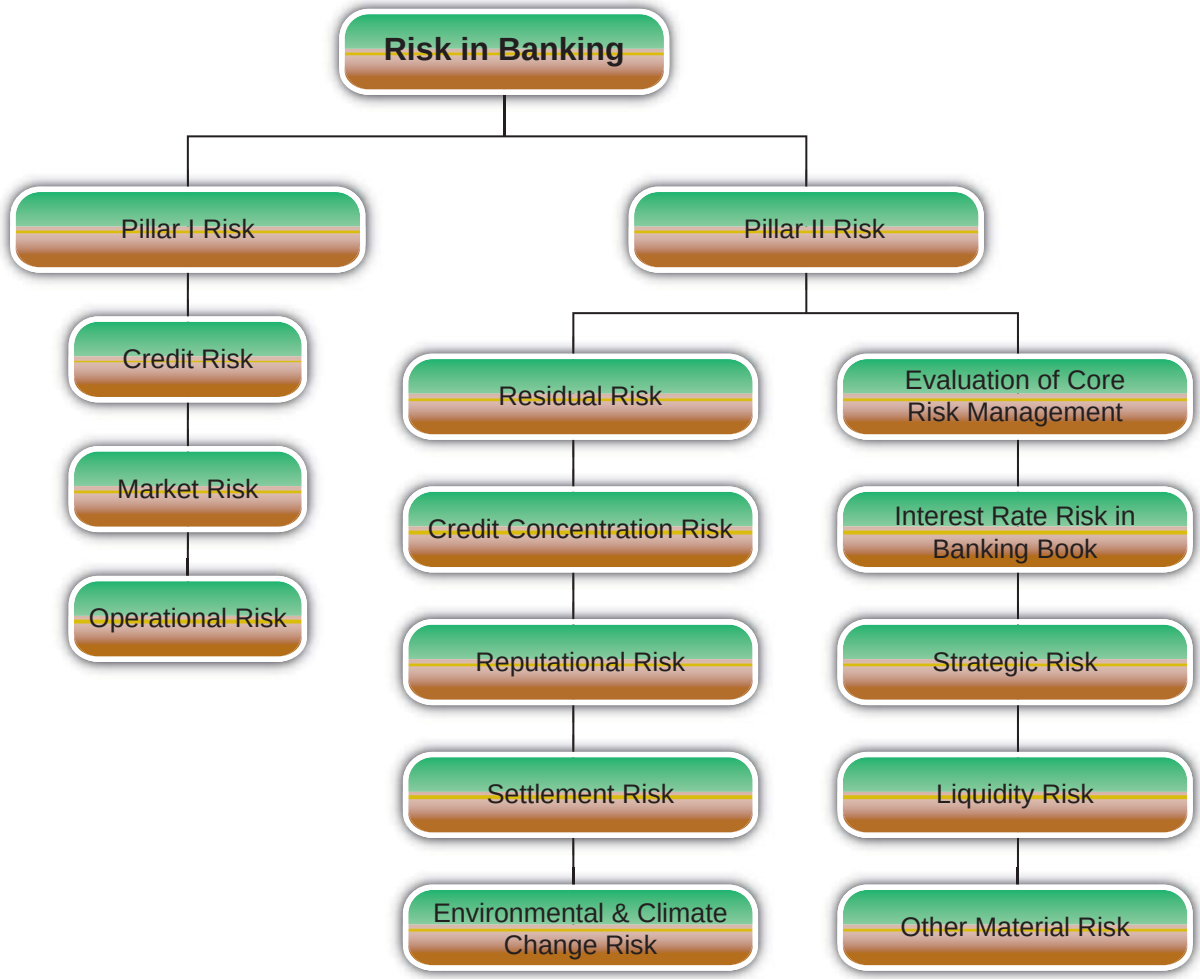
Risks in Banking Sector

NBL is subject to various types of risk which are mentioned under the following chart:

Pillar I Risk

The first pillar deals with maintenance of regulatory capital calculated for three major components of risk that a bank faces: credit risk, operational risk, and market risk. Other risks are not considered fully quantifiable at this stage. Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) is maintained as per pillar I risks in line with Risk Based Capital Adequacy Guidelines of NBL.

Pillar II Risk



The second pillar deals with the regulatory response to the first pillar. It also provides a framework for dealing with all the other risks a bank may face and gives bank a power to review their risk management system. This includes Residual Risk, Credit Concentration Risk, Reputational Risk, Settlement Risk, Evaluation of Core Risk Management, Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book, Strategic Risk, Liquidity Risk, Environmental & Climate Change Risk, Resilience Risk and other material risk etc. which are not covered under Pillar I risks and dominantly specify to NBL's business, operations and environment.

Pillar III

This pillar of Basel III regime aims to complement the minimum capital requirements and supervisory review process by developing a set of disclosure requirements which allows the market participants to gauge the capital adequacy of an institution.

Market discipline supplements regulation as sharing of information facilitates assessment of the bank by others, including investors, analysts, customers, other banks, and rating agencies, which leads to good corporate governance. The aim of Pillar 3 is to allow market discipline to operate by requiring institutions to disclose details on the scope of application, capital, risk exposures, risk assessment processes, and the capital adequacy of the institution. It must be consistent with how the senior management, including the board, assess and manage the risks of the institution.

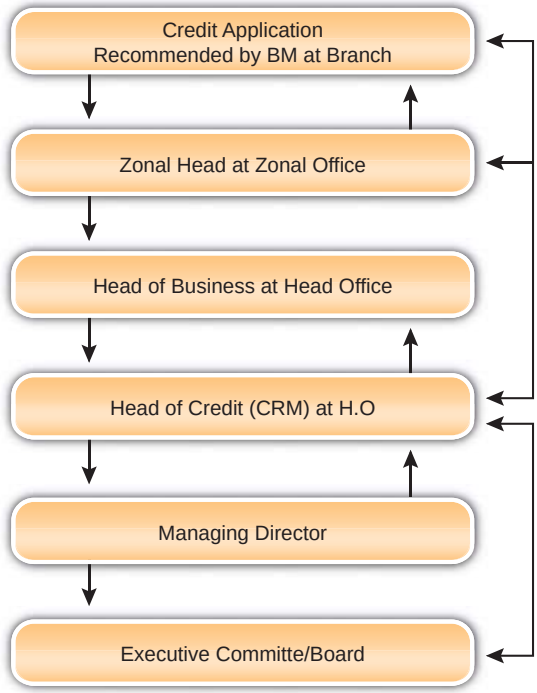
Credit risk

Credit risk is one of the major risks faced by the Bank. This can be described as potential loss arising from the failure of a counter party to perform according to contractual arrangement with the Bank. The failure may arise due to unwillingness of the counter party or decline in economic condition etc. Bank's risk management has been designed to address all these issues.

The favorable risk profile of NBL's loan portfolio is partly due to the bank's prudent policy for accepting new clients. Approval for any credit applications is decided by committees at different layers of management

The Board itself decides on the largest financing applications. For any loan, a key concept in NBL's policy for accepting new clients is the 'know your customer' (KYC) principle, meaning that loans are granted only to clients known to NBL compliant to regulatory due diligence.

A detailed credit risk assessment is done before extending loan. The Credit Risk assessment includes borrower risk analysis, industry risk analysis, historical financial analysis, and projected financial performance, the conduct of the account, purpose of loan and security of the proposed loan. The assessment originates from relationship manager/account officer and approved by Credit Committee at different layers of management. Bank's business delegation determines the approval level of any credit proposal. Executive Committee of the Board/ Board of Directors approves the proposals beyond the authority limit of the Management.

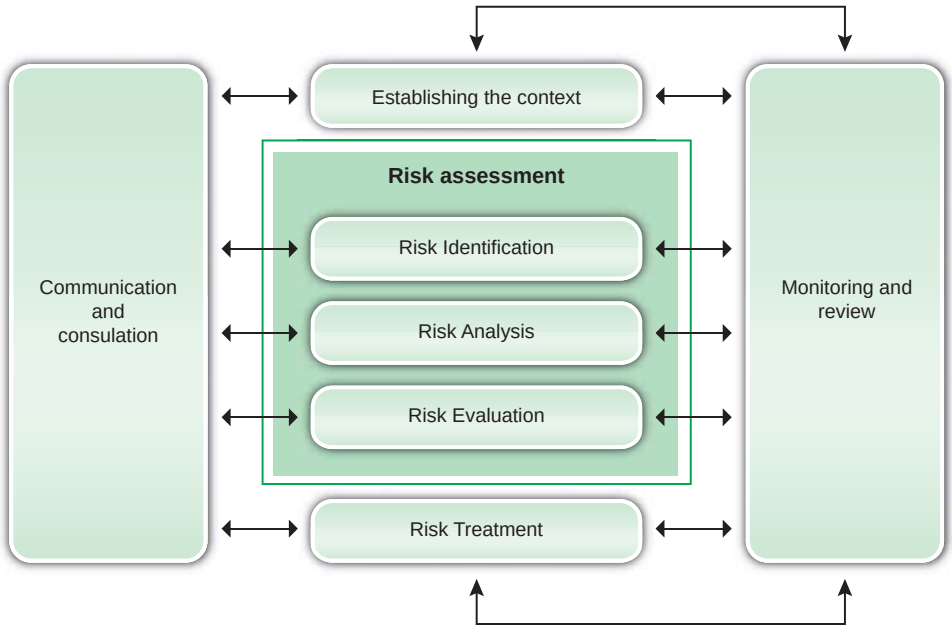


In determining Single borrower/Large Loan limit, the instructions of Bangladesh Bank are strictly followed. Segregation of duties has been established for Credit Approval, Relationship Management and Credit Administration. Internal audit is conducted on periodical interval to ensure compliance of Bank's internal and regulatory policies. Asset qualities of loans are determined as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines.

Mortgage documents are properly vetted by the Bank's Legal Counsel. He/she will also certify that proper documentation, borrower's legal standing and enforcement of securities are in place. Finally, Lawyer's Satisfaction Certificate shall have to be obtained regarding documentation where there are securities/ collaterals other than Personal Guarantee and Financial Obligation.

The Bank has segregated duties of the officers/executives involved in credit related activities. Credit approval, administration and monitoring and recovery functions are segregated.

Credit Risk Management Division is entrusted with the duties of maintaining asset quality, assessing risk in lending to a particular customer, sanctioning credit, formulating policy/strategy for lending operations.



Risk grading of the accounts are done as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. Any credit approval/ sanction shall be subject to the banking regulations in force or to be imposed by the regulatory body from time to time and to the changes in the Bank's policy. This is to be specifically mentioned in the sanction letter issued to the customer. Data collection check list and limit utilization format have been prepared for regular assessment. Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD) independently reviews the risk grading at the time of auditing the branches.

Credit Risk Management in NBL

Once a credit is approved, its disbursement and monitoring is done by the Credit Administration Division (independent from Credit Risk Management). CAD looks into the compliance of the sanction of terms based on documentation checklist and other processes and finally issues disbursement authority to the branches for disbursement of facilities. It monitors the asset qualities of different levels of credit performances till they are classified as nonperforming.



All non-performing loans are duly treated by Law and Recovery Division of the Bank. They follow CRM policy and regulatory guidelines to guard the assets from further quality deterioration. In extreme cases, legal measures are undertaken to protect the interest of the bank.

Market Risk

Market Risk may occur from the possibility of loss to a bank caused by changes in the market variables. Treasury Division manages the market risk and Asset Liability Committee [ALCO] monitors the activities of Treasury division in managing the risk.

- Market Risk occurs due to changes:
- in the market level of interest rates
- prices of securities,
- foreign exchange and equities,
- the volatilities of those changes.

Market risk is analyzed and categorized under three subheadings namely interest rate risk; foreign exchange risk and equity risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk means that the bank's financial result and/or economic value – given its balance sheet structure – may decline as a result of unfavorable movements in the money and capital markets.

This interest rate risk results mainly from mismatches between maturities of loans and funds available. If interest rates increase, the rate for the liabilities, such as deposits, will be adjusted immediately, whereas the interest rate for the greater part of the assets cannot be adjusted until later. Many assets, such as mortgages, have longer fixed-interest periods and the interest rates for these loans cannot be adjusted until the next interest rate reset date.

Sometimes, client behavior affects the interest rate exposure, clients may repay their loans before contracted maturity or withdraw their deposits earlier than expected/scheduled.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is defined as the potential change in market prices. The foreign exchange risk of the Bank is minimal as all the transactions are carried out on behalf of the customers against underlying L/C commitments and other remittance requirements. Treasury Division independently conducts the transactions and the back office of Treasury is responsible for verification of the deals and passing of their entries in the book of account. When assets in one currency exceed the liabilities in the same currency then the currency miss-match may add value or erode value depending on the currency movement. Foreign currency positions are recorded and managed on a daily basis by Treasury Division.

NBL is committed to comply with the open position limit on foreign exchange prescribed by the regulatory authority. All foreign exchange transactions are revalued at Mark-to-Market rate as determined by Bangladesh Bank at the month end. Mid Office has been working as per instruction of Head Office. The Treasury Policy & Procedure Guideline has been reviewed and updated in 2015. All nostro accounts are reconciled on monthly basis and outstanding entry beyond 30 days is reviewed by the Management for its settlement. The nostro accounts are verified by the external auditors and reports are submitted to Bangladesh Bank. These positions are placed to ALCO and managed on a daily basis by Treasury Division.

Equity Risk

Equity risk is defined as loss due to change in market price of equity held. Mark to market valuations of the share investment portfolios are done to measure and identify the risk. Mark to market valuations is done against a predetermined loss limit. Investment account (Margin Account) where margin loan is allowed is monitored very closely against predetermined margin requirement and margin ratio. Diversification is enforced as per Bank's policy. At the time of providing margin loan following factors are taken into consideration for proper equity risk management.

- Security of investment
- Fundamentals of the securities
- Liquidity of the securities
- Reliability of earnings
- Capital appreciation
- Risk factors
- Implication of taxes

NBL has significant equity participation in exchange houses and subsidiaries abroad.

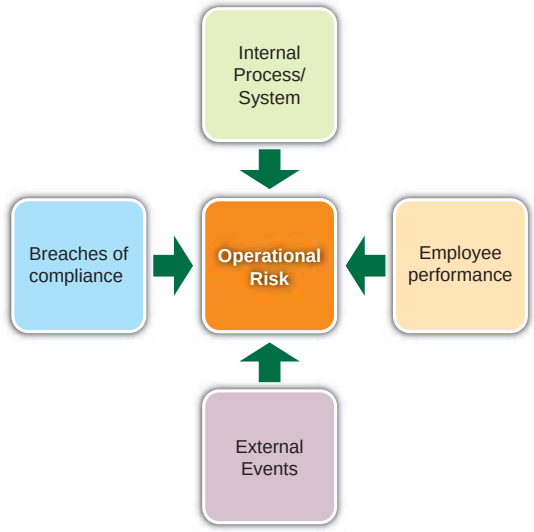
Operational Risk

Operational risk is NBL's exposure to potential losses that may be caused from inadequate internal processes or systems, inadequate employee performance, external events and may also cause from the breach of compliance, contracts or internal regulation.

Sources of Operational Risk

Operational Risk includes:

- IT (back up), interface, information and other system failures and deficiencies, including viruses.
- confidentiality or security breaches
- human error
- fraud and theft
- weakness in internal controls/supervision
- physical disasters involving people, premises or equipment
- delivery failures
- regulatory/compliance failure



Residual Risk

Generally, collaterals are held against loans and advances to mitigate risks, but collaterals can pose additional risks (legal, documentation and liquidity risks) which may deteriorate the impact of risk mitigation. For example [1] the liquidation of the collateral is either problematic or time consuming due to error of documentation or delay in legal proceeding [2] collaterals were valued inappropriately [e.g. overvaluation]. These will require the bank to keep aside cushion for capital buffer under Pillar II.

As such, bank takes extra pre-caution through process strengthening, CRM application, fair valuation and legal vetting.

Credit Concentration Risks

Credit concentration risk arises from distribution of exposures to customers. This risk may arises due to concentration of exposures [assets] due to economic factors [sectoral], size of accounts on account of a single borrower, size of accounts in the name of legally connected group of borrowers, assets distribution by regions [Dhaka, Chittagong, Khulna, Sylhet, Rajshahi, Rangpur and Barisal etc.] assets by type of exposures [business lines: Government, PSE, Corporate, SME, Capital Market, Consumer, Real Estates etc. Adverse impact of the concentration in credit may cause asset quality and seizure of income. Concentration in credit will require higher amount of capital buffer due to risks in these categories. NBL has strategy to re-distribute credit concentration and cap borrowers' exposures to reduce capital requirement for these risks.

Reputation Risk

Reputation risk is the current or prospective risk arising from negative perception of the image/brand of the bank on the part of customers, counterparties, shareholders, investors or regulators. This restricts the bank's ability to establish new relationships or services or continue servicing existing relationships. This risk may expose the institution to litigation, financial loss, or a decline in its customer base and business exposures.

Bank's poor CAMELS rating, regulatory non-compliance, non-payment of bank's commitment, customer complaints and poor service quality, regulatory penalties etc. are factors that cause this risk. Pre-emptive management of these issues is one of the vital responsibilities of the Bank.

Reputation risks are very difficult to measure and thus are difficult to manage. NBL is conscious about any symptomatic indicator.

Settlement Risk

Settlement risk arises from non-realization of receivables against bills and counterparty's commitments [both local and foreign]. These are NBL's receivables and bank has to ensure strong supervision, monitoring and tracking for realization of receivable in time. This often requires review of counterparty's limit and exposures. The Bank's monitoring and follow-up tracking system address the cause of this risk.

Environmental and Climate Change Risk



Environmental risk is a facilitating element of credit risk arising from environmental issues. It is the uncertainty or probable losses that originate from any adverse environmental or climate change events (natural or manmade) and the non-compliance of the country's environmental regulations. Environment and climate change risk can hamper the business stability of the borrowers in respect of both- i) profitability and ii) reputation. This brings a focus on planning and implementing policies and procedures to mitigate environmental risks. NBL is addressing the environmental risk management focus on managing risks and not on avoiding risks. This is intended for inculcating responsible financing practices and not for discouraging/ reducing financing. NBL addresses issues possessing environmental risks before any finance is made. In extreme cases, risk mitigating tools like insurance coverage is taken. NBL recognizes environmental risk to comply with regulatory standards and for ethical values. Environmental risks, caused by land degradation, water and air pollutions, and natural disaster are taken by the bank seriously to uphold bank's image and corporate governance. NBL encourages financing to alleviate negative environmental impact on business thereby mitigating / avoiding environmental risk.

Evaluation of Core Risks Management

Bangladesh Bank has introduced various guidelines on core risk areas: Credit Risk Management, Asset & Liability Risk Management, Foreign Exchange Risk Management, Anti-Money Laundering, Internal Control & Compliance and Information Communication & Technology etc. NBL has adopted these best practices and has introduced bank specific core risk guidelines duly approved by the Board of Directors. The bank has to check the potential deficiencies of the methods and level of implementation of core risks management models.

These policy and procedural guidelines are followed vigorously by the bank. Any deviation is taken note of as non-compliance. Accordingly, Bank has to make assessment about due diligence compliance and relevant applications on these core risks guidelines.

Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book

Interest rate risk is taken to be the current or prospective risk to banking book assets [not readily tradable assets] of the balance sheet of bank arising from adverse movements in interest rates. A significant portion of NBL's balance sheet comprised of banking book assets which is subjected to changes in interest rates, differences in maturities within products or markets. Appropriate duration analysis, asset liability management and relevant MIS assist the Bank for addressing this risk.

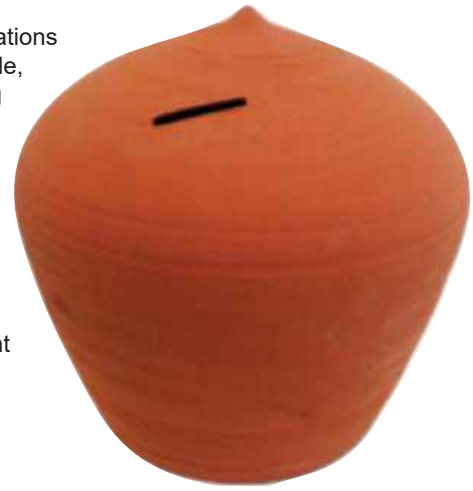
Strategic Risk



Strategic risks may result from changes in the business environment and from adverse business decisions, or from the ignorance of changes in the business environment. Indicators of strategic risks include evidence of intervention of Board of Directors in management and administration of the bank, evaluation of credit-deposit ratio, percentage of total operating expenses to total operating income, percentage of classified loan to total outstanding loans/investment, percentage of recovery of classified loan to total classified loan, percentage of written off loan to total classified loans, percentage of interest waiver to total classified loans, weighted average cost of fund, percentage of borrowing from call money market to total deposit, nos. of cases rescheduling [1 time, 2 times, 3 times] etc. as prescribed by the regulatory authority. Strong monitoring and management of classified loans, emphasized application of CRM guidelines, re-visit for strategy of re-scheduling of loans, customer exit policy, realistic business plans, technological development and improvement of information flow proper financial and business analysis assist NBL to manage adverse impact of this risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the current or prospective threat to bank's earnings and capital as a result of the possibility that it will face difficulties to honor bank's short-term payment obligations at any point in time.



Such a situation means that the Bank will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due or will not be able to fund increases in assets, for example, as a result of firm commitments. It is the risk that the volume and timing of (potential) cash inflows and outflows are not adequately matched, whereby a shortfall arising at any point in time cannot be made up by selling assets or by obtaining refinancing because:

- the market for the asset in question has inadequate liquidity;
- the Bank has insufficient (liquid) assets to sell or to pledge in order to obtain refinancing;
- the Bank is insufficiently solvent and as a result has insufficient borrowing capacity;
- The Bank has insufficient funding relationships.
- The demand for assets to be sold is absent or declining
- Adverse reputation risks

The mechanism for controlling liquidity risks reflects the nature, size and complexity of the activities that the Bank carries out.

NBL manages its liquidity in such a way that it avoids running into liquidity constraints. That is asset means, that asset and liability positions, both on- and off- the balance sheet are matched in such a way that the Bank is able to meet its

obligations immediately and continuously without adversely affecting its solvency. Mismatches are assumed exclusively in a orderly manner and assets that are held, inter alia, for the purposes of liquidity management must be able to be sold quickly and without significant losses. The Bank continues to diversify its funding sources and maintain balance sheet ratios that enable it to raise the necessary funding on an ongoing basis.

To address the liquidity risk the Bank is regularly monitoring the following

- the overall liquidity of the bank
- payment obligations
- the salability of assets and the liquidity of the various financial markets;
- off-balance sheet commitment and exposures
- the borrowing capacity of the bank;
- concentrations of risk in the funding,
- correlations with other risks, for example credit risks and market risks;
- simulations of earnings and capital under various scenarios.

NBL has an approved Liquidity Contingency Plan(LCP) to address any adverse impact of liquidity risk.

Information and Communication Technology Risk

Risk in information and communication technology is a threat to business operation.



Transformation of business processes in response to technology driven customer's needs and services brings changes in information technology platform of NBL. Any technology up gradation is a costly value added proposition in the bank to meet the challenge of business competency and service level excellence. NBL has been making sizeable investment in the technological development of the bank and Bank's Board of Directors lend support to management in this direction. NBL has taken steps to automate its business processes, data management, accounts to reflect real time on line banking through Straight Through Processing (STP) and initiatives for implementation Temenos-24, a world class banking solution has been implemented.

The bank recognizes that ICT risks may relate to business continuity, system redundancy, outsourcing and exposure to critical images, operational risks etc. as well. Adequate protection and maintenance of the ICT assets are critical to bank's sustainability. NBL has adopted measures to protect the information and communication platform from unauthorized access, modification, virus, disclosure and destruction in order to ensure business continuity, data safety and security thereby protecting customer's interest at large. NBL's ICT Policy and Procedure Guidelines has been updated in these direction to manage the relevant risks pro-actively.

Resilience capacity of NBL

Bank's own resilience capacity indicates the capacity of a bank's financially strained body to recover its size and shape after deformation caused especially by compressive stress. In short it indicates the total flexibility of the Bank's to adjust with any internal or external shock.

Adverse impact on different indicators such as: Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR), Non-performing Loan (NPL), Return on Assets (ROA) (Monthly); Return on Equity (ROE) (Monthly), Net Interest Margin (NIM) (Monthly); Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR), Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR) (13%), Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) (6.50%) etc. are regarded as imperative indicators of Resilience risk management.

Asset Liability Management

The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), a high-level committee of the Bank and chaired by the Managing Director including top management of Senior Executives of the bank - monitors market risk and liquidity risk of the Bank. Reporting to the board and receiving from it the parameters for its own activities, authorities and duties. It provides standing and exception reports on limit adherence, measures taken and proposals and forecast capital ratios, proposing respective measures to be taken and implementing those according to board decisions.ALCO reviews liquidity requirement of the Bank, the maturity of assets and liabilities, deposit and lending, pricing strategy and the liquidity contingency plan. The primary objective of Bank's ALCO is to monitor and avert significant volatility in Net Interest Income (NII), return on assets, investment value and exchange earnings. The ALCO also monitors the Capital Adequacy Ratio on monthly basis. The Board approves all risk management policies, set limits and reviews compliance on a regular basis in view to provide cost effective funding to finance the asset growth and trade related transactions, optimize the funding cost, increase spread with the lowest possible liquidity.

Supervisory Review Process Team [SRP Team] of NBL

SRP (Supervisory Review Process) is the senior level of Risk Management in NBL. The team consists of Managing Director and CEO as the head of SRP team, the Additional Managing Directors; all the Deputy Managing Directors; Head of Risk Management; Head of Financial Administration Division; Head of Treasury, Head of IC&CD, and Chief Risk Officer (CRO).

NBL's Supervisory Review Process (SRP) team has been duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

Following are the members of SRP Team at present.

SL.	Name	Designation	Position in the Committee
1.	Mr. Choudhury Moshtaq Ahmed	Managing Director (CC)	Chairman
2.	Mr. Wasif Ali Khan	Additional Managing Director & CRO	Member
3.	Mr. M. A Wadud	Additional Managing Director	Member
4.	Mr. A. S. M. Bulbul	Deputy Managing Director	Member
5.	Mr. Abdus Sobhan Khan	DMD & Head of Treasury	Member
6.	Mr. Shah Syed Abdul Bari	DMD & Head of HRD	Member
7.	Mr. Syed Rois Uddin	SEVP & Head of CRM-1	Member
8.	Mr. Lt. Col (Retd) S M Sajjad Hossain	SEVP & Head of L & RD	Member
9.	Mr. Hossain Akhtar Chowdhury	EVP & Head of CAD	Member
10.	Mr. Arun Kumar Halder	EVP & Head of RMD	Member
11.	Mr. Md. Moniruzzaman	EVP & Head of IC & CD	Member
12.	Mr. Krishna Kamal Ghose	SVP & Head of FAD	Member

The SRP team is primarily responsible for:

- Board and senior management oversight for capital and risk management
- Sound capital assessment through identification of risks
- Comprehensive assessment of risks
- Monitoring and reporting on risk exposure and risk profile
- Review of internal control process for risk management and capital assessment.

The SRP team in collaboration with the Risk Management Division (RMD) is to take up any dialogue and compliance issue with the Bangladesh Bank, as and when called up in terms of Supervisory Review Evaluation Process (SREP) directive of the Bangladesh Bank. The Bank stressed the need for proper understanding of the risk management process to ensure governance and due diligence in overall risk compliance.

Meetings of SRP Team are held regularly. In the year 2016, Six (6) SRP meetings were held. The meetings specifically noted the Risk Status of NBL, Capital Adequacy, Risk Management report in line with Bangladesh Bank, Stress Testing, Basel- III implementation, Credit Rating, ICAAP Statement, Capacity Building of NBL and relevant risks and MIS.

All members who attend in the SRP Team meetings discussed and reviewed the risk status of NBL in relation to the capital adequacy, risk management paper, stress testing and Bangladesh Bank compliance issues etc.

Rating of Clients/Obligors of National Bank Ltd.

NBL is consistently pursuing its clients for credit rating as capital requirement increases for the Bank if it holds risky assets and decrease significantly. National Bank has nominated eight recognized External Credit Assessment Institutions' (ECAIs) namely (i) Credit Rating Information & Services Ltd. (CRISL) (ii) Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh (CRAB) (iii) National Credit Rating ltd (NCRL) (iv) Emerging Credit Rating Ltd (v) ARGUS Credit Rating Services Limited (ACRSL) (vi) ACRL and (vii)WASO Credit Rating Company (BD) Ltd (viii) BDRL (for SME clients) .

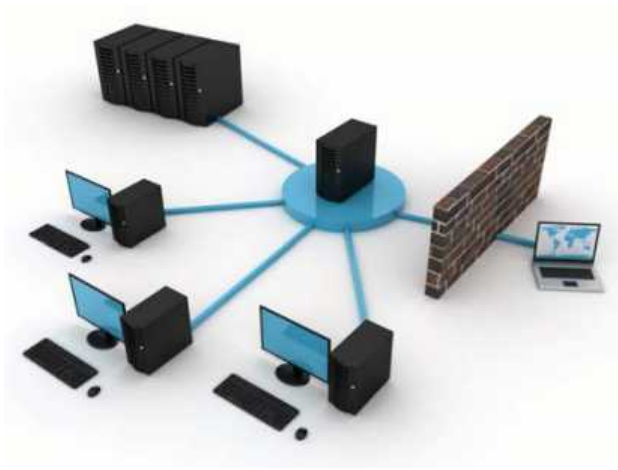
The significance of Credit Rating can be understood from the following reasons

- Credit rating gives an insight on the credit worthiness/ financial status of a business concern.
- It helps to compare a company's credit worthiness against other companies in similar markets or industries nationwide.
- Credit rating is an important tool to rationalize Risk Weighted Assets of the bank.
- Credit rating is a tool to reduce Credit Risk.
- Rating allows constant monitoring of business and accounts of the concern and the industry.
- Credit Rating facilitates balance sheet growth.

For safeguarding the capital of the Bank, credit rating is very crucial. National Bank is placing more emphasis on credit rating for this purpose. Frequent meetings with customers/branches are held to improve the status of credit rating. In credit assessment of the borrower, credit rating is taken as an important consideration.

Risk Measurements, Monitoring and Control Functions

NBL has different risk measurement systems that capture all material sources of risks and assess the effect of the relevant risk changes consistent with scope of the activities. The assumptions underlying the system are clearly understood by senior management, risk managers and all others at decision making and operations levels.



The Bank established and enforced operating limits and other practices that maintain exposures within levels consistent with the internal policies and measures. NBL has Early Alerts Accounts tracking system which calls for monitoring supervision and timely action of all accounts indicating potential material risks. The Policies and Limits are reviewed time to time.

The bank has information systems for measuring, monitoring, controlling and reporting exposures. Reports are provided periodically to the Bank's Board of Directors, Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors, SRP team, senior management .

Internal control system involves regular independent reviews and evaluations of the effectiveness of the system and, where necessary, ensuring that appropriate revisions or enhancements of internal controls are made. The results of such reviews are available to the relevant supervisory authorities.

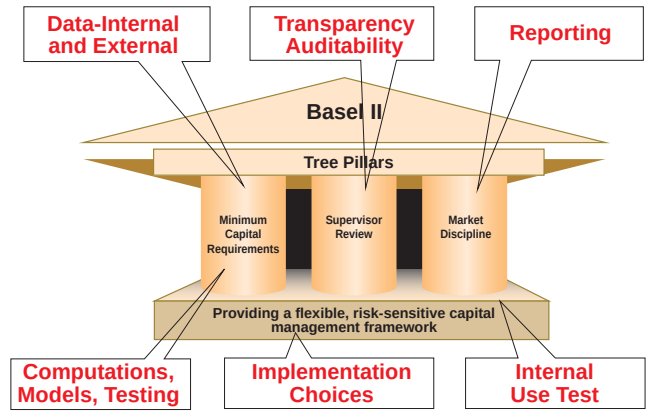
Risk Monitoring and Control Measures taken by NBL as under:

- Policy and Procedure Guidelines have been upgraded in 2015 and the implementation is regularly monitored;
- Regular review of system and network by Management Committee (MANCOM) and Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO), Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team
- Management through Internal Control and Compliance Division controls operational procedure of the Bank
- Internal Control and Compliance Division also undertakes periodical and special audit of the branches and departments at Head Office for review of the operation and compliance of statutory/ internal policy requirement.

- Risk based audit by internal audit division;
- Segregation of duties and multi-tier approval procedure;
- IT Audit is conducted on a regular basis;
- Establishment of a Data Center for backup of data and information
- Regular testing of system's back-up procedure and contingency plan.
- Presence of Liquidity Contingency Plan
- Monthly meeting of the Risk Management Committee
- Periodic Meeting of the Supervisory Review Process Team
- Monthly Risk Management Paper (RMP) prepared by the Risk Management Division of the bank highlighting different risks in business and operations as risk mitigating suggestion.
- Periodic review meeting on operational and other risks by Audit Committee of the Board of Directors
- Disaster recovery site for ICT operation
- Stress Testing results presented to Higher Management, SRP Team, Audit Committee and the Board of Directors
- Compliance to regulatory standards and reporting
- Inter- active communication and meeting by Risk Management Division with concerned divisions/hierarchy for risk management compliance.
- Review of capital plan
- Diversification of assets and liabilities portfolio as well as addressing concentration risks.
- Review of all credit and portfolio in lending on regular interval.

Basel III

The banking regulatory and supervisory authorities are focusing attention on two key issues: implementation of the new capital adequacy framework in banking institutions and transition to a foolproof risk-based bank supervision system. The New Basel Capital Accord i.e. Basel III is more risk sensitive than the previous Capital Accord. Basel III (or the Third Basel Accord) is the global regulatory standard on bank capital adequacy, stress testing and market liquidity risk agreed upon by the members of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision in 2010–11. The third installment of the Basel Accords (after Basel I, Basel II) was developed in response to the deficiencies in financial regulation revealed by the late-2000s financial crisis. Basel III strengthens bank capital requirements and introduces new regulatory requirements on bank liquidity and bank leverage.



Basel III will require banks to hold 4.5% of common equity (up from 2% in Basel II) and 6% of Tier I capital (up from 4% in Basel II) of risk-weighted assets (RWA). Basel III also introduces additional capital buffers, (i) a mandatory capital conservation buffer of 2.5% and (ii) a discretionary countercyclical buffer, which allows national regulators to require up to another 2.5% of capital during periods of high credit growth.

In addition, Basel III introduces a minimum leverage ratio and two required liquidity ratios. The leverage ratio is calculated by dividing Tier 1 capital by the bank's average total consolidated assets; the banks are expected to maintain the leverage ratio in excess of 3%. The Liquidity Coverage Ratio requires a bank to hold sufficient high-quality liquid assets to cover its total net cash outflows over 30 days; the Net Stable Funding Ratio requires the available amount of stable funding to exceed the required amount of stable funding over a one-year period of extended stress.

Bangladesh Bank has undertaken initiative to implement Basel III in Bangladesh. For this, Bangladesh Bank has issued a circular (No:7) from BRPD dated March 31, 2014 and subsequently it was amended by another circular (No:18) from BRPD dated December 21, 2014 where Bangladesh Bank has given an action plan or roadmap with detail instructions to implement the Basel III within January 2015 to December 2019 in Bangladesh. Capital Adequacy Ratio requirement will increase phase by phase from 10.00% to 12.50% within the year 2015 to 2019.

Bangladesh Bank also issued another circular (No: 01) from DOS dated January 01, 2015 regarding implementation of Basel III Liquidity Ratios. Two new ratios introduced namely (I) Liquidity Coverage Ratio and (II) Net Stable Funding Ratio for the implementation of Basel III.

Bangladesh Bank has given following road map related to Basel III implementation to the entire banking industries operating in Bangladesh which will implement within 2019 phase by phase.

Particulars	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Minimum Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) Capital Ratio	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Capital Conservation Buffer	-	0.625%	1.25%	1.875%	2.50%
Minimum CET-1 plus Capital Conservation Buffer	4.50%	5.125%	5.75%	6.375%	7.00%
Minimum T-1 Capital Ratio	5.50%	5.50%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Minimum Total Capital Ratio	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Minimum Total Capital plus Capital Conservation Buffer	10.00%	10.625%	11.25%	11.875%	12.50%
Phase-in of deductions from CET1					
Excess Investment over 10% of a bank's equity in the equity of banking, financial and insurance entities.	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
Phase-in of deductions from Tier 2 Revaluation Reserve (RR)					
RR for Fixed Assets, Securities and Equity Securities	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
Leverage Ratio	3.00%	3.00%	3% Readjustment	Migration to Pillar1	
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	≥100% (From Sep)	≥100%	≥100%	≥100%	≥100%
Net Stable Funding Ratio	≥100% (From Sep)	≥100%	≥100%	≥100%	≥100%

Basel Unit

Basel unit has been formed in NBL as per Bangladesh Bank instructions (letter no. DOS (CAMS) 1157/01(II)-A-2015-9344 dated 25/06/2015) to implement the regulatory requirement of Basel III as per Basel III road map given by BB in the Basel III guidelines. In addition to scheduled risk management activities, Executives and officers of Risk Management Division are also acting in Basel Unit with the members of FAD and Treasury Division combined.

Members of Basel Unit

SL	Name	Designation	Position in the Committee
1.	Mr. A S M Bulbul	Deputy Managing Director	Chairman
2.	Mr. Abdus Sobhan Khan	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Treasury	Member
3.	Mr. Kazi Kamal Uddin Ahmed	EVP & Head of IT	Member
4.	Mr. Md. Azim Uddin	EVP & Head of CRM-3	Member
5.	Mr. Arun Kumar Halder	EVP & Head of RMD	
6.	Mr. Md. Moniruzzaman	EVP & Head of ICCD	Member
7.	Mr. Krishna Kamal Ghose	SVP & Head of FAD	Member
Working Team			
1.	Mr. Mohammed Enamul Kaiser	AVP, Financial Administration Division	Member
2.	Mr. Abu Shamim Al Mamun	PO, International Division	Member
3.	Mr. Rokibul Hasan Chowdhury	FEO, Financial Administration Division	Member
4.	Mr. Md. Hasan Taraq	FEO, Risk Management Division	Member

As member of Basel Unit, Basel Unit performs following jobs -

Prepare action plan for implementation of Basel III in the bank and review the implementation status according to the requirement;

- Prepare and review capital plan of NBL;
- Communicate with the issues related to Basel implementation to the Bank;
- Prepare quantitative impact studies and accountability for the compliance of Basel accords; and
- Arrange customized training program according to the Training Need Assessment

Basel-III implementation

The transition of Basel III regulatory standards is monitored on a continuous basis by NBL. The monitoring operation cover the adoption of Basel III standards relating to leverage, liquidity, and higher loss absorbency requirement through quality capital enhancement. Risk Management Division of NBL has taken necessary initiatives for the compliance of Bangladesh Bank initiatives.

- Capacity building initiatives for the senior management and other stakeholders of the bank is already underway.
- Already, several workshops were conducted by RMD in NBTI on Risk Based Capital Adequacy for Banks according to Basel III, credit rating for RWA management, Basel III: Practical Approach and ICAAP in line with Basel III and reporting, Implementation of Basel III & Risk Management in banks, Risk Management & Related Reporting and capital management and etc.
- NBL has an extensive plan for arranging similar types of workshop and training program in Dhaka and different regional areas like Chittagong, Sylhet, and Khulna etc.
- Communicated Basel III and related circulars to all Branches, regional offices, Head office level and subsidiaries.
- NBL analyzes the different capital raising options to strengthen capital to cope up with Basel III regulatory requirement in a planned way.
- NBL is also working to review the Risk Based Capital Adequacy Guideline in line with newly issued Basel III Guideline of Bangladesh Bank.
- MIS in the bank has been strengthening to cope up the need of Basel-III.
- Policy and procedural guidelines are being amended, aligned and re-adopted for smooth transaction to Basel-III in due course.
- NBL has formulated different strategies & techniques related to Basel III guideline of Bangladesh Bank.
- IT platform is being developed and positioned to take up the challenges ahead.

Conclusion

The role of risk management is becoming more important as both banks and supervisors around the world recognize that good risk management practices are vital, not only for the success of individual banks, but also for the safety and soundness of the banking system as a whole. Banks in the process of financial intermediation are confronted with various kinds of financial and non-financial risks. These risks are highly interdependent and events that affect one area of risk can have ramification for a range of other risk categories. This emphasizes the importance of considerable attachment of top management in the process of Risk Management. Risk management in NBL is a prime focus and has been given a priority for strategic development.

The world has seen much focus on economic progress and mankind has made giant steps in its journey through time. The side effects of the development process have, however, also been equally enormous – loss of biodiversity, climatic change, environmental damage, etc. Social issues such as, poverty alleviation have also become more important as the world has progressed economically.

Green Banking is promoting environmental friendly practices through banking activities. A Green bank considers all the social and environmental/ecological factors with an aim to protect the environment and conserve natural resources. It is also called as an ethical bank or a sustainable bank. The promotion of environmental friendly practices comes in many forms; using online banking, paying bills online instead of mailing them, using energy efficient equipments in banking operation and so on.

Banks play an important role in development of the economy. Green Banking is a new initiative throughout the world. The banks should go green and play a pro-active role to take environmental and ecological aspects as part of their lending principle, which would force industries to go for mandated investment for environmental management, use of appropriate technologies and management systems.

Governance of NBL's Green initiatives

The implementation of Green banking initiatives as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines is continuing. The implementation of process of National Bank Limited is guided by a formal arrangement of the bank as follows:-



Green Banking Unit to oversee the Green Banking activities of National Bank Limited

As an environmentally cautious bank, NBL has to play due role in mitigating environmental hazards through green banking. As per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, a Green Banking Unit (GBU) has been formed, approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank. National Bank's Green Banking Committee consists of the following members:-

Managing Director & CEO	Convener of Green Banking
Head of Risk Management Division	Head of Green Banking Unit
Head of CRM-I	Member
Head of Systems & Operations	Member
Head of Information Technology	Member
Head of General Banking Division	Member
Head of Financial Administration Division	Member

A Green Banking Policy to systematize NBL's green initiatives

The Green Banking Policy of National Bank Limited has been formulated and approved by the Board of Directors in September 2012. The Green Banking Policy of the bank highlights the NBL's structure as well as the yearly implementation requirement of green banking in the bank. National Bank's Green Banking Policy has been reviewed in September 2014. The revised Green Banking Policy reflected the new changes of economy wide green banking implementation plan.

Green Strategic Plan to attain green banking objectives

The Green Strategic Plan for the year 2014 and 2015 has been approved by the Board of Directors of NBL in 2014. As per BRPD Circular No.02 dated February 27, 2011, Banks are required to formulate strategic plan for the implementation of green banking. On the basis of this circular, National Bank Limited adoptedstrategic plan for the year 2014 and 2015 for the implementation of green banking.

The strategic plan of the bank specified detailed goals setting, delegations of responsibility, fixation of start date and completion date as well as midpoint review time. In addition to these, appropriate steps to attain the goals are specified in the plan.

Green Banking initiatives by National Bank Limited

As per policy guidelines for Green Banking from Bangladesh Bank, National Bank's environmental activities and performance are outlined.



Introduction of alternative energy in branches

We invested for improving the energy efficiency of our operations. As part of this, National Bank Limited introduced solar energy in branches. A number of NBL branchesintroduced solar power as alternative source of energy. The process is continuing.

Green Finance to facilitate environmental friendly projects

Banks are the facilitating party of business establishment and expansion. Banks support businesses by providing funds and green finance aims to support environmentally supported projects and initiatives. National Bank Limited expands credit for establishing Effluent Treatment Plant in textiles, RMG, tannery, ship breaking etc and jig-jag/ HHK/Tunnel in brickfield projects to save environment from probable pollution from the projects' operations. In addition to these financing facilities, National Bank Limited also provides working capital to support projects having Effluent Treatment Plant and other environmental friendly technology.





BDT 1,897.46 million has been disbursed for installation of environmental friendly technology in 2016.

BDT 365.60 million has been disbursed to the projects having enviormental friendly technology and production process in 20165.

BDT. 365.69 million has been disbursed for installation of environmental friendly technology in 2015.

BDT 333.20 million has been disbursed to the projects having environmental friendly technology and production process in 2015.

Implementation of core banking software as a platform for online banking

National Bank Limited has implemented Temenos 24, a globally reputed core banking solution as a core banking software. National Bank Limited is committed to integrate banking products, initiatives and operations towards achievement of green banking initiatives gradually.

Any branch Banking

The Bank is currently providing any branch banking facilities to all its branches.The bank provides customers the facility to operate different accounts from any branch of the Bank across Bangladesh. Any branch banking facilities brings convenience and ease of banking transactions. As customers can bank from anywhere across the country, energy and resources saved by some extent.

SMS banking

In addition to any branch banking facilities, National Bank Limited already introduced SMS banking consisting of facilities including account balance enquiry, last transaction enquiry, mini statement, instant transaction notification and cheque clearance as one of the prime initiatives of providing online banking and paperless banking.

Introduction of debit card & Internet banking

National Bank is going to introduce debit card and internet banking services as part of entering new era in providing financial services. Internet banking services is going to be started within a very short span of time. NBL's internet banking will be a major development toward green banking for the bank.

Fast and reliable remittance services through NBL Quick Pay

Through NBL Quick Pay National Bank Limited inward remittance and outward transfer becomes much easier. National Bank Limited provides the services with a vast network of NBL's exchange houses around the world.

Green Office Guide to uphold environment by efficient use of resources

To ensure efficient use of resources in the office and to minimize bank's direct operational impact to the environment, a Green Office Guide has been introduced by the bank. The Green office Guide highlights the efficient use of resources in the office as well as guidelines to train and aware employees and customers. The Green Office Guide has been circulated to branches, regional offices and Head Office Divisions.

Sustainable Practices

We have the practices of using resources in the responsible ways.

To reduce the usage of paper

- We practice double side printing.
- We send soft copies of statements through email whenever possible rather than sending hard copies.
- We process documents electronically using scan option on a copier when appropriate rather than printing hard copies.

To reduce energy consumption

- National Bank Limited uses energy ecient bulbs in its oces.
- NBL ensures sharing of printers and copy machines
- NBL uses electronic communication between/ among branches/Head Oce by minimizing manual communication.

Environmental Risk Rating

National Bank Limited started rating of projects having environmental impact. On the basis of Environmental Risk Management Guidelines provided by Bangladesh Bank, National Bank Limited conducts environmental risk rating. The bank has Environmental Risk Management guideline duly approved by the Board of Directors. Any new projects eligible for rating are rated. As on December 2016, NBL has total 104 rated project financed. The status of that rating is given below.

	Environmental Risk Grading	2016	2015
No. of rated projects financed as on year end	Low Risk	43	61
	Moderate Risk	45	25
	High Risk	16	20
	Total	**104**	**106**

Programs to aware employees and customers

National Bank Limited regularly arranges programs to aware employees and customers regarding environmental degradation and responsibilities of the people working in banking arena. The Bank arranged 5 training programs for employees covering 188 employees in 2016. It is expected that those employees would contribute in the attainment of bank's Green Banking objectives. This is also a continuous initiative.

The bank has taken initiatives for green branches. NBL's Green Banking Policy indicates the essential requirement and features of a green branch. NBL has been reporting all the initiatives and status of green banking to the regulatory authority periodically. Bank's strategic level including Board of Directors/ Audit Committee / Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors is also being informed about the development in green banking.

Green banking has continued to evolve in the recent years and is expected to become an even greater driving force behind banks competitive strategies. As environmental issues gain greater attention, pressure is being placed on all industries, including financial services, to implement "green" initiatives. Banks conduct numerous business processes that can be considered green practices.

EXTENSIVE **KNOW-HOW, TAILOR-MADE SERVICES** AND **FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS---**

MAKES NBL A **HIGH PERFORMANCE BANK** IN THE FINANCIAL SECTOR

Our peoples

The human capital policy of National Bank is based on the recognition that its people are its most valuable asset. Prudent development, deployment and management of its human resources have been a key contributor to the Bank's record of success. We have found that sensitivity to the needs and aspirations of individual employees is as conducive to successful human resources management as an accurate assessment of employee Capabilities, potentials and attitudes. Recruitment policy of the Bank is at the initial level and experienced officers or executives. Employees join either as Probationary Officer or as Management Trainees. Midcareer recruitment takes place only in relation to specialized job positions



Our employees are the bedrock of our success. They bring our products to life, give a face to National Bank and enable our customers to experience our vision and value proposition. That is why NBL's responsibility as an employer is to create the best possible working conditions for its employees. We ensure an atmosphere of respect and appreciation in which our employees can achieve their best possible performance. The Board of Directors firmly believes that actively nurturing corporate culture and common values has a decisive impact on long-term economic success. The values we share and stand for create a sense of identity, while also providing orientation and reliability – which in turn are the prerequisites for activating existing potential and mobilizing inner strengths. An extra boost during periods of growth is one result, but the main outcome is stability and reliability.

Giving Priority to People

The Bank's Human Capital policy places people at the centre. The Bank's recruitment and career development policies provide equal opportunities for all citizens in the country, irrespective of their race, religion, caste or gender. The Bank's people are its most valuable asset and the manner in which the Bank has managed its people has been a crucial contributor to the Bank's success. The Bank has focused on nurturing and building the skills and competencies of staff at various levels and grades to meet current needs and to create a wealth of knowledge for the future needs of the Bank. The Bank's goal is to aspire at all times to be 'the employer of first choice'. Through the compassionate management of its human capital the Bank would like to create a dedicated team who are passionate about what they do and who on their own initiate, direct and synergies their common creativity towards achieving continuous excellence and greater levels of customer convenience.



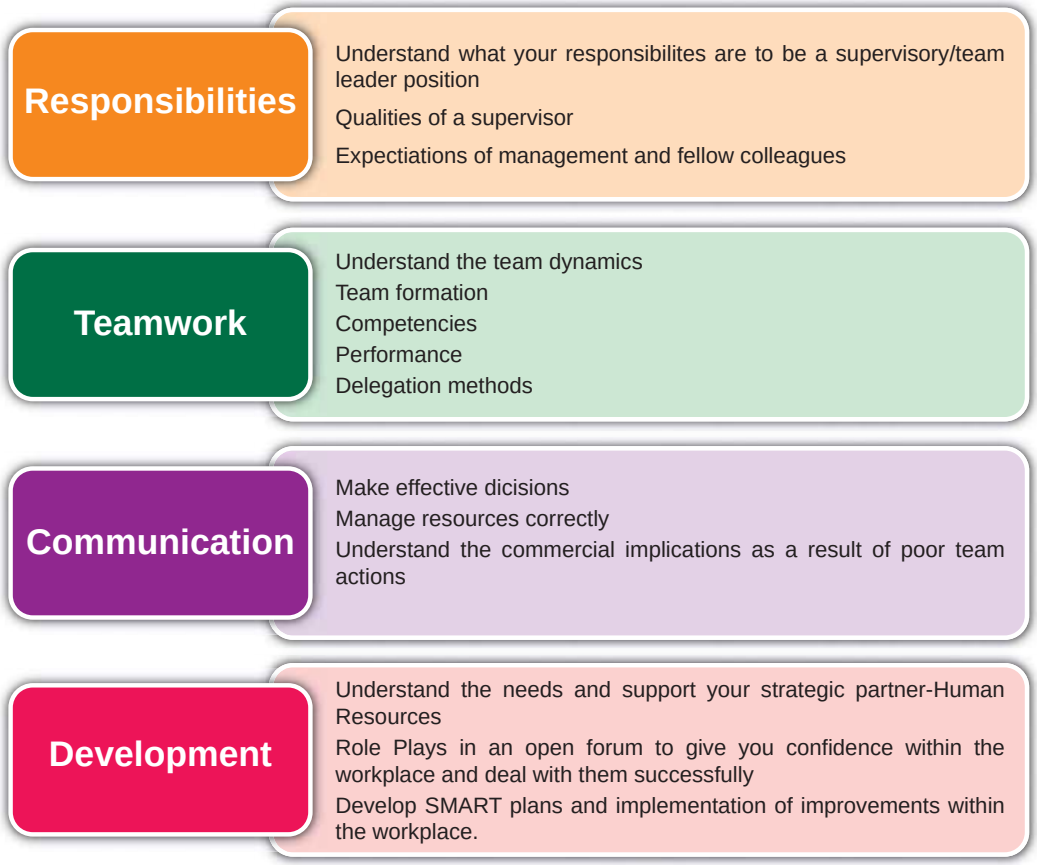
Knowledge Acquisition

Structured knowledge acquisition is a key aspect of the Bank's knowledge management strategy. The Bank's knowledge acquisition plan for 2014 was formulated keeping in mind the rapid growth of the Bank, the branch expansion, other initiatives and the challenging political context. An exhaustive skills inventory was done early in the year in order to assess skill gaps that exist and to determine concretely the training and developmental interventions that need to be made.

The HRM Division interacted closely with the line managers and specifically with the Operations Division to review the Bank's skills inventory. The inventory also included a detailed assessment of knowledge gaps at the branch level and the identification of appropriate.

Knowledge Enhancement

The Bank has sought to develop skills and competencies at all levels. At the managerial level it has sought to develop a pool of managerial talent that is equipped with the skills to respond to strategic needs, succession challenges, challenging political environments, and to be ready to power organizational changes for the future. The Bank's front-line staff interacts with millions of customers and the Bank has focused on giving them the technical and product knowledge skills so that they are well placed to push the bar of customer convenience higher and higher. The National Bank Training Institute (NBTI) of the Bank provided training in several areas that included technical skills, soft skills, branch manager orientation, IT, back office, structured training for banking trainees, training for management trainees, Junior Executive Officer development programmes.



Training and Education

All newly recruited employees are inducted through a comprehensive orientation programme prior to their placement. Further, they are provided with on the job training based on standard training modules in addition to customized training programmes as needed.

'One Bank One Family'

The Bank consolidated the 'One-Bank One- Family' concept since its inception and sought to create a work culture that excites and motivates staff. The Bank's goal is to make it 'the best place' to work in by creating an exciting, healthy, caring and productive environment for all levels of staff. Feedback was obtained from line managers with a view to enhancing the work environment and to providing prompt and appropriate welfare services. NBL recurrently arranges cultural programs, annual picnics etc for their staffs.

Nurturing Our Potential



The Bank is committed at all times to ensuring that its people develop to their utmost potential and to equip them to face the challenges of the new millennium effectively and with dignity. The Bank constantly seeks to create an environment fully conducive to learning and development and to provide the opportunity for the staff to add value at all times, to each of them individually and to the Bank, collectively. Transparency is practiced in all our activities and regular dialogue is promoted amongst all levels of staff.

Diversity and equal opportunity

The Bank's Goal is to aspire at all times to be the employer of first choice. Through the compassionate management of its human capital the Bank creates a dedicated team who is passionate about what they do. The Bank Management provides diversification in their responsibility and equal opportunity for all level of human capital.

Leadership and management capability

Leaders throughout the organization play a critical role in bringing our values to life for colleagues. NBL has continued its focus on developing and strengthening leadership and management skills with the launch of new Group wide Executive Development and Leadership and Management programmes. Using a shared Leadership language these have placed a particular emphasis on Performance Management and leading during a period of sustained rapid change.

Wages Policy and Labour Management Relations

The policy and regime adopted by the Bank with regard to wages is based on collective bargaining agreements covering specific categories of employees, and on market surveys carried out from time to time.

Health Plan

The physical and mental well-being of our staff is important to us, especially considering the stressful effects of the performance driven culture. Effective counselling for employees plays pivotal role in this respect. Towards achieving the objective of a healthy workforce, the Bank has in place a comprehensive medical scheme for all permanent employees for treatment of severe injury of the staff and his/her family members medical bills at the Bank's expense.

Benefits Policy and Regime

The Bank has short medium and long term benefits policy for the employees in addition to the regular salary and other benefits. The Bank provides various short term benefits to its employees like incentive bonus, medical services, leave fare assistance etc. Long term benefits include Provident Fund, Gratuity, superannuation fund, loan on various schemes at a concessional rate etc.

Future Outlook

HR plans to further improve the Bank's high quality of staff intake by strengthening recruitment processes in the job market generally. The division will also continue addressing the issue of employee and executive retirements, which are expected to spike in the next few years. If not properly monitored and creatively managed, the approaching demographic shift could lead to excessive vacancies in important staff and management positions - and even a possible leadership vacuum in some divisions. HR will continue launching initiatives that enhance managerial skills and fast-track high-potential employees. Having considered the feedback received through the Employee Engagement Survey, another key strategy is to address on a planned way. With expansion of branch network and business experience and fresh officer will be recruited on continuous basis.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for the benefit of our Shareholders, Customers, Employees & Society

Sustainability supplements

NBL is one of the largest Private sector commercial banks in Bangladesh with assets base of Tk.305616.76 million with 13,66,912 customers, 85,519 shareholders and 4617 employees around the country. NBL is continuously working for optimizing the value of all its stakeholders, business and the society. We do our utmost to create value for all internal and external stakeholders by establishing understandable and measurable links between bank's operations and their positive impact upon stakeholders' expectations.



The Bank's CSR is rooted in its Corporate Governance philosophy, which in turn is woven around Bank's commitment to ethical practices in the conduct of its business, while striving in the constant quest to grow with profits and enhance shareholders value and align interests of the shareholders, stakeholders and society through adoption of best international practices and standards. Being a good corporate citizen and showing that you care on the one hand and being a successful business on the other, are flip sides of the same coin.

At NBL, we are aware of our responsibility towards our business partners, customers, local community, public authorities and others along with environmental protection. We also recognize the importance of health and well being of employees, their training and skill development, equality of opportunities and ensuring congenial working atmosphere.

Corporate social Responsibility is an integral part of our overall business operations and we make every effort to ensure transparent business practices along with compliance with all regulatory requirements. We recognize that the success of



The Director of NBL and EC Chairperson Ms Parveen Haque Sikder handing over cheques of Tk. 6.00 crore to the Honorable Prime Minister for Prime Minister's Education Support Trust, Suchana Foundation and Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Memorial Trust. Director of NBL Mr. Rick Haque Sikder and Director of Sikder Group Mr. John Haque Sikder are also seen in the photograph.



The Directors of NBL Mr. Rick Haque Sikder and Mr. Ron Haque Sikder handing over a cheque of Tk. 2.00 Crore to the Honorable Prime Minister for the Prime Minister's Relief Fund.

any business depends upon trust and ethical behavior, the society expects and has accordingly given due importance to its duty towards the society.

In order to institutionalize its duty to the society, the bank has established a foundation in 1989 devoted to the cause of charity, social welfare and other benevolent activities towards the advancement and betterment of the society. NBL sustainability framework includes:

Customer servicing and loyalty

Being customer-centric is a top priority of NBL. We try to do the very best for our customers and make sure that their needs are met along with maintaining confidentiality. We have wide array of products and services to meet up the diversified requirements of the customers from different niche.

Employee satisfaction

Qualified, motivated and effective human resources, along with a high retention rate of those quality persons, are essential to the peak performance of our business. We will empower our people, invest in their development and reward people according to their contribution to overall corporate performance

During the year under review, about 611 personnel newly recruited along with investment of total sum of Tk.7.50 million on training and development of its human resources. Total 1600 officials took part in 36 training and workshop programs conducted by NBTI and since establishment of this institution, many comprehensive and foundation training programs are being conducted successfully by their own arrangement.

NBL also provides medical benefits to the employees and their family members regularly. About Tk.67.83 million was spent for the purposes during the year of 2016.

Environmental stewardship

The bank continuously strives to ensure that its operations are environment-friendly and discourages financing that may adversely affect the environment and the society. The bank has been monitoring persistently on the environmental and social impact of different undertakings. The Bank take confirmation of compliance by clients by way of Clearance Certificate from Department of Environment to the effect that concerned projects will not have any adverse impact on environment.

NBL believes in green Industrialization. It is a common practice of our bank to take supporting documents regarding clearance from all the concerned Government Authorities to establish each project. NBL takes maximum possible care to protect the environmental pollution by the projects financed/to be financed. In this regard, NBL encourages establishing

Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP) of relevant industrial set up to protect water and soil from pollution and also confirm the regulatory requirement in financing brick filed to minimize the air pollution.

Community Development

The banks had significant community investments by way of donations to initiatives of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), NGOs and institutions involved in health, education and culture; for social and environmental improvement including nutrition, health and education in the disadvantaged population segments. NBL has been working consistently to foster Socio Economic development of the country with special focus on following core areas:

Education

NBL believes that education is the most dominant intercession for changing lives and the society. Knowledge and skills impact self-esteem, way of living, earnings and standard of living. Keeping in mind the paramount necessity of education,



The Management of the Bank handing over bicycles to poor and maritorious students under Bank's CSR activities.

the bank has established National Bank Public School & College in Moghbazar, Dhaka where 592 students are studying in the school section from class I to X, while 41 students are at the college section. In 2016, 105 students appeared at the SSC examination and 39 at HSC examination and in both the examinations 85.42% came out successfully. NBL gave crest and monthly scholarship among the children of the bank's officials who have got excellent academic result in SSC, HSC examinations. The Bank has also been accommodating prospective graduates of recognized universities for completing their internship regularly.

Health

Health is wealth and foundation of happy, prosperous, and meaningful life. Our efforts enable employees and others to live healthier through education and medical services. We have spent total Tk.7.22 million during the year of 2016 for this purpose.

Art, Culture & Sports

Bangladesh is famous for its rich cultural history. Arts and culture represents the intellect and creativity of society as well of country. We help support our long heritage of performing and fine arts through different activities. We have historical tradition of patronizing and sponsoring sports and culture of the country. In 2016, we have spent about Tk. 3.27 million for promoting and arranging different sports and cultural events.

Disaster relief

National Bank has a long history of helping people and the society in times of needs. For the cause of philanthropic activities NBL and individual employees have provided funds to deliver humanitarian relief to victims of numerous disasters round

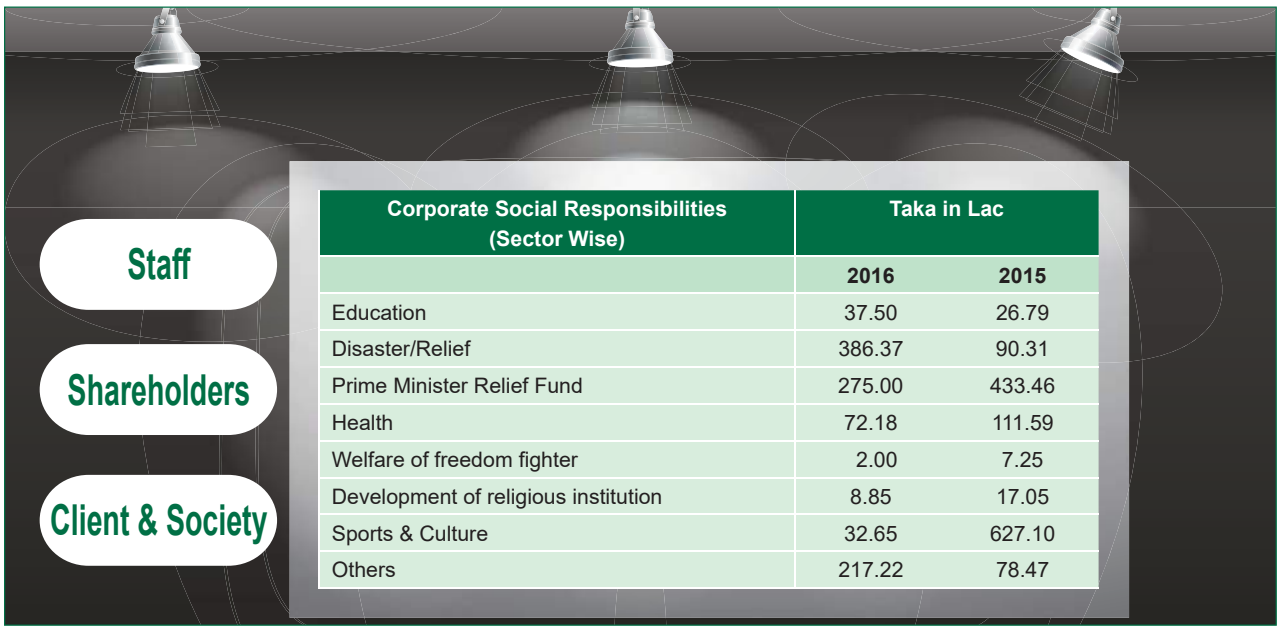
the year. NBL also contributes to the Prime Ministers Relief Fund for the sake of helping the poor and helpless people at the time of necessity. In 2016, an amount of Tk.66.14 million has been spent for disaster and relief functions including Tk.27.50 million to Prime Ministers Relief Fund for the help of the victims on different disasters.

Contribution To National Exchequer

NBL, being one of the leading private commercial banks and leading profit making banks has been continuously contributing significant amount to the National Exchequer of our country. During the year 2016 we have paid off Tk. 2367.64 million as corporate tax on its earnings. Besides, the bank ensures meticulous compliance with statutory body's directives for realization of taxes at sources/excise duties from different types of constituent of its banking business portfolio.

Contribution To Martyred Army Officers Killed In BDR Carnage

National Bank Limited has contributed significantly and continuously to the Government for the martyred Army Officers killed in BDR carnage. In 2009 NBL has contributed over Tk.5.52 million for the BDR carnage, martyred Army Officers. Additionally we are paying Tk.2.40 million each year to the family members of martyred army officers.



Corporate Social Responsibilities (Sector Wise)	Taka in Lac	
	2016	2015
Education	37.50	26.79
Disaster/Relief	386.37	90.31
Prime Minister Relief Fund	275.00	433.46
Health	72.18	111.59
Welfare of freedom fighter	2.00	7.25
Development of religious institution	8.85	17.05
Sports & Culture	32.65	627.10
Others	217.22	78.47

Welfare of Freedom Fighters

Freedom fighters, the valiant hero of our country sacrificed a lot during the liberation war. We always remember with worship the utmost sacrifice made by them and our Board and Management always have active consideration to help for the cause of well being of the family members of freedom fighters.

Future Plan

NBL is constantly working for the socio economic development of the country and to stay alongside the people at the time of necessity. NBL has supported activities for further development and promotion of education, community development, society and environmental quality for all stakeholders, so as to achieve its business growth along with the nation's stable and sustainable development and will continue so in future. Considering our obligations to the society at large we make significant amount of budgetary allocation for CSR activities every year.

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance of National Bank is defined as the framework by which the Bank is directed and controlled and the relationships between the management, the Board of Directors, shareholders and other stakeholders, such as employees, clients and lenders.

The aim of the Corporate Governance framework is to ensure disclosure and transparency, to define the responsibilities of the Board and the management, to define the rights and role of shareholders and stakeholders, to ensure the equitable treatment of shareholders and to avoid conflicts of interests.

It is the objective of the management and the Board to have transparent and effective internal controls within the organization.

The Bank has a special section on its website for Corporate Governance. Information provided in this section includes the composition of the Board of Directors.

Statutory bodies

Shareholders' meetings

The supreme authority in the Bank's affairs, within the limits established by the Articles of Association and statutory law, rests with legitimate shareholders' meetings. Shareholders' meetings may be attended by shareholders, their proxies and advisors. The Managing Director has full rights to speak and submit motions at shareholders' meetings. Shareholders' meetings are open to representatives of the press and the stock exchanges. The Bank also gives shareholders the opportunity to vote electronically on issues being discussed at a shareholders' meeting.

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is the supreme authority in the Bank's affairs between shareholders' meetings. It handles the Bank's affairs and ensures that its organisation and operation are at all times in correct and appropriate order. The Board ensures adequate supervision of the accounts and disposal of the Bank's property. The Board is, among other things, responsible for setting business objectives, strategy and business plans, formulating risk policies, confirming key aspects of the Bank's internal organisation and making decisions on the establishment or closure of branches and foreign subsidiaries.

The Board of Directors has established working procedures, setting out in further detail the performance of its duties. These procedures set forth, e.g., the area of responsibility of the Board of Directors and Chairman, Board meetings procedures, Board sub-committees, confidentiality rules, the authorisation of the Board to make decisions on individual transactions, the eligibility criteria for Board members, the handling of information on individual customers by the Board and the participation of Board members in the boards of directors of subsidiaries and associated companies.

The Board has established a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on executive remuneration and for fixing the remuneration packages of the Executive Chairman and the Managing Director. No director is involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.

Board Committees

Executive Committee

The Managing Director consults with the Executive Committee on matters of special importance to the Bank.

The Board's Executive Committee makes decisions on credits and exposure to related parties. Seven Board members are members of the Executive Committee. The Managing Director is the Ex-officio and attends meetings of the Executive Committee.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee maintains regular contact with both external and internal auditors and ensures that complaints and observations from the auditors are acted upon. Three Board members are members of the Executive Committee

Furthermore, the Audit Committee discusses accounting principles and changes thereto. The Audit Committee consults and advises the Board on the scope of internal audits. The Committee keeps under review the scope and results of the audit and its cost-effectiveness and the independence and objectivity of the auditors. In the event that the auditors also provide a substantial amount of non-audit services to the Bank, the committee must keep the nature and extent of such services under review.

Risk Management Committee

As per BRPD circular No.11 dated October 10, 2013 a Risk Management Committee has been formed consisting of the three members of the Board. The committee is responsible for analysis of Risk Management process of the Bank and monitoring of implementation of overall risk management policy and report to the Board. The committee also provides necessary suggestions and guidelines to the Management.

Management

The Managing Director and Board of Directors are jointly responsible for the management of the Bank. The Managing Director is responsible for day-to-day operations and in this respect observes the policy and directions of the Board of Directors. The day-to-day operations do not include measures which are unusual or extraordinary. Such measures are only taken by the Managing Director pursuant to special authorization from the Board of Directors unless waiting for a decision from the Board of Directors would seriously disadvantage the operation of the Bank. In such cases the Board of Directors is promptly notified of the measures.

Accounts, auditing and internal auditor

A Chartered Accountant firm enlisted by Bangladesh Bank and BSEC and member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) is elected as auditor at each Annual General Meeting (AGM) for a term of one year. The auditor examines the books of account and other documents as much as required for providing an independent opinion on Financial Statements. The auditors do not engaged in any other service of the Bank except audit of financial statements.

Management Information System(MIS) Committee

The Management Information System (MIS) Committee is harmonizing all the divisions under the same umbrella. The Sr. Executive Vice President of International Division, Executive Vice President of Credit Administration, Executive Vice President of Information Technology Division and Executive Vice President of Internal Control and Compliance Division and Senior Vice President of Financial Administration Division, are the members of MIS Committee.

Management Committee

The Management Committee is the Bank's permanent collegiate executive body. The members of the Management Committee are the divisional heads. Under the authority of the members, it oversees the day-to-day running of the NBL, prepares decisions for Directors and ensures that these are implemented. The members of the Management Committee are responsible solely to the Bank.

Assets and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO)

The ALCO maintains an overview of the Bank's Balance Sheet, proposes policies concerning the structure of assets and liabilities and the coordination of risk, capital, funding and liquidity matters.

Anti-money laundering Committee

Money laundering poses a significant risk to the financial sector globally and to society as a whole. The Bank is firmly committed to participating in international efforts to combat money laundering, fraud, or other financial crimes, including the financing of terrorists or terrorist operations. Accordingly, the Bank has implemented a comprehensive anti-money laundering programme to take all reasonable and appropriate steps, which includes, among other things, written policies and procedures, designated anti-money laundering personnel, staff training and special monitoring software.

Procurement Committee

The Additional Managing Director is acting as convener of the committee. The Deputy Managing Director, of Human Resources Division, EVP of Risk Management Division and SVP of Financial Administration Division are the members of the Committee. The head of System and Operation Division is working as member Secretary.

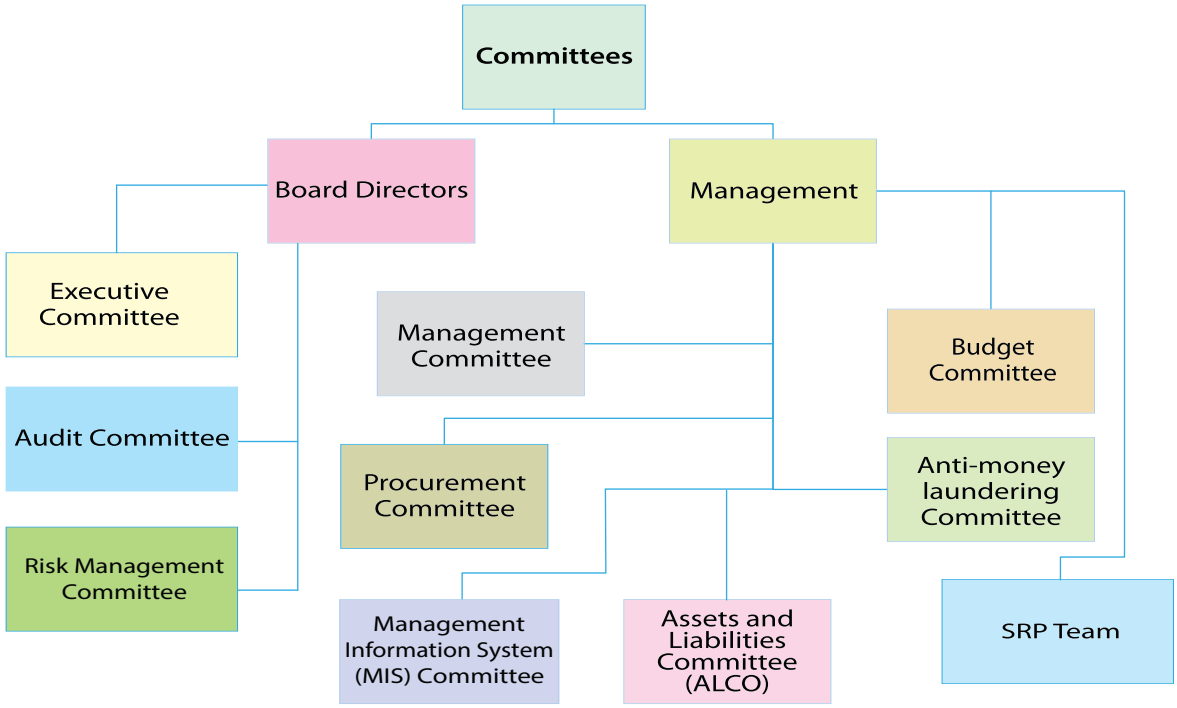
Budget Committee

The responsibilities of the Budget Committee include, but are not limited to:

- ❒ Coordinating the preparation of the capital and operating estimates while the annual capital and operating budgets are being developed;
- ❒ Making recommendations on the capital and operating budgets;
- ❒ Reviewing other matters that may have a significant impact on a future budget, upon request from the Executive Committee.

Supervisory Review Team

NBL has a Supervisory Review process team under Basel regime headed by Managing Directors and Senior executives are the members of the team.



Statement of Integrity of Financial Statements

We hereby certify that the Financial Statements of National Bank Limited (the Bank) as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016 have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), the "First Schedule" (Sec 38) of the Bank Companies Act 1991 (amended in 2013) and as per BRPD circular No. 14 dated June 25, 2003, other Bangladesh Bank circulars, the Company Act 1994, the Securities & Exchange Rule 1987 other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh. The accounting policies used in preparation of these Financial Statements are appropriate and consistently applied by the Bank. In the case the provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of other regulatory authorities and accounting standards, the provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail with adequate disclosures. Comparative information has been rearranged wherever necessary to conform to the current year presentation.

The estimate and judgments were made on a prudent and reasonable basis in order that the Financial Statements reflect in a true and fair manner, the form and substance of transactions and present the state of affairs reasonably. To ensure this the Bank has taken proper and sufficient care to introduce a system of internal control and accounting records for safeguarding assets and detecting and preventing frauds as well as irregularities through ongoing review. Operations of all branches and head office are continuously reviewed through on site inspection to ensure compliance of internal and other regulatory issues. However, there are inherent limitations that should be recognized in weighing the assurances provided by any system of internal controls and accounting.

We certify to the Board that:

i. We have reviewed the Financial Statements of the Bank for the year 2016 and 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 Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violation of the Company's code of conduct.

Head of Finance/CFO

Managing Director (CC)

Certificate on Compliance with Conditions of Corporate Governance Guidelines to the Shareholders of National Bank Limited

We were engaged by National Bank Limited (the "Company") to provide certification whether the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance guidelines issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission in its notification number SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated 7 August 2012 and SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/147/Admin/48 dated 21 July 2013 (the "conditions of corporate governance guidelines") for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The Company's Responsibilities

Those charged with governance and management of the Company are responsible for complying with the conditions of corporate governance guidelines. Those charged with the governance of the Company are also responsible for stating in the director's report whether the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance guidelines.

Our Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to examine the Company's status of compliance with the conditions of corporate governance guidelines and to certify thereon in the form of an independent assurance conclusion based on the evidence obtained. For the purpose of the engagement, we comply with ethical requirements, including independence requirements, and plan and perform our procedures to obtain assurance whether the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance guidelines.

Our conclusion has been formed on the basis of, and is subject to, the matters outlined in this report. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Conclusion

In our opinion, the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance guidelines for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Dhaka, 31 May 2017

Syful Shamsul Alam & Co
Chartered Accountants

Compliance of Section 1.5 (xx):

Board Meeting held during the year 2016 and attended by each Director:

Sl No.	Composition of the Board	No. of Meetings held in 2016		Remarks
		Held	Attended	
01.	Mr Zainul Haque Sikder	19	19	
02.	Mrs Monowara Sikder	19	19	
03.	Ms Parveen Haque Sikder	19	14	
04.	Alhaj Khalilur Rahman	19	12	
05.	Mr Moazzam Hossain	19	11	
06.	Mr Rick Haque Sikder	19	09	
07.	Mr Ron Haque Sikder	19	17	
08.	Mr Zakaria Taher	19	05	
09.	Mr Mabroor Hossain	19	13	
10.	Mr Md Anwar Hussain	19	18	
11.	Mr Md. Mahbubur Rahman Khan	19	16	
12.	Mr. A K M Enamul Hoque Shameem	19	17	

Note : Directors who could not attend the meetings were granted leave of absence by the Board.

Compliance of Section 1.5 (xxi): The Pattern of Shareholding:

(i) Parent/ Subsidiary/ Associated companies and other related parties: Yes

(ii) Directors, Managing Director, Company Secretary, Chief of Financial Administration, Head of Internal Control & Compliance and their Spouses:

01. Directors	Shares Held	Name of the Spouses	Shares Held
Mr. Zainul Haque Sikder	39,507,707	Mrs. Monowara Sikder	39,507,646
Mrs. Monowara Sikder	39,507,646	Mr. Zainul Haque Sikder	39,507,707
Mrs. Parveen Haque Sikder	39,507,715	Mr. Salauddin Khan	2,048,499
Alhaj Khalilur Rahman	99,881,240	Late Delowara Begum	NIL
Mr. Moazzam Hossain	84,344,661	Mrs.Ilya R. Hossain	12,088,298
Mr. Zakaria Taher	42,382,017	Mrs. Nazneen Ahmed	126,500
Mr. Rick Haque Sikder	39,507,691	-	
Mr. Ron Haque Sikder	39,507,691	-	
Mr. Mabroor Hossain	39,519,778		
Mr. Md. Anwar Hussain	4,594,002	Mrs. Nazma Begum	NIL
Mr. Md Mahbubur Rahman Khan	-	Mrs. Salina Mahbub	NIL
Mr. A K M Enamul Haque Shameem	-	Mrs. Tahmina Khatoon	41,223
02. Managing Director C C - Mr. Choudhury Moshtaq Ahmed			NIL
03. Company Secretary-- Mr. A S M Bulbul			7,380
04. Head of Financial Administration - Mr. Krishna Kamal Ghose			228
05. Head of Internal Control & Compliance - Mr. Md. Moniruzzaman			NIL

(iii) Executives (Top five salaried employees of the company other than Directors, Managing Director, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Control and Compliance):

01. Additional Managing Director	- Mr. Wasif Ali Khan	60930
02. Additional Managing Director	- Mr. M A Wadud	Nil
03. Deputy Managing Director	- Mr. Abdus Sobhan Khan	12
04. Deputy Managing Director	- Mr. Shah Syed Abdul Bari	Nil
05. Deputy Managing Director	- Mr. Md. Farid Uddin Ahmed	47

(iv) Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company: Nil.

Executive Committee Meeting

Sl No.	Composition of the Committee	No. of Meetings held in 2016		Remarks
		Held	Attended	
01.	Ms Parveen Haque Sikder	19	15	
02.	Mrs Monowara Sikder	19	18	
03.	Alhaj Khalilur Rahman	19	16	
04.	Mr Moazzam Hossain	19	11	
05.	Mr Rick Haque Sikder	19	07	
06.	Mr Ron Haque Sikder	19	17	
07.	Mr. A K M Enamul Hoque Shameem	19	17	

Audit Committee Meeting

Sl No.	Composition of the Committee	No. of Meetings held in 2016		Remarks
		Held	Attended	
01.	Mr Md Anwar Hussain	8	8	
02.	Mr. Mabroor Hossain	8	-	
03.	Mr Md. Mahbubur Rahman Khan	8	8	

Risk Management Committee Meeting

Sl No.	Composition of the Committee	No. of Meetings held in 2016		Remarks
		Held	Attended	
01.	Ms Parveen Haque Sikder	4	3	
02.	Mr Ron Haque Sikder	4	2	
03.	Mr Md Anwar Hussain	4	4	

Status of Compliance of Bangladesh Bank Guideline for Corporate Governance

Name of the standards	Ref.	Status
First-time Adoption of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	BFRS-1	Not applicable
Share-based Payment	BFRS-2	Not applicable
Business Combinations	BFRS-3	Applied
Insurance Contracts	BFRS-4	Not applicable
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	BFRS-5	Not applicable
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	BFRS-6	Not applicable
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	BFRS-7	Applied*
Operating Segments	BFRS-8	Applied*
Consolidated Financial Statements	BFRS-10	Applied
Joint Arrangements	BFRS-11	Not applicable
Disclosure of Interests in other Entities	BFRS-12	Applied
Fair Value Measurement	BFRS-13	Applied
Presentation of Financial Statements	BAS-1	Applied*
Inventories	BAS-2	Not applicable
Statement of Cash Flows	BAS-7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	BAS-8	Applied
Events after the Reporting Period	BAS-10	Applied
Construction Contracts	BAS-11	Not applicable
Income Taxes	BAS-12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	BAS-16	Applied
Leases	BAS-17	Applied
Revenue	BAS-18	Applied
Employee Benefits	BAS-19	Applied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government	BAS-20	Not applicable
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchages Rates	BAS-21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	BAS-23	Applied
Related Party Disclosures	BAS-24	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	BAS-26	Not applicable
Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	BAS-27	Applied
Investments in Associates	BAS-28	Not applicable
Interests in Joint Ventures	BAS-31	Not applicable
Financial Instruments: Presentation	BAS-32	Applied*
Earnings per Share	BAS-33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	BAS-34	Applied
Impairment of Assets	BAS-36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	BAS-37	Applied
Intangible Assets	BAS-38	Applied*
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	BAS-39	Applied*
Investment Property	BAS-40	Not applicable
Agriculture	BAS-41	Not applicable
*Subject to some departure to comply with local law.		

Report of the Audit Committee of the Board

For the year ended December 31, 2016

The Audit Committee of the Board was duly constituted by the Board of Directors of the Bank in accordance with the BRPD Circular Number 11 dated October 27,2013 of Bangladesh Bank.

The objectives of the Audit Committee are to assist the Board of Directors mainly in the following areas:

- Establishing a culture of adequate internal control system to ensure that sufficient risk management system is in place to manage core risk of the Bank and that financial reports disclosed by the Bank are reliable for its users.
- Developing an adequate Information Technology (IT) and MIS System and establishing sufficient control system in IT operation to protect against any inherent risk.
- Ensuring true and fair presentation of financial statements in compliance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards/Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards and applicable regulatory requirements.
- To review the internal audit procedure of the Bank and to ensure that the internal audit can continue their activities without any limitations. To review the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit and to review whether management is complying with recommendations made by the internal audit.
- To recommend appointment of external and special auditors, review audit work and reports submitted by external and special auditors and to ensure compliance and regularization of recommendations made by the external and special auditors.
- Reporting to the Board of Directors on mistakes, fraud and forgeries and other irregularities to ensure compliance and regularization.
- Ensure compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory rules and regulations and the directives made by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

In pursuance of its objectives, the Audit Committee of the Board held 8 meetings during the year 2016. The Committee reviewed compliance of policies issues, regulations and applicable laws in general and interim reports submitted by Bank's Internal Control & Compliance Division as well as reports submitted by external and special auditors.

Upon review of reports of Bank's Internal Control & Compliance Division, the Audit Committee issued a number of instructions and provided suggestions/guidelines to improve the state of operation, documentation and loan portfolio/risk management.

The Committee instructed for immediate compliance of all issues pointed out in the reports and to submit compliance reports by all branches stressing the need on the part of Flead of branches to hold periodic reviews to the end.The Committee reviewed:

Loan portfolio/risk management issues.

Policy issues on information technology (IT) and system audit. Anti Money Laundering and internal control.

The Committee instructed all operational/monitoring units to:

- Follow regulations meticulously in respect of Know Your Customer (KYC) in account opening.
- Intensify recovery of past due loans and initiate early warning reports for loans which show deteriorating conditions.
- The Committee also reviewed the financial statements as of December 31, 2016 audited by S. F. Ahmed & Co., Chartered Accountants.

Chairman

Audit Committee of the Board

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to present the report along with the financial statements for each financial year in accordance with BFRSs and BASs as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and applicable laws and regulations.

The financial statements are required by law to present fairly the financial position and the performance of the Company and to comply with Bank Companies At 1991, the rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgment and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with BAS and BFRSs as adopted by the ICAB; and
- prepared the financial statements on going concern basis unless it is in appropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

Disclosure of information with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enables them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1994 and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors confirm that the Annual Reports together with Directors' Report and the financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the law, rules and regulatory guidelines and compliance of SEC notification no.: SEC/CMRRD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated August 07, 2012.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,



Chairman

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of National Bank Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group) as well as the separate financial statements of National Bank Limited (the Bank) which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2016, consolidated and separate profit and loss statements, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity, consolidated and separate cash flow statements, separate liquidity statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and annexures thereto.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements and internal controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank that give a true and fair view in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards as explained in the note 2.1 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements of the Group and also separate financial statements of the Bank 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. Management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain a reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank, whether due to fraud and error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and also the separate financial statements of the Bank.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of the Group and also the separate financial statements of the Bank referred to above both of which have been prepared in the format prescribed by Bangladesh Bank vide circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards and Bangladesh Accounting Standards, read in conjunction with note 2.1, give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Bank as at 31 December 2016 and financial performance of the Group and the Bank and their cash flows for the year then ended.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

(a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;

(b) to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the 'auditors' responsibility' section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the seperate 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' section for the financial statements and internal control:

(i) internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group and the Bank as explained in note 2.12 of the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;

(ii) 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 Bank and its related entities;

(c) financial statements of all subsidiaries of the Bank which have been audited by other auditors have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements;

(d) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purpose of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us;

(e) the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss statement of the Group and the separate balance sheet and separate profit and loss statement of the Bank dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account;

(f) the expenditures incurred during the period were for the purposes of the business;

(g) 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 with related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;

(h) adequate provisions have been made to the extent in concurrence with Bangladesh Bank for advances which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;

(i) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;

(j) the information and explanations required by us have been received and found to be satisfactory;

(k) Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio as required by the Bangladesh Bank has been maintained adequately during the year; and

(l) we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and we have spent around 3,950 person hours for the audit of the books and account of the Bank.

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 30 April 2017

S. F. AHMED & CO
Chartered Accountants

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 BDT	2015 BDT
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash		**21,075,416,567**	**18,813,328,899**
In hand (including foreign currencies)	3	2,620,733,655	2,348,299,493
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)	4	18,454,682,912	16,465,029,406
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	**5**	**3,317,476,214**	**8,546,503,406**
In Bangladesh		1,214,892,984	6,228,783,098
Outside Bangladesh		2,102,583,230	2,317,720,308
Money at call and on short notice	**6**	**3,091,300,000**	**1,495,300,000**
Investments	**7**	**57,297,627,568**	**59,278,445,764**
Government		49,553,106,806	51,345,240,061
Others		7,744,520,762	7,933,205,703
Loans and advances	**8**	**213,915,345,195**	**187,448,375,121**
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc		209,925,328,534	182,992,015,805
Bills purchased and discounted		3,990,016,661	4,456,359,316
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	**9**	**3,199,858,007**	**2,788,266,228**
Other assets	**10**	**4,322,003,722**	**4,009,953,007**
Non-banking assets	**11**	**335,820,241**	**335,820,241**
Total assets		**306,554,847,514**	**282,715,992,666**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	**12**	**3,115,330,473**	**4,161,760,014**
Deposits and other accounts	**13**	**240,719,966,698**	**221,629,963,400**
Current deposit and other accounts		21,659,650,401	20,693,115,937
Bills payable		5,611,244,593	2,501,292,434
Savings bank deposits		39,622,907,587	32,942,064,340
Fixed deposits		104,278,221,622	110,315,043,225
Term deposit		69,547,942,495	55,178,447,464
Subordinated bonds	**14**	**1,024,000,000**	**1,280,000,000**
Other liabilities	**15**	**25,581,266,446**	**22,202,555,979**
Total liabilities		**270,440,563,617**	**249,274,279,393**
Shareholders' equity			
Total shareholders' equity		**36,114,283,897**	**33,441,713,273**
Paid-up capital	16.2	19,753,779,120	17,177,199,240
Statutory reserve	17	11,392,420,005	9,707,793,205
General reserve	18	52,527,544	53,192,892
Other reserve	19	1,091,968,708	4,014,930,622
Retained earnings	20	3,823,506,459	2,488,521,769
		36,114,201,836	**33,441,637,728**
Non-controlling (minority) interest		82,061	75,545
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**306,554,847,514**	**282,715,992,666**

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 BDT	2015 BDT
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities		46,987,503,918	51,470,564,416
Acceptances and endorsements		15,019,255,460	17,821,424,110
Letters of guarantee	**21**	10,113,772,243	12,228,496,864
Irrevocable letters of credit		17,255,783,485	14,617,995,824
Bills for collection		4,598,692,730	6,802,647,618
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
Other commitments		-	-
Lease rental 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		-	-
Spot and forward foreign exchange rate contracts		-	-
Other exchange contracts		-	-
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		**46,987,503,918**	**51,470,564,416**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.

for National Bank Limited

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Director

See annexed report of the date

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 30 April 2017

S. F. AHMED & CO
Chartered Accountants

Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 BDT	2015 BDT
Interest income	22	18,964,101,306	19,526,151,534
Less: Interest paid on deposits and borrowings, etc	23	14,868,513,346	16,551,212,187
Net interest income		**4,095,587,960**	**2,974,939,347**
Investment income	24	10,415,188,620	7,941,834,565
Commission, exchange and brokerage	25	1,541,232,004	1,762,877,701
Other operating income	26	554,409,851	736,485,820
		12,510,830,475	**10,441,198,086**
Total operating income		**16,606,418,435**	**13,416,137,433**
Salaries and allowances	27	3,740,555,641	3,185,500,653
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc	28	717,160,353	624,967,648
Legal expenses	29	26,611,944	25,156,404
Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc	30	81,848,950	83,737,708
Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc	31	111,796,937	156,859,032
Managing Director's salary and allowances	32	10,148,295	7,496,452
Directors' fees and other benefits	33	7,413,095	5,102,293
Auditors' fees	34	1,944,750	1,686,713
Charges on loan losses		31,872,356	8,792,391
Repairs, maintenance and depreciation	35	669,349,641	488,204,917
Other expenses	36	393,791,781	478,411,560
Total operating expenses		**5,792,493,743**	**5,065,915,771**
		10,813,924,692	**8,350,221,662**
Effect of changes of exchange rates		**1,458,398**	**(485,397)**
Profit before provision		**10,815,383,090**	**8,349,736,265**
Provision for loans and advances			
Specific provision	15.2(a)	1,112,000,000	1,560,000,000
General provision (Including off-balance sheet items)	15.2(b)	1,218,000,000	-
Provision for good borrowers	15.2(d)	-	10,000,000
		2,330,000,000	**1,570,000,000**
Provisions for other classified assets	15.4	-	376,083,630
Total provision		**2,330,000,000**	**1,946,083,630**
Total profit before taxes		**8,485,383,090**	**6,403,652,635**
Provision for taxation			
Current tax	15.1	2,871,561,618	2,532,994,856
Deferred tax	15.6	5,262,147	(10,777,503)
		2,876,823,765	**2,522,217,353**
Net profit after tax		**5,608,559,325**	**3,881,435,282**
Net profit after tax attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		**6,516**	**(12,868)**
Equity holders of parent company		**5,608,552,809**	**3,881,448,150**
Net profit after taxation without non-controlling interests		**5,608,552,809**	**3,881,448,150**
Retained earnings brought forward from previous year		2,488,521,769	1,464,019,449
		8,097,074,578	**5,345,467,599**

Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 BDT	2015 BDT
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve	17	(1,684,626,800)	(1,268,651,176)
Transferred to general reserve (overseas operation)		-	(16,524,000)
Dividend paid by overseas subsidiaries		(12,361,439)	(10,207,094)
Dividend			
Bonus shares 15% for 2015 and 10% for 2014		(2,576,579,880)	(1,561,563,560)
		(4,273,568,119)	**(2,856,945,830)**
Retained earnings carried forward		**3,823,506,459**	**2,488,521,769**
Earnings per share (EPS) restated	39	**2.84**	**1.96**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.

for National Bank Limited

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Director

See annexed report of the date

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 30 April 2017

S. F. AHMED & CO
Chartered Accountants

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Particulars	Paid-up capital	Statutory reserve	General reserve	Other reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Balance on 01 January 2016	**17,177,199,240**	**9,707,793,205**	**53,192,892**	**4,014,930,622**	**2,488,521,769**	**33,441,637,728**	**75,545**	**33,441,713,273**
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	5,608,552,809	5,608,552,809	6,516	5,608,559,325
Bonus shares for 2015 issued during the year	2,576,579,880	-	-	-	(2,576,579,880)	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid by overseas subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(12,361,439)	(12,361,439)	-	(12,361,439)
Transferred to statutory reserve	-	1,684,626,800	-	-	(1,684,626,800)	-	-	-
Revaluation of Government treasury bills, bonds and other investment	-	-	-	2,922,961,914)	-	(2,922,961,914)	-	(2,922,961,914)
Adjustment during the year	-	-	(665,348)	-	-	(665,348)	-	(665,348)
Bonus shares issued by overseas subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2016	**19,753,779,120**	**11,392,420,005**	**52,527,544**	**1,091,968,708**	**3,823,506,459**	**36,114,201,836**	**82,061**	**36,114,283,897**
Balance at 31 December 2015	**17,177,199,240**	**9,707,793,205**	**53,192,892**	**4,014,930,622**	**2,488,521,769**	**33,441,637,728**	**75,545**	**33,441,713,273**

for National Bank Limited

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Director

See annexed report of the date

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 30 April 2017

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

As at 31 December 2016

		Note	2016 BDT	2015 BDT
A)	**Cash flows from operating activities**			
	Interest received		18,947,443,529	19,071,862,379
	Interest paid		(13,794,562,689)	(16,864,384,221)
	Income from Investment		5,239,350,547	5,348,564,368
	Fees, commission, exchange and brokerage		1,541,232,004	1,762,877,701
	Cash paid to employees		(3,558,117,031)	(3,198,099,398)
	Cash paid to suppliers		(1,168,820,062)	(1,085,869,514)
	Income taxes paid	15.1	(2,367,642,260)	(2,337,375,599)
	Received from other operating activities		554,308,088	735,312,031
	Paid for other operating activities		(393,786,174)	(475,262,477)
	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		***4,999,405,952***	***2,957,625,270***
	Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
	Sale of trading securities		79,177,010	47,324,474
	Purchase of trading securities		(38,714,801)	(107,259,145)
	Loans and advances to other banks		-	-
	Loans and advances to customers		(20,898,609,318)	(6,923,350,697)
	Other assets		(587,483,952)	(92,027,239)
	Deposits from other banks		7,065,014,688	519,422,858
	Deposits from customers		12,024,988,610	18,338,565,778
	Other liabilities		(981,705,233)	1,678,402,939
			(3,337,332,996)	**13,461,078,968**
	Net cash from operating activities		**1,662,072,956**	**16,418,704,238**
B)	**Cash flows from investing activities**			
	Proceeds from sale of Government and unquoted securities		126,663,601,594	67,974,447,277
	Investment made during the year (Govt. and unquoted securities)		(127,541,944,025)	(71,369,464,003)
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(857,349,988)	(296,920,073)
	Sale proceeds of fixed assets		114,818	10,003,383
	Net cash used in investing activities		**(1,735,577,601)**	**(3,681,933,416)**
C)	**Cash flows from financing activities**			
	Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents		(1,046,429,541)	(5,278,529,527)
	Redemption of sub-ordinated bonds		(256,000,000)	(320,000,000)
	Net cash used in financing activities		**(1,302,429,541)**	**(5,598,529,527)**
D)	**Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)**		**(1,375,934,186)**	**7,138,241,295**
E)	**Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents**		**3,718,362**	**13,478,511**
			(1,372,215,824)	**7,151,719,806**
F)	**Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year**		**28,862,737,005**	**21,711,017,199**
G)	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (D+E+F)**		**27,490,521,181**	**28,862,737,005**
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year			
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		2,620,733,655	2,348,299,493
	Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)		18,454,682,912	16,465,029,406
	Balances with other banks and financial institutions		3,317,476,214	8,546,503,406
	Money at call and on short notice		3,091,300,000	1,495,300,000
	Prize bonds		6,328,400	7,604,700
			27,490,521,181	**28,862,737,005**

for National Bank Limited

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Director

See annexed report of the date

Dhaka, Bangladesh

Dated, 30 April 2017

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 BDT	2015 BDT
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash		**21,020,835,955**	**18,766,874,352**
In hand (including foreign currencies)	3	2,566,153,043	2,301,844,946
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)	4	18,454,682,912	16,465,029,406
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5	**3,059,969,383**	**8,318,634,416**
In Bangladesh		1,133,106,050	6,054,058,454
Outside Bangladesh		1,926,863,333	2,264,575,962
Money at call and on short notice	6	**3,091,300,000**	**1,495,300,000**
Investments	7	**60,665,879,535**	**59,658,523,102**
Government		49,553,106,806	51,345,240,061
Others		11,112,772,729	8,313,283,041
Loans and advances	8	**209,929,074,511**	**186,179,451,869**
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc		205,939,057,850	181,723,092,553
Bills purchased and discounted		3,990,016,661	4,456,359,316
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	9	**3,165,699,513**	**2,748,260,700**
Other assets	10	**4,348,184,857**	**4,066,341,209**
Non-banking assets	11	**335,820,241**	**335,820,241**
Total assets		**305,616,763,995**	**281,569,205,889**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	12	**3,060,342,586**	**3,897,793,877**
Deposits and other accounts	13	**241,329,876,862**	**222,112,905,248**
Current deposit and other accounts		21,659,650,401	20,728,154,666
Bills payable		5,611,244,593	2,501,292,434
Savings bank deposits		39,622,907,587	32,942,064,340
Fixed deposits		104,278,221,622	110,601,621,855
Term deposit		70,157,852,659	55,339,771,953
Subordinated bonds	14	**1,024,000,000**	**1,280,000,000**
Other liabilities	15	**23,999,669,691**	**20,720,541,848**
Total liabilities		**269,413,889,139**	**248,011,240,973**
Shareholders' equity			
Total shareholders' equity		**36,202,874,856**	**33,557,964,916**
Paid-up capital	16.2	19,753,779,120	17,177,199,240
Statutory reserve	17	11,392,420,005	9,707,793,205
Other reserve	19	1,091,968,708	4,014,930,622
Retained earnings	20	3,964,707,023	2,658,041,849
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**305,616,763,995**	**281,569,205,889**

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 BDT	2015 BDT
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities		**46,987,503,918**	**51,470,564,416**
Acceptances and endorsements		15,019,255,460	17,821,424,110
Letters of guarantee	**21**	10,113,772,243	12,228,496,864
Irrevocable letters of credit		17,255,783,485	14,617,995,824
Bills for collection		4,598,692,730	6,802,647,618
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
Other commitments			-
Lease rental 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		-	-
Spot and forward foreign exchange rate contracts		-	-
Other exchange contracts		-	-
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		**46,987,503,918**	**51,470,564,416**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.

for National Bank Limited

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Director

See annexed report of the date

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 30 April 2017

S. F. AHMED & CO
Chartered Accountants

Profit and Loss Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 BDT	2015 BDT
Interest income	22	18,947,931,710	19,504,685,819
Less: Interest paid on deposits and borrowings, etc	23	14,872,877,573	16,571,691,845
Net interest income		**4,075,054,137**	**2,932,993,974**
Investment income	24	10,381,246,307	7,929,142,837
Commission, exchange and brokerage	25	1,327,775,031	1,501,224,230
Other operating income	26	534,926,231	713,295,389
		12,243,947,569	**10,143,662,456**
Total operating income		**16,319,001,706**	**13,076,656,430**
Salaries and allowances	27	3,646,683,620	3,092,249,182
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc	28	677,391,440	591,908,548
Legal expenses	29	26,524,444	25,148,904
Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc	30	77,754,500	79,549,115
Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc	31	108,881,842	153,586,398
Managing Director's salary and allowances	32	10,148,295	7,496,452
Directors' fees and other benefits	33	6,046,513	3,336,004
Auditors' fees	34	500,000	450,000
Charges on loan losses		31,872,356	8,792,391
Repairs, maintenance and depreciation	35	657,454,086	466,477,221
Other expenses	36	322,610,609	387,519,131
Total operating expenses		**5,565,867,705**	**4,816,513,346**
Profit before provision		**10,753,134,001**	**8,260,143,084**
Provision for loans and advances			
Specific provision	15.2(a)	1,112,000,000	1,560,000,000
General provision (including off-balance sheet items)	15.2(b)	1,218,000,000	-
Provision for good borrowers	15.2(d)	-	10,000,000
		2,330,000,000	**1,570,000,000**
Provision for other classified assets	15.4	-	346,887,206
Total provision		**2,330,000,000**	**1,916,887,206**
Total profit before tax		**8,423,134,001**	**6,343,255,878**
Provision for taxation			
Current tax	15.1	2,850,000,000	2,500,000,000
Deferred tax	15.6	5,262,147	(10,777,503)
		2,855,262,147	**2,489,222,497**
Net profit after tax		**5,567,871,854**	**3,854,033,381**
Retained earnings brought forward from previous year		2,658,041,849	1,634,223,204
		8,225,913,703	**5,488,256,585**
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve	17	(1,684,626,800)	(1,268,651,176)
Dividend			
Bonus shares 15% for 2015 and 10% for 2014		(2,576,579,880)	(1,561,563,560)
		(4,261,206,680)	(2,830,214,736)
Retained earnings carried forward		**3,964,707,023**	**2,658,041,849**
Earnings per share (EPS) restated	39	**2.82**	**1.95**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.
for National Bank Limited

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Director

See annexed report of the date

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 30 April 2017

S. F. AHMED & CO
Chartered Accountants

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Particulars	Paid-up capital	Statutory reserve	Other reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Balance at on 01 January 2016	**17,177,199,240**	**9,707,793,205**	**4,014,930,622**	**2,658,041,849**	**33,557,964,916**
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	5,567,871,854	5,567,871,854
Bonus shares for 2015 issued during the year	2,576,579,880	-	-	(2,576,579,880)	-
Transferred to statutory reserve	-	1,684,626,800	-	(1,684,626,800)	-
Revaluation of Govt. Treasury bills, bonds and other investment	-	-	(2,922,961,914)	-	(2,922,961,914)
Balance at 31 December 2016	**19,753,779,120**	**11,392,420,005**	**1,091,968,708**	**3,964,707,023**	**36,202,874,856**
Balance at 31 December 2015	**17,177,199,240**	**9,707,793,205**	**4,014,930,622**	**2,658,041,849**	**33,557,964,916**

for National Bank Limited

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Director

See annexed report of the date

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 30 April 2017

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Notes	2016 BDT	2015 BDT
A)	**Cash flows from operating activities**			
	Interest received		18,931,273,933	19,050,396,664
	Interest paid		(13,798,926,916)	(16,258,519,811)
	Income from investment		5,274,124,548	5,339,512,655
	Fees, commission, exchange and brokerage		1,327,775,031	1,501,224,230
	Cash paid to employees		(3,462,878,428)	(3,103,081,638)
	Cash paid to suppliers		(1,108,613,799)	(1,022,377,278)
	Income taxes paid	15.1	(2,367,642,260)	(2,337,375,599)
	Received from other operating activities		534,824,468	712,121,600
	Paid for other operating activities		(322,605,002)	(384,370,048)
	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**5,007,331,575**	**3,497,530,775**
	Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
	Sale of trading securities-quoted shares		79,177,010	47,324,474
	Purchase of trading securities-Quoted shares		(38,714,801)	-
	Loans and advances to other banks		-	-
	Loans and advances to customers		(21,181,261,886)	(6,658,477,357)
	Other assets	37	(545,062,420)	66,382,432
	Deposits from other banks		7,065,014,688	519,422,858
	Deposits from customers		12,151,956,926	18,297,299,955
	Other liabilities	38	(1,123,110,292)	623,774,588
			(3,592,000,775)	**12,895,726,950**
	Net cash from operating activities		**1,415,330,800**	**16,393,257,725**
B)	**Cash flows from investing activities**			
	Proceeds from sale of Government and unquoted securities		126,663,601,594	67,974,447,277
	Investment made during the year (Govt. and un-quoted securities)		(127,541,944,025)	(71,369,464,003)
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(857,349,988)	(291,462,310)
	Sale proceeds of fixed assets		114,818	10,003,383
	Net cash used in investing activities		**(1,735,577,601)**	**(3,676,475,653)**
C)	**Cash flows from financing activities**			
	Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents		(837,451,291)	(5,278,529,527)
	Redemption of sub-ordinated bond		(256,000,000)	(320,000,000)
	Net cash used in financing activities		**(1,093,451,291)**	**(5,598,529,527)**
D)	**Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)**		**(1,413,698,092)**	**7,118,252,545**
E)	**Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents**		**3,718,362**	**13,478,511**
			(1,409,979,730)	**7,131,731,056**
F)	**Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year**		**28,588,413,468**	**21,456,682,412**
G)	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (D+E+F)**		**27,178,433,738**	**28,588,413,468**
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year			
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		2,566,153,043	2,301,844,946
	Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)		18,454,682,912	16,465,029,406
	Balances with other banks and financial institutions		3,059,969,383	8,318,634,416
	Money at call and on short notice		3,091,300,000	1,495,300,000
	Prize bonds		6,328,400	7,604,700
			27,178,433,738	**28,588,413,468**

for National Bank Limited

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Director

See annexed report of the date

Dhaka, Bangladesh

Dated, 30 April 2017

Liquidity Statement (Analysis of Maturity of Assets and Liabilities)

As at 31 December 2016

Particulars	Not more than 1 month term	1-3 months term	3-12 months term	1-5 years term	Above 5-years term	Total
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Assets						
Cash in hand	2,566,153,043	-	-	-	-	2,566,153,043
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank	18,454,682,912	-	-	-	-	18,454,682,912
Balances with other banks and financial institutions	1,246,157,392	1,747,495,786	100,000	66,216,205	-	3,059,969,383
Money at call and short notice	3,091,300,000	-	-	-	-	3,091,300,000
Investments	6,166,410,461	327,832,121	4,148,335,749	22,693,631,644	27,329,669,560	60,665,879,535
Loans and advances	24,402,605,767	42,657,876,611	53,741,143,950	71,720,147,817	17,407,300,366	209,929,074,511
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures	25,131,841	50,263,682	226,186,569	852,413,229	2,011,704,192	3,165,699,513
Other assets	819,891,951	1,234,779,969	1,272,638,937	1,020,874,000	-	4,348,184,857
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	335,820,241	-	335,820,241
Total assets	**56,772,333,366**	**46,018,248,170**	**59,388,405,206**	**96,689,103,136**	**46,748,674,118**	**305,616,763,995**
Liabilities						
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	900,000	2,399,193,994	660,248,592	-	-	3,060,342,586
Deposits and other accounts	33,603,756,428	42,441,782,259	36,654,498,936	104,616,636,525	24,013,202,714	241,329,876,862
Subordinated bond	-	-	1,024,000,000	-	-	1,024,000,000
Other liabilities	1,585,449,341	2,993,130,099	10,076,665,933	9,344,424,318	-	23,999,669,691
Total liabilities	**35,190,105,768**	**47,834,106,352**	**48,415,413,461**	**113,961,060,843**	**24,013,202,714**	**269,413,889,139**
Net liquidity gap	**21,582,227,598**	**(1,815,858,182)**	**10,972,991,745**	**(17,271,957,708)**	**22,735,471,403**	**36,202,874,856**

*Structured liquidity profile as per Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular No.02 dated 29 March, 2011 has been shown in separate annexure.

for National Bank Limited

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Director

See annexed report of the date

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 30 April 2017

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

1.1 Status of the Bank

National Bank Ltd (NBL / the Bank) is incorporated in Bangladesh as a public limited company on 15 March 1983 under the Companies Act 1913. It obtained license from Bangladesh Bank to carry out banking business on 22 March 1983. The Bank has been engaged in banking activities through its one hundred ninety one (191) branches including sixteen (16) SME/Agri-branches throughout the country. The Bank is listed with both Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd and Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd.

1.2 Principal activities

The principal activities of NBL are to provide a comprehensive range of financial services, personal and commercial banking, trade service, cash management, treasury, security and custodian services.

1.3 Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU)

The Off-shore Banking unit, a separate business unit of NBL, governed under the Rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. This Unit gives loans and advances (on and off-balance sheet exposures) and takes deposits only in freely convertible foreign currencies to and from non-resident persons or institutions, fully foreigner owned EPZ companies, etc. The Bank obtained the Off-shore Banking permission from Bangladesh Bank vide letter no. BRPD/(P-3)744(97)/2008-2005 dated 01 June 2008. The unit commenced its operation from September 2008 and its office is located at 9, Mohakhali, Dhaka 1212. The second unit of Off-shore Banking has started operation from November 2016 and its office is located at 48, Dilkusha, Dhaka.

1.4 Subsidiaries of the Bank

The Bank has seven (7) subsidiaries as presented below. All the subsidiaries of NBL have been in operations on the same reporting date of 31 December.

NBL Securities Ltd

NBL Securities Ltd is a majority owned subsidiary company of NBL, incorporated as a Public Limited Company with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms in Dhaka, Bangladesh bearing registration no. C-82154/10 dated 01 February 2010 under the Companies Act 1994 having registered office at 18, Dilkusha C/A (4th floor), Dhaka. The main objectives of the company are to carry on the business as a Stock Broker/ Stock Dealer of Stock Exchanges and other related business in connection with dealing of listed securities. Other objectives of the Company are to buy, sell, hold or otherwise acquire or invest the capital of the Company in shares and fixed income securities, etc. It has Corporate Trading Right Entitlement Certificate of Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange and the license of depository participants of Central Depository Bangladesh Limited.

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd is a majority owned subsidiary company of NBL, incorporated as a private limited company with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms in Dhaka, Bangladesh vide registration no. C-82157/10 dated 01 February 2010 under the Companies Act 1994. The functions of Merchant Banker were separated from NBL by forming a subsidiary company namely, NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd as per Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular no. 12 dated 14 October 2009. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) thereafter issued a full-fledged Merchant Banker certificate bearing no. MB - 66/2011 dated 09 June, 2011 in favour of NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd with effect from the same. Meanwhile the company registered as a custody depository participant by the BSEC bearing registration no. SEC/ Registration/CDBL-DP-357 on 15 September , 2011. The main objectives of the company are to carry out the activities as a full-fledged Merchant Banker like, Issue Management, Portfolio Management, Underwriting, Corporate Advisory Service, etc as per BSEC (Merchant Banker and Portfolio Manager) Regulations 1996.

NBL Money Transfer Pte Ltd (Singapore)

NBL Money Transfer Pte Ltd (Singapore) is a fully owned subsidiary company of NBL and incorporated as a private limited Company and domiciled in Singapore. The registered office and main place of business is located at 10A Roberts Lane, Singapore 218289. The Company has a branch at Blk 134 Jurong Gateway Road, #01-311, Singapore 600134. The principal activity of the Company is that of money remittance agency.

NBL Money Transfer Sdn Bhd (Malaysia)

NBL Money Transfer Sdn Bhd (Malaysia) is a fully owned subsidiary company of NBL. This company is a limited liability private company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The registered office of the company is located at Suite 4.33A, Level 4, Pertama Complex, Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman, 50100 Kuala Lumpur. The principal place of business of the company is located at nos. 12 & 14, Ground Floor, Jalan Lebuh Pudu, 50050 Kuala Lumpur. The company is principally engaged in business of currency remittance services.

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Ltd

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Ltd is a fully owned subsidiary of NBL. It incorporated under the Act no. 10/96 in the Republic of Maldives on 29 August 2011. It commenced its commercial operations on 23 December 2011. The Company is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in Maldives. The address of its registered office is situated at Gadhamoo Building (Ground floor), Boduthakurufaanu Magu, Henveiru, Male. The objective of the company is to operate in the area of money remittance and money exchange businesses.

NBL Money Transfer Payment Foundation SA (Greece)

NBL Money Transfer Payment Foundation SA (Greece) is a fully owned subsidiary company of NBL.This company was incorporated as a private limited company and domiciled in the Greece. The registered office and main place of business is located at 6, Theatrou Street 105 52, Athens, Greece. The principal activity of the company is that of money remittance agency.

NBL Money Transfer Inc. (USA)

NBL Money Transfer Inc. (USA) is a fully owned subsidiary company of NBL. This Company was incorporated on 9 March 2011 under the laws of the State of New York. On 11 June 2013 the company received license as an international money transmitter from the State of New York Department of Financial Services. NBL Money Transfer INC maintains its offices in New York. NBL Money Transfer signed a paying agent agreement with NBL. NBL distributes all funds to beneficiaries in Bangladesh.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the financial statements of the bank have been prepared for the year ended 31 December 2016 in compliance with the Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), Bangladesh Bank circulars, the Bank Companies Act 1991, the Companies Act 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Ordinance 1969, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, Listing Regulations of Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Interpretations (BFRI) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, and other applicable laws and regulations. In case any requirement of the Bank Companies Act 1991 and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB) differ those of BFRS, the requirements of the Bank Companies Act 1991, provisions and circulars issued by BB shall prevail. Material departure from the requirements of BFRS are as follows:

i) Presentation of financial statement

BFRS: As per BAS 1, a complete set of financial statements comprises of statement of financial position, comprehensive income statement, changes in equity, cash flows statement, adequate notes comprising summary of accounting policies and other explanatory information is required to be presented. As per para 60 of BAS 1, the entity shall also present current and non-current assets and current and non-current liabilities as separate classifications in its statement of financial position.

Bangladesh Bank: The presentation of the financial statements in prescribed format (i.e. balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement, changes in equity, liquidity statement) and certain disclosures therein are guided by the First Schedule (section 38) of the Bank Companies Act 1991 and BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and subsequent guidelines of BB. In the prescribed format there is no option to present assets and liabilities under current and non-current classifications.

ii) Investment in shares, mutual funds and other securities

BFRS: As per requirements of BAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" investment in shares and securities generally falls either under “at fair value through profit and loss account” or under “available for sale” where any change in the fair value (as measured in accordance with BFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement") at the year-end is taken to profit and loss account or revaluation reserve respectively.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year end at market price and as per net assets value (NAV) of last audited balance sheet respectively. As per instruction of DOS circular letter 03 dated 12 March 2015, investment in mutual fund (closed-end) is revalued at lower of cost and higher of market value and 85% of NAV. As such, provision is made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment; otherwise investments are recognised at cost.

iii) Revaluation gains/losses on Government securities

BFRS: As per requirement of BAS 39 where securities will fall under the category of Held for Trading (HFT), any change in the fair value of HFT assets is recognised through profit and loss account. Securities designated as Held to Maturity (HTM) are measured at amortised cost method and interest income is recognised through the profit and loss account.

Bangladesh Bank: HFT securities are revalued on the basis of marked to market and at year end. Any gains on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are recognised in other reserves as 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 amortisation 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 gains or losses on amortisation are recognised in other reserve as part of equity.

HTM

Investments classified as HTM are non-derivative financial instruments with fixed or determinable future receipt on maturity that the Bank's management has the intention and ability to hold till maturity. These particular investments have been revalued as marked to market as at 31 December 2016, the revaluation gains on such securities have been shown in the financial statements as part of equity.

HFT

Investments classified as HFT are acquired mainly for the purpose of selling and repurchasing. Such investments are measured at marked to market method and any changes in the marked to market method are recognised in every week during the reporting year as per DOS circular letter no. 05 dated 28 January 2009.

iv) Provision on loans and advances/investments

BFRS: As per BAS 39 an entity should start the impairment assessment by considering whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant. For financial assets that are not individually significant, the assessment can be performed on an individual or collective (portfolio) basis.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular No.14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular No. 19 dated 27 December 2012 and BRPD circular No. 05 dated 29 May 2013 a general provision @ 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard loans) has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad losses has to be provided @ 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for loans and advances depending on the duration of overdue. Again as per BRPD circular no. 10 dated 18 September 2007 and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, a general provision @ 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures. Such provision policies are not specifically in-line with those prescribed by BAS 39.

v) Recognition of interest in suspense

BFRS: Loans and advances to customers are generally classified as 'loans and receivables' as per BAS 39 and interest income is recognised through effective interest rate method over the term of the loan. Once a loan is impaired, interest income is recognised in profit and loss account on the same basis based on revised carrying amount.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, once a loan is classified (other than bad loss), interest on such loans are not allowed to be recognised as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to an interest suspense account, which is presented as liability in the balance sheet.

vi) Other comprehensive income (OCI):

BFRS: As per BAS 1: OCI is a component of financial statements or the elements of OCI are to be included in a single OCI.

Bangladesh Bank: Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements which will strictly be followed by all banks. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income nor are the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to be included in a single OCI statement. As such the Bank does not prepare the other comprehensive income statement. However, elements of OCI, if any, are shown in the statements of changes in equity.

vii) Financial instruments – presentation and disclosure

In several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categorise, recognise, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in BAS 39. As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of BFRS 7: "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" and BAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" cannot be made in the financial statements.

viii) Financial guarantees

BFRS: As per BAS 39, financial guarantees are contracts that require an entity to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of the 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.

ix) Cash and cash equivalents

BFRS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per BAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"

Bangladesh Bank: Some cash and cash equivalent items such as 'money at call and on short notice', treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills and prize bonds are not shown as cash and cash equivalents. Money at call and on short notice presented on the face of the balance sheet, and treasury bills, prize bonds are shown in investments.

x) Non-banking asset

BFRS: No indication of non-banking asset is found in any BFRS.

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

xi) Cash flow statement

BFRS: The cash flow statement can be prepared using either the direct method or the indirect method. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry. The method selected is applied consistently.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14, cash flow is the combination of direct and indirect methods.

xii) Balance with Bangladesh Bank: (Cash Reserve Requirement)

BFRS: Balance with Bangladesh Bank should be treated as other asset as it is not available for use in day to day operations as per BAS 7.

Bangladesh Bank: Balance with Bangladesh Bank is treated as cash and cash equivalents.

xiii) Presentation of intangible asset

BFRS: An intangible asset must be identified and recognised, and the disclosure must be given as per BAS 38: "Intangible Assets".

Bangladesh Bank: There is no regulation for intangible assets in circular no. BRPD 14.

xiv) Off-balance sheet items

BFRS: There is no concept of off-balance sheet items in any BFRS; hence there is no requirement for disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14, off-balance sheet items (e.g. Letter of credit, Letter of guarantee, etc) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.

xv) Loans and advances/Investments net of provision

BFRS: Loans and advances/Investments should be presented net of provision.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, provision on loans and advances/investments are presented separately as liability and can not be netted off against loans and advances.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Bank as at 31 December 2016 have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the "First Schedule" of the Bank Companies Act 1991 and as per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, other Bangladesh Bank Circulars, BFRS, BASs, the Companies Act 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the listing Regulations of the Stock Exchanges and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The financial statements of the Bank include the financial statements of main operation of NBL and its two business unit namely, Off-shore Banking Units" operating in Bangladesh.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank and seven subsidiary companies namely, NBL Securities Ltd, NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd, NBL Money Transfer Pte Ltd (Singapore), NBL Money Transfer Sdn Bhd (Malaysia), NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Ltd, NBL Money Transfer Payment Foundation SA (Greece), and NBL Money Transfer Inc. (USA) operating in Bangladesh and in others countries.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with BAS-27: 'Separate Financial Statements' and BFRS-10: 'Consolidated Financial Statements.' The consolidated as well as separate financial statements are prepared for a common financial year ended on 31 December 2016.

Consolidated financial statements of the group and separate financial statements of the Bank comprise of Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement, Liquidity Statement and relevant notes and disclosures.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgment

Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with BFRS/BAS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions. These judgments, estimates and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets and liabilities as well as income and expenses in the financial statements presented. Actual result may differ from the estimates and assumption made.

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.

2.5 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements have been prepared and presented using Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) which is the functional currency of NBL.

2.6 Assets and basis of their valuation

2.6.1 Loans and advances

Loans and advances are stated in the Balance Sheet on a gross basis. General provisions on unclassified and contingent assets, specific provisions for classified loans and interest suspense account thereon are shown under other liabilities.

Loans and advances are written-off to the extent that (i) there is no realistic prospect of recovery and (ii) against which legal cases are pending as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. However, the write-off will not reduce the claim against the borrower. Detailed memorandum records for all of such written off accounts are maintained.

2.6.2 Lease finance

To comply with **BAS-17: 'Leases'**, the books of account for leasing operation has been prepared under finance method of accounting since assets leased to customers under agreements transfer substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership, other than legal title, to the customers and all leases are full payout leases.

In accordance with the said standard, the aggregate lease receivables are recorded as gross lease receivables while the excess of gross lease receivables over the total acquisition cost including interest during the period of acquiring the lease equipment constitutes the unearned lease income.

At the execution of each lease, a portion of the unearned lease is recognised as revenue income in the period in which it is matured. The balance of the unearned lease income is amortised to revenue on a monthly basis over the primary lease term yielding a constant rate of return over the period.

2.6.3 Investments

Investments are classified broadly in three categories and accounted for as under.

a) Held to maturity

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Bank management has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. If the Bank were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity assets, the entire category would be reclassified as available for sale.

b) Held for trading

Investments classified in this category are acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in short trading or if designed as such by the management. After initial recognition, investments are measured at fair value and changes are recognised in the profit and loss statement or revaluation reserve account as expense/income for the period as per provision of Bangladesh Bank circulars and BAS-39: 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.

c) Sale and repurchase agreement

Securities sold under re-purchase agreement (REPO) at a fixed price on future date, the arrangement is accounted for as normal sale (out right sale) and the securities should be derecognised from the books.

d) Revaluation

As per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular letter no. 5 dated 28 January 2009, HFT securities are revalued each week using 'Marked to Market' concept and HTM securities are amortised once a year according to Bangladesh Bank guidelines. The HTM securities are also revalued if these are reclassified to HFT category with the Board approval. Value of investment has been determined as follows :

Items	Applicable accounting value
Government treasury bills (HTM)	At present value
Government treasury bills (HFT)	At market value
Bangladesh Government treasury bonds	At present value
Prize bond	At cost
BHBFC-debenture	Face value
Investments in shares	Book value
Foreign investment in share and FDR	At rolling exchange rate on Balance Sheet date

2.6.4 Fixed assets and depreciation

All fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per BAS-16: 'Property, Plant and Equipment.' Land is measured at cost.

Depreciation is charged for the year using straight line method on all fixed assets other than land at the following rates :

Category of fixed assets	Rate of depreciation
Land	Nil
Building	2.50%
Furniture, fixtures	10.00%
General equipment	20.00%
Computer equipment	33.33%
Vehicles	20.00%
Books	20.00%

On additions to fixed assets depreciation is charged from the date of acquisition and no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal of the same. Gain or loss on sale of fixed assets is recognised in profit and loss statement as per provision of BAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment".

2.6.5 Non-banking assets

The Bank has shown non-banking assets acquired by virtue of decree from Artha-Rin-Adalat at its market value as required by BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003. Out of total non-banking assets, possession of some is required to be obtained by the Bank.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.6.6 Other assets

Other assets include all other financial assets, fees and other unrealised income receivable, advance for operating and capital expenditure and stocks of stationery and stamps.

2.7 Liabilities and provisions

2.7.1 Employees benefits

a) Short term benefits

Short-term benefits are employee benefits which fall due wholly within twelve month after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. The Bank provides various short term benefits to its employees like incentive bonus, medical services, leave fare assistance etc.

b) Post-employment benefits

i) Defined contribution plan

Defined contribution plan is post employment benefit plan under which an entity pays a fixed contributions into a separate entity (Fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further. Obligation for contributions to defined contribution plan is recognised as an expense in the profit and loss statement when it is due.

Provident fund

The benefits of provident fund are given to the employees of the Bank in accordance with the recognised Provident Fund, Rules as per section 2(52) of Income Tax Ordinance 1984. The Provident Fund was recognised with effect from 31 March 1987. The Fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting of 6 (six) members of the Bank. All confirmed employees of the Bank contribute 10% of their basic salary as subscription to the Fund. The Bank also contributes equal amount to the Fund. Interest earned from the investments of fund is credited to the members account on yearly basis.

ii) Defined benefit plans

Defined benefit plans are post employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans. The defined benefit plans of the Bank to its employees include:

Gratuity

The Bank operates a funded gratuity scheme with effect from 01 July 2005, which is administered by a Board of Trustees consisting of 4 (four) members. Provision has been made for liabilities under gratuity scheme in compliance with BAS-19: 'Employee Benefits.'

Superannuation fund

The Bank operates a Superannuation Fund govern by a Board of Trustees consisting of 5 (five) members. The death-cum-survival benefits are given to the employees as per the eligibility narrated in the Trust Rules. The fund got recognition from the National Board of Revenue with effect from 01 July 2005, as per Part-A of First Schedule of Income Tax Ordinance 1984. The Bank contributes to the fund annually as per superannuation fund rules.

c) Other benefits

Other benefits include leave encashment, house building loan, computer and car loan at a concessional rate.

2.7.2 Provision for liabilities

A provision is recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations, in accordance with BAS-37: 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.'

2.7.3 Provision for loans and advances

Provision against classified loans and advances is made on the basis of periodical review by the management and instruction contained in BCD circular no. 12 dated 04 September 1995, BRPD circular no. 16 dated 06 December 1998, BRPD circular no. 09 dated 14 May 2001, BRPD circular no. 02 dated 15 February 2005, BRPD circular no. 05 dated 27 April 2005 and BRPD circular no. 32 dated 27 October 2010, BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013 and BRPD circular no. 08 dated 02 August 2015. The provisioning rate as per Bangladesh Bank circulars are as follows:

Business unit		Rates of provisions				
		Standard	SMA	SS	DF	BL
Consumer	House building and professional	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
	Other than house building and professional to setup business	5%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Small and medium enterprise		0.25%	0.25%	20%	50%	100%
BHs/MBs/ SDs against shares		2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
Short term agri-credit		2.5%	-	5%	5%	100%
All others		1%	1%	20%	50%	100%

2.7.4 Provision against Off-balance sheet items

Provision against Off Balance Sheet items have been kept @ 1.00% as per BRPD circular no. 08 dated 07 August 2007, BRPD circular no. 10 dated 18 September 2007 and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012.

2.7.5 Provision for Taxation

a) Current Tax

Current tax is expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment payable in respect of previous years. Provision for current income tax has been made @ 40% as prescribed in the Finance Act, 2016 of the profit made by the Bank after considering major taxable allowances and disallowances.

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated on the taxable / deductible temporary differences between tax base amount and carrying amount of assets and liabilities as required by Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS)-12 "Income Taxes".

Taxable temporary differences are temporary differences that will result in taxable amounts in determining taxable profit/(loss) for future periods when the carrying amount of the asset or liability is recovered or settled.

Deductible temporary differences are differences that will result in amounts that are deductible in determining taxable profit (loss) of future periods when the carrying amount of asset or liability is recovered or settled.

2.8 Off-balance sheet items

Off-balance sheet items have been disclosed under contingent liabilities and other commitments as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

2.9 Revenue recognition

The revenues during the year are recognised complying all conditions of revenue recognition as prescribed in BAS-18: 'Revenue Recognition.'

2.9.1 Interest income

The interest receivable is recognised on accrual basis. Interest on loans and advances ceases to be taken into income when such advances are classified. It is then kept in interest suspense account and in memorandum account. Interest on classified advances is accounted for on a cash receipt basis.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.9.2 Investment income

Income on investment is recognised on realisation and accrual basis where applicable.

2.9.3 Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income arise on services provided by the Bank are recognised on a cash receipt basis. Commission charged to customers on letters of credit and letters of guarantee is credited to income at the time of effecting the transactions.

2.9.4 Dividend income on shares

Dividend income from shares is recognised during the period in which they are actually received. Stock dividend is recognised as income in the year in which it is sold.

2.9.5 Interest paid on borrowings and deposits

Interest paid on borrowings and deposits is calculated on a day basis and recognised on accrual basis.

2.9.6 Management and other expenses

Expenses incurred by the Bank are recognised on actual or accrual basis whenever necessary.

2.10 Shareholders' equity

Authorised capital

Authorised capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the Bank is authorised by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

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. In the event of winding-up of the company, ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to receive any residual proceeds of liquidation.

Statutory reserve

Statutory reserve has been maintained @ 20% of profit before tax in accordance with provisions of section 24 of the Bank Companies Act 1991 until such reserve equal to its paid-up capital together with the share premium. Statutory reserve transferred in yearly basis.

Non-controlling (minority) interest

Minority interest (non-controlling interest) in business is an accounting concept that refers to the portion of a subsidiary company's stock that is not owned by the parent company. NBL holds 99.99% of equity of NBL Securities Ltd, 99.95% of equity of NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd, 100% of equity of NBL Money Transfer Pte Ltd (Singapore),100% of equity of NBL Money Transfer Sdn Bhd (Malaysia), 100% of equity of NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Ltd, 100% of equity of NBL Money Transfer Payment Foundation SA (Greece) and 100% of equity of NBL Money Transfer Inc. (USA) . Minority interest belongs to a sponsor Director of the Bank and is reported on the consolidated balance sheet to reflect the claim on assets belonging to the other non-controlling shareholder. Also, minority interest is reported on the consolidated income statement reflects as a share of profit belonging to the minority shareholder.

2.11 Foreign currencies translation and balance with other banks

Amount in foreign currency are translated in accordance with the principles set forth in BAS-21: 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.' As per this standard monetary items not denominated in BDT and cash transactions not completed at the reporting date are translated into BDT using current market rates. Non-monetary items carried at fair value are translated into BDT using current market price at the reporting date and non-monetary items carried at cost are translated using the rate applicable at the time of acquisition. Transaction rates are used to translate the items related to income and expenses.

2.12 Risk management

2.12.1 Asset liability management

The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Bank monitors market risk and liquidity risk of the Bank. The market risk is defined as potential change in earnings due to change in rate of interest, foreign exchange rates which are not of trading nature. ALCO reviews liquidity requirement of the Bank, the maturity of assets and liabilities, deposit and lending, pricing strategy and the liquidity contingency plan. The primary objective of the ALCO is to monitor and avert significant volatility in Net Interest Income (NII), return on assets, investment value and exchange earnings. The ALCO also monitors the Capital Adequacy Ratio on monthly/quarterly basis.

2.12.2 Money laundering risk management

Money laundering risk is defined as the loss of reputation and expenses incurred as penalty for being negligent in prevention of money laundering. For mitigating the risks, the Bank has a designated Chief Compliance Officer at Head Office and Compliance Officer at branches, who independently review the transactions of the accounts to verify suspicious transactions. Manuals for prevention of money laundering have been established and transaction profile has been introduced. Training has been continuously given to all categories of officers and executives for developing awareness and skill for identifying suspicious activities.

2.12.3 Credit risk management

Credit Risk is defined as potential loss arising from the failure of a counter party to meet financial obligations as per contractual agreement with the Bank. For maintaining steady growth of the Bank and for economic development of the country, NBL manages credit risk meticulously. NBL extends credit facilities to different clients in different sectors after doing due diligence and mitigating risk factors properly as per guidelines set by Bangladesh Bank, Executive Committee of the Board of Directors and Management Credit Committee of the Bank.

The Bank has segregated duties of the executives/officers involved in credit related activities. A separate marketing division has been formed at Head Office which is entrusted with the duties of maintaining effective relationship with the customer, marketing of credit products, exploring new business opportunities etc. Moreover, credit approval, administration, monitoring and recovery functions have been segregated. For this purpose, three separate units have been formed namely Credit Risk Management Division, Credit Administration Division and Law and Recovery Division. Credit Risk Management Division is entrusted with the duties of maintaining asset quality, assessing risk involved in lending, sanctioning credit, formulating policy/ strategy for lending operation. Credit Risk Grading (CRG) is also made for individual borrowers. Credit Administration Division monitor the overall administration of advances after sanction and disbursement. A separate desk has been created in Law and Recovery Division to handle top 20 defaulters.

2.12.4 Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign exchange risk is defined as the potential change in earnings arising due to change in market prices. The foreign exchange risk of the Bank is minimal as all the transactions are carried out on behalf of the customers against underlying L/C commitments and other remittance requirements.

Treasury Department independently conducts the transactions and the back office of treasury is responsible for verification of the deals and passing of their entries in the books of account. All foreign exchange transactions are revalued at mark-to-market rate at the month-end. All Nostro accounts are reconciled on monthly basis and outstanding entries are reviewed by the management for its settlement on regular basis.

2.12.5 Internal control and compliance management

Operational loss may arise from error and fraud due to lack of internal control and compliance. Management, through Internal Control and Compliance Division controls operational procedure of the Bank. Internal Control and Compliance Division undertakes periodical and special audit of the branches and departments at Head Office for review of the operation and compliance of statutory requirement. The Audit Committee of the Board subsequently reviews the reports of the Internal Control and Compliance Division.

2.12.6 ICT Risk Management

Transformation of business processes in response to technology driven customer's needs and services has brought in tremendous change in information technology platform in the bank. NBL has adopted measures to protect the information and communication platform from unauthorized access, modification, virus, disclosure and destruction in order to ensure business continuity, data safety and security thereby protecting customer's interest at large.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.13 Earnings per share (EPS)

EPS have been calculated in accordance with BAS-33: 'Earnings per Share,' which is shown on the face of the Profit and Loss Statement. This has been calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as on 31 December 2016.

2.14 Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with BAS-7: 'Statement of Cash Flows' and under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003. The cash flow statement shows the structure of changes in cash and cash equivalent during the financial year. It is segregated into operating activities, investing activities and financial activities.

2.15 Statement of changes in equity

Statement of changes in equity has been prepared in accordance with BAS-1: 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003.

2.16 Statement of liquidity

The liquidity statement has been prepared in accordance with the remaining maturity grouping of the value of the assets and liabilities as on the reporting date.

2.17 Reconciliation of inter-bank/books of accounts

Books of account in regard to inter bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) as well as inter-branches are reconciled at a regular interval.

2.18 Off-setting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when, and only when the Bank has a legal right to offset the recognised amount and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the accounting standards or for gains or losses arising from a group of similar transaction.

2.19 Subordinated bonds

Considering the regulatory, legal, present market condition and future capital requirement of the Bank, the NBL issued subordinated bonds valuing BDT 250 crore in 2010. This is eligible for Tier-II capital as per Basel III Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Details of terms and conditions are as follows:

Issue size	:	BDT 250 crore
Issue objectives	:	Raising of Tier -II capital to meet the requirement under Basel-III
Issue arranger	:	Standard Chartered Bank
Nature of instrument	:	Un-secured, non-convertible, subordinated bond
Mode of placement	:	Private placement
Listing	:	Unlisted
Security	:	Unsecured
Rating status of the issue	:	A2
Redemption	:	Paid annually on prorata basis to bond holders in installment of 20% per year commencing at the third anniversary of the bonds from the date of issue.
Redemption value	:	At par
Tenure	:	7 years
Coupon rate	:	11.50%

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
3.	**Cash**				
3.1	**In hand (including foreign currencies)**				
	Local currency	2,554,934,948	2,283,815,292	2,554,872,593	2,283,795,119
	Foreign currencies	65,798,707	64,484,201	11,280,450	18,049,827
		2,620,733,655	**2,348,299,493**	**2,566,153,043**	**2,301,844,946**
4.	**Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)**				
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank				
	Local currency	16,830,044,789	14,621,858,205	16,830,044,789	14,621,858,205
	Foreign currencies	708,270,094	895,845,769	708,270,094	895,845,769
		17,538,314,883	15,517,703,974	17,538,314,883	15,517,703,974
	Balance with agent bank (Sonali Bank Ltd)	916,368,029	947,325,432	916,368,029	947,325,432
		18,454,682,912	**16,465,029,406**	**18,454,682,912**	**16,465,029,406**

An amount of BDT 4,000,000 has been marked as lien with Bangladesh Bank upto 30 June 2017 against TT discounting facilities by various branches of NBL.

4.1 Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) have been calculated and maintained in accordance with Section 33 of Banking Companies Act 1991, BRPD circular nos. 11 and 12, dated 25 August 2005 and DOS circular no. 6 dated 05 October 2005, MPD circular no. 116/2010-1712 & 04 dated 01 December 2010 and MPD circular no. 01 dated 23 June 2014.

The Cash Reserve Requirement on the Bank's time and demand liabilities @ 6.50% has been calculated and maintained with Bangladesh Bank in local currency and 13% Statutory Liquidity Ratio on the same liabilities has also been maintained in the form of cash in hand, balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (Sonali Bank Ltd), TT in transit and unencumbered approved securities. CRR and SLR maintained by the Bank are shown below:

4.1.1	**Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)**				
	Average time and demand liabilities (excluding inter-bank deposits)	223,011,579,250	216,937,938,462	223,011,579,250	216,937,938,462
	Required reserve (6.50% on average time and demand liabilities)	14,495,752,651	14,100,966,000	14,495,752,651	14,100,966,000
	Actual reserve maintained	15,187,825,568	14,333,954,941	15,187,825,568	14,333,954,941
	Surplus	**692,072,917**	**232,988,941**	**692,072,917**	**232,988,941**
4.1.2	**Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)**				
	Average time and demand liabilities (excluding inter-bank deposits)	223,011,579,250	216,937,938,462	223,011,579,250	216,937,938,462
	Required reserve (13% on average time and demand liabilities)	28,991,505,303	28,201,932,000	28,991,505,303	28,201,932,000
	Actual reserve maintained (excluding CRR)	55,272,321,416	55,070,520,946	55,272,321,416	55,070,520,946
	Surplus	**26,280,816,114**	**26,868,588,946**	**26,280,816,114**	**26,868,588,946**
4.1.3	**Composition of CRR and SLR maintained***				
	Cash in hand	2,566,153,043	2,301,844,946	2,566,153,043	2,301,844,946
	Balance with agent bank (Sonali Bank Ltd)	916,368,029	947,325,000	916,368,029	947,325,000
	Unencumbered approved securities (HTM, HFT and reverse REPO)	51,789,800,344	51,821,351,000	51,789,800,344	51,821,351,000
		55,272,321,416	**55,070,520,946**	**55,272,321,416**	**55,070,520,946**

* As per statement submitted to Bangladesh Bank

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
5.	**Balance with other banks and financial institutions**				
	In Bangladesh - in local currencies (note 5.1)	1,214,892,984	6,228,783,098	1,133,106,050	6,054,058,454
	Outside Bangladesh (note 5.2) (Annex - B)	2,102,583,230	2,317,720,308	1,926,863,333	2,264,575,962
		3,317,476,214	**8,546,503,406**	**3,059,969,383**	**8,318,634,416**
5.1	**Inside Bangladesh**				
5.1.1	**Current accounts**				
	Agrani Bank Ltd	44,071,458	43,319,835	44,071,458	43,319,835
	Janata Bank Ltd	99,888,474	118,292,271	99,888,474	118,292,271
	Rupali Bank Ltd	63,542	222,191	63,542	222,191
	Standard Chartered Bank	23,570,912	-	23,570,912	-
	Sonali Bank Ltd	41,370,901	36,208,122	41,370,901	36,208,122
		208,965,287	**198,042,419**	**208,965,287**	**198,042,419**
5.1.2	**Short-notice deposit accounts**				
	Eastern Bank Ltd	156,623	155,679	156,623	155,679
	Janata Bank Ltd	572,827	552,786	572,827	552,786
	National Credit and Commercial Bank Ltd	102,508	100,636	102,508	100,636
	First Security Islami Bank Ltd	80,139	78,551	80,139	78,551
	Dhaka Bank Ltd	186,086	182,017	186,086	182,017
	Sonali Bank Ltd	-	-	-	-
	Standard Chartered Bank	1,007,064	28,358,957	1,007,064	28,358,957
	Trust Bank Ltd	55,819,311	6,355,514	55,819,311	6,355,514
		57,924,558	**35,784,140**	**57,924,558**	**35,784,140**
5.1.3	**Fixed deposit accounts (in local currency)**				
	ICB Islamic Bank Ltd	66,216,205	70,231,895	66,216,205	70,231,895
	AB Bank Ltd	-	500,000,000	-	500,000,000
	Standard Bank Ltd	-	1,500,000,000	-	1,500,000,000
	BRAC Bank Ltd	-	2,500,000,000	-	2,500,000,000
	IFIC Bank Ltd	-	700,000,000	-	700,000,000
		66,216,205	**5,270,231,895**	**66,216,205**	**5,270,231,895**
	Other financial institutions	800,000,000	550,000,000	800,000,000	550,000,000
		1,133,106,050	**6,054,058,454**	**1,133,106,050**	**6,054,058,454**
	Bank balance of subsidiaries	81,786,934	174,724,644	-	-
		1,214,892,984	**6,228,783,098**	**1,133,106,050**	**6,054,058,454**
5.2	**Outside Bangladesh**				
5.2.1	**Fixed deposits accounts (interest bearing) :**				
	JP Morgan Chase Bank, Singapore	42,420,486	61,936,737	42,420,486	61,936,737
	Social Islami Bank Ltd, OBU	275,457,700	-	275,457,700	-
	Eastern Bank Ltd, OBU	236,106,600	-	236,106,600	-
	BRAC Bank Ltd, OBU	393,511,000	-	393,511,000	-
	AB Bank Ltd, OBU	-	392,501,500	-	392,501,500
	Standard Chartered Bank, New York	-	39,250,150	-	39,250,150
		947,495,786	**493,688,387**	**947,495,786**	**493,688,387**

	Group		Bank	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
In demand deposit accounts (non-interest bearing):				
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai	52,061,165	28,540,536	52,061,165	28,540,536
Standard Chartered Bank, Frankfurt	350,601	1,373,318	350,601	1,373,318
Mashreq Bank, New York	133,223,773	106,790,212	133,223,773	106,790,212
JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York	226,758,552	76,082,454	226,758,552	76,082,454
Standard Chartered Bank, New York	183,133,568	1,078,809,133	183,133,568	1,078,809,133
Sonali Bank Ltd, Kolkata	32,848,664	8,169,488	32,848,664	8,169,488
Sonali Bank Ltd, London	1,297,026	5,350,844	1,297,026	5,350,844
Mashreq Bank, Mumbai	30,928,362	34,532,645	30,928,362	34,532,645
State Bank of India, Kolkata	481,820	480,584	481,820	480,584
United Bank, Karachi	2,456,723	2,450,421	2,456,723	2,450,421
NABIL Bank, Nepal	8,815,352	5,999,697	8,815,352	5,999,697
Standard Chartered Bank, Colombo	2,281,629	322,793	2,281,629	322,793
Myanmar Foreign Trade, Myanmar	52,168	52,034	52,168	52,034
AB Bank Ltd, Mumbai	58,984,813	92,727,170	58,984,813	92,727,170
Bank of Bhutan, Thimpu	8,241,304	18,231,988	8,241,304	18,231,988
ICICI Bank Ltd. Mumbai	3,011,010	3,000,481	3,011,010	3,000,481
HDFC Bank Ltd. India	40,520,762	4,143,007	40,520,762	4,143,007
Commerz Bank, Frankfurt	2,206,761	86,855	2,206,761	86,855
Uni Credito Italino SPA, Italy	2,229,591	2,981,241	2,229,591	2,981,241
Alpha Bank AE, Athens	16,555,283	12,989,564	16,555,283	12,989,564
BOT, Tokyo	2,834,686	870,488	2,834,686	870,488
Union Bank of Switzerland, Switzerland	276,373	182,465	276,373	182,465
Habib Bank AG, Zurich	77,587	1,097,066	77,587	1,097,066
Habib Bank, Karachi	39,258,185	24,143,679	39,258,185	24,143,679
Habib American Bank, New York	85,872,428	94,746,239	85,872,428	94,746,239
National Australia Bank, Melbourne	-	1,266,178	-	1,266,178
Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore	957,311	1,635,195	957,311	1,635,195
Wachovia Bank, New York	29,826,399	85,834,230	29,826,399	85,834,230
Citibank N.A, New York	13,825,651	77,997,570	13,825,651	77,997,570
	979,367,547	**1,770,887,575**	**979,367,547**	**1,770,887,575**
Bank Balance of subsidiaries	175,719,897	53,144,346	-	-
	1,155,087,444	**1,824,031,921**	**979,367,547**	**1,770,887,575**
Details are shown in Annex B.	**2,102,583,230**	**2,317,720,308**	**1,926,863,333**	**2,264,575,962**

5.3 Maturity grouping of balance with other banks and financial institutions

On demand	1,424,943,136	7,226,271,511	1,167,436,305	6,998,402,521
Up to 1 month	78,721,087	-	78,721,087	-
More than 1 month but not more than 3 months	1,747,495,786	900,000,000	1,747,495,786	900,000,000
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	100,000	350,000,000	100,000	350,000,000
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	66,216,205	70,231,895	66,216,205	70,231,895
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-
	3,317,476,214	**8,546,503,406**	**3,059,969,383**	**8,318,634,416**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
6.	**Money at call and on short notice**				
	Call money				
	With banking companies (note 6.1)	3,091,300,000	1,495,300,000	3,091,300,000	1,495,300,000
	With non-banking financial institutions	-	-	-	-
		3,091,300,000	**1,495,300,000**	**3,091,300,000**	**1,495,300,000**
6.1	**Call Money - with banking companies**				
	ICB Islamic Bank Ltd	91,300,000	95,300,000	91,300,000	95,300,000
	AB Bank Ltd	900,000,000	-	900,000,000	-
	Mercantile Bank Ltd	900,000,000	-	900,000,000	-
	The City Bank Ltd	800,000,000	-	800,000,000	-
	Dhaka Bank Ltd	-	900,000,000	-	900,000,000
	BRAC Bank Ltd	400,000,000	500,000,000	400,000,000	500,000,000
		3,091,300,000	**1,495,300,000**	**3,091,300,000**	**1,495,300,000**
7.	**Investments**				
	Government (note 7.1)	49,553,106,806	51,345,240,061	49,553,106,806	51,345,240,061
	Others (note 7.2)	7,744,520,762	7,933,205,703	11,112,772,729	8,313,283,041
		57,297,627,568	**59,278,445,764**	**60,665,879,535**	**59,658,523,102**
7.1	**Government**				
	Bangladesh Bank bills	5,996,166,000	1,197,264,400	5,996,166,000	1,197,264,400
	Treasury bills (note 7.1.1)	2,473,091,203	1,903,989,567	2,473,091,203	1,903,989,567
	Treasury bonds (note 7.1.2)	41,077,521,203	48,236,381,394	41,077,521,203	48,236,381,394
	Prize bonds	6,328,400	7,604,700	6,328,400	7,604,700
		49,553,106,806	**51,345,240,061**	**49,553,106,806**	**51,345,240,061**
7.1.1	**Treasury bills**				
	182 days treasury bills	990,677,600	-	990,677,600	-
	364 days treasury bills	1,482,413,603	1,903,989,567	1,482,413,603	1,903,989,567
		2,473,091,203	**1,903,989,567**	**2,473,091,203**	**1,903,989,567**
7.1.2	**Treasury bonds**				
	2 years Bangladesh Government treasury bonds	27,725,802	502,085,500	27,725,802	502,085,500
	5 years Bangladesh Government treasury bonds	5,859,834,849	9,536,761,238	5,859,834,849	9,536,761,238
	10 years Bangladesh Government treasury bonds	21,063,666,535	24,699,125,940	21,063,666,535	24,699,125,940
	15 years Bangladesh Government treasury bonds	8,472,047,215	9,113,212,142	8,472,047,215	9,113,212,142
	20 years Bangladesh Government treasury bonds	5,654,246,802	4,385,196,574	5,654,246,802	4,385,196,574
		41,077,521,203	**48,236,381,394**	**41,077,521,203**	**48,236,381,394**
7.2	**Others**				
	Share (quoted and unquoted) (note 7.2.1)	7,140,585,652	7,129,280,688	10,508,837,619	7,509,358,026
	Subordinated bond	600,000,000	800,000,000	600,000,000	800,000,000
	Fixed capital investment in Myanmar (note 7.2.2)	3,935,110	3,925,015	3,935,110	3,925,015
		7,744,520,762	**7,933,205,703**	**11,112,772,729**	**8,313,283,041**

	Group		Bank	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
7.2.1 In ordinary shares (quoted and unquoted)				
Quoted				
Prime Bank Ltd	2,317,830,273	2,317,830,273	2,317,830,273	2,317,830,273
Southeast Bank Ltd	1,506,544,606	1,506,544,606	1,506,544,606	1,506,544,606
Dhaka Bank Ltd	1,208,528,497	1,208,528,497	1,208,528,497	1,208,528,497
The City Bank Ltd	10,640,076	15,565,232	10,640,076	15,565,232
EXIM Bank Ltd	48,087,593	48,087,593	48,087,593	48,087,593
Eastern Bank Ltd	2,273,252	1,203,680	2,273,252	1,203,680
ONE Bank Ltd	28,979,584	28,979,584	28,979,584	28,979,584
Trust Bank Ltd	6,740,997	6,740,997	6,740,997	6,740,997
Uttara Bank Ltd	9,203,644	9,203,644	9,203,644	9,203,644
Pragati Insurance Company Ltd	84,937,421	84,937,421	84,937,421	84,937,421
Jamuna Bank Ltd	32,622,169	32,622,169	32,622,169	32,622,169
BRAC Bank Ltd	2,479,251	-	2,479,251	-
AB Bank Ltd	8,592,662	8,592,662	8,592,662	8,592,662
AB First Mutual Fund	1,078,102	1,078,102	1,078,102	1,078,102
IFIC Bank Ltd	-	250,848	-	250,848
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd	897,219	2,297,111	897,219	2,297,111
Bank Asia Ltd	104,442,703	104,442,703	104,442,703	104,442,703
Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd	2,516,893	2,516,893	2,516,893	2,516,893
Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd	79,784,154	82,753,567	79,784,154	82,753,567
Summit Power	54,917,680	64,620,649	54,917,680	64,620,649
Bay Leasing	49,985,894	49,985,894	49,985,894	49,985,894
Premier Leasing Ltd	660,413	-	660,413	-
National Housing Finance and Investments Ltd	41,148,560	41,148,560	41,148,560	41,148,560
Lafarge Surma Cement Mills Ltd	2,156,757	4,117,573	2,156,757	4,117,573
BSRM Steel Mills Ltd	123,128,016	123,128,016	123,128,016	123,128,016
BEACON Pharma Ltd	-	520,517	-	520,517
City General Insurance Ltd	9,292,759	9,292,759	9,292,759	9,292,759
Continantal Insurance Ltd	3,436,509	3,436,509	3,436,509	3,436,509
Delta BracFirst Mutual Fund	1,067,130	1,067,130	1,067,130	1,067,130
DESHBANDHU Polymar Ltd	7,168,057	7,168,057	7,168,057	7,168,057
Dhaka Insurance Ltd	1,802,097	1,802,097	1,802,097	1,802,097
Eastland Insurance Ltd	3,386,159	3,386,159	3,386,159	3,386,159
GPH Ispat	8,469,134	6,334,695	8,469,134	6,334,695
MI Cement	15,311,529	15,311,529	15,311,529	15,311,529
BARKPOWER	310,620	-	310,620	-
Mobile Jamuna BD Ltd.	4,005,186	-	4,005,186	-
National Life Insurance First Mutual Fund	13,662,120	13,662,120	13,662,120	13,662,120
ICB First Mutual Fund	1,629,352	1,629,352	1,629,352	1,629,352
AIMS First Mutual Fund	-	11,082,749	-	11,082,749
Northern Insurance	-	13,378	-	13,378
Prime Insurance	555,503	555,503	555,503	555,503
Rupali Insurance	3,039,046	3,039,046	3,039,046	3,039,046
Rupali Life Insurance	1,174,506	-	1,174,506	-
Saiham Cotton Mills Ltd	6,576,777	6,576,777	6,576,777	6,576,777
Saiham Textile Mills Ltd	5,110,120	5,110,120	5,110,120	5,110,120
Standard Insurance	3,254,041	3,254,041	3,254,041	3,254,041
GHAIL	-	85,548	-	85,548
Unique Hotel & Resorts	31,325,533	31,325,533	31,325,533	31,325,533
United Air	8,422,066	8,422,066	8,422,066	8,422,066
Beximco Pharma Ltd	4,080,192	-	4,080,192	-
Grameen Phone	3,144,274	-	3,144,274	-
Fortune	100,630	-	100,630	-
IDLC	3,174,983	-	3,174,983	-
Information Technology Consultants Ltd	21,950,300	24,500,000	21,950,300	24,500,000
Zahin Tex	11,353,146	11,353,147	11,353,146	11,353,147
	5,900,978,185	**5,914,105,106**	**5,900,978,185**	**5,914,105,106**
Investment made by subsidiary	381,934,220	372,321,193	-	-
	6,282,912,405	**6,286,426,299**	**5,900,978,185**	**5,914,105,106**

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Group		Bank	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Un-quoted				
Karma Sangsthan Bank Ltd	90,000,000	90,000,000	90,000,000	90,000,000
Gulf Overseas Exchange LLC, Oman	25,546,025	25,452,075	25,546,025	25,452,075
Central Depository (Bangladesh) Ltd	6,277,770	6,277,770	6,277,770	6,277,770
Industrial & Infrastructure Development Fin. Co. Ltd	33,483,820	33,483,820	33,483,820	33,483,820
Society for Worldwide Inter Bank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT)	6,201,683	6,476,775	6,201,683	6,476,775
NBL Securities Ltd	-	-	3999940000	999,940,000
NBL Capital & Equity Management Ltd	-	-	249865000	249,865,000
NBL Money TRN SDN BHD Malaysia	-	-	17,543,900	18,281,400
NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd	-	-	16,283,220	16,650,240
NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) PVT. Ltd	-	-	15,740,440	15,700,060
NBL Money Transfer Inc., USA	-	-	70,831,980	70,650,270
NBL Money Transfer Payment Foundation SA Greece	-	-	29,981,647	31,311,561
Dun & Broadstreet Rating Agency BD. Ltd	4,165,900	4,165,900	4,165,900	4,165,900
Lanka Bangla Securities Ltd	4,998,049	4,998,049	4,998,049	4,998,049
BD Venture Ltd	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Membership with DSE & CSE	650,000,000	650,000,000	-	-
MSF Asset Management	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Placement to Pacific Denims Ltd.	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	-
	857,673,247	842,854,389	4,607,859,434	1,595,252,920
	7,140,585,652	**7,129,280,688**	**10,508,837,619**	**7,509,358,026**

Sectorwise investment	31 Dec 2016		31 Dec 2015	
	Cost/ Book value	Market value	Cost/ Book value	Market value
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Banking companies	5,290,379,421	4,175,449,418	5,293,406,492	4,081,814,215
Non-Banking financial Institutions	94,969,850	313,432,750	91,134,454	205,100,064
Insurance companies	110,878,042	50,172,428	109,716,913	44,978,907
Fuel and power	139,017,640	146,306,263	147,374,216	145,500,501
Manufacturing and other companies	265,733,232	350,163,184	272,473,031	235,324,213
	5,900,978,185	**5,035,524,043**	**5,914,105,106**	**4,712,717,900**

7.2.2 Fixed capital investment in Myanmar

Fixed capital investment represents FDR for USD 50,000 bearing interest @ 1 % p.a. maintained with Myanmar Foreign Trade Bank for Representative Office of National Bank Ltd in Myanmar, translated into BDT using the rate prevailing at 31 December of the corresponding year.

7.3 Maturity wise grouping on investments

On demand	-	-	-	-
Up to 1 month	6,166,410,461	1,368,469,242	6,166,410,461	1,368,469,242
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	327,832,121	3,029,496,845	327,832,121	3,029,496,845
Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	4,148,335,749	5,895,974,418	4,148,335,749	5,895,974,418
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	22,693,631,644	20,775,066,902	22,693,631,644	20,775,066,902
Over 5 years	23,961,417,593	28,209,438,357	27,329,669,560	28,589,515,695
	57,297,627,568	**59,278,445,764**	**60,665,879,535**	**59,658,523,102**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
8.	**Loans and advances**				
	Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc (note 8.1)	209,925,328,534	182,992,015,805	205,939,057,850	181,723,092,553
	Bills purchased and discounted (note 8.2)	3,990,016,661	4,456,359,316	3,990,016,661	4,456,359,316
		213,915,345,195	**187,448,375,121**	**209,929,074,511**	**186,179,451,869**
8.1	**Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc**				
	In Bangladesh				
	Secured overdrafts	46,600,571,017	36,059,475,881	46,600,571,017	36,059,475,881
	Cash credit	49,175,543,175	44,027,582,754	49,175,543,175	44,027,582,754
	Loans (general)	83,695,596,459	72,022,499,258	85,445,596,459	76,832,510,408
	House building loans	12,677,045,053	11,995,393,862	12,677,045,053	11,995,393,862
	Lease finance	119,255,119	40,938,800	119,255,119	40,938,800
	Loan against trust receipts	5,067,191,003	4,980,192,218	5,067,191,003	4,980,192,218
	Payment against documents	631,329,770	803,575,501	631,329,770	803,575,501
	Consumer credit scheme	-	322,136	-	322,136
	Credit card	1,178,089,529	1,034,386,399	1,178,089,529	1,034,386,399
	Margin loan	5,736,270,684	6,078,934,402	-	-
	Other loans and advances	5,044,436,725	5,948,714,594	5,044,436,725	5,948,714,594
		209,925,328,534	**182,992,015,805**	**205,939,057,850**	**181,723,092,553**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
		209,925,328,534	**182,992,015,805**	**205,939,057,850**	**181,723,092,553**
8.2	**Bills purchased and discounted**				
	In Bangladesh				
	Local bills purchased and discounted	1,449,751,186	1,708,712,833	1,449,751,186	1,708,712,833
	Foreign bills/documents purchased and discounted	2,540,265,475	2,747,646,483	2,540,265,475	2,747,646,483
		3,990,016,661	**4,456,359,316**	**3,990,016,661**	**4,456,359,316**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
		3,990,016,661	4,456,359,316	3,990,016,661	4,456,359,316
		213,915,345,195	**187,448,375,121**	**209,929,074,511**	**186,179,451,869**
8.3	**Maturity wise grouping of loans and advances including bills purchased and discounted repayable**				
	On demand	3,073,667,461	2,725,846,388	3,073,667,461	2,725,846,388
	Up to 1 month	21,328,938,306	18,915,035,808	21,328,938,306	18,915,035,808
	More than 1 month but not more than 3 months	42,657,876,611	37,830,071,616	42,657,876,611	37,830,071,616
	More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	53,741,143,950	47,658,952,796	53,741,143,950	47,658,952,796
	More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	71,720,147,817	63,603,082,394	71,720,147,817	63,603,082,394
	More than 5 years	21,393,571,050	16,715,386,119	17,407,300,366	15,446,462,867
		213,915,345,195	**187,448,375,121**	**209,929,074,511**	**186,179,451,869**
8.4	**Loans and advances including bills purchased and discounted classified into**				
	In Bangladesh:				
	Loans	114,149,214,342	102,904,957,170	110,162,943,658	101,636,033,918
	Cash credits	49,175,543,175	44,027,582,754	49,175,543,175	44,027,582,754
	Overdrafts	46,600,571,017	36,059,475,881	46,600,571,017	36,059,475,881
	Bills purchased and discounted	3,990,016,661	4,456,359,316	3,990,016,661	4,456,359,316
		213,915,345,195	**187,448,375,121**	**209,929,074,511**	**186,179,451,869**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
		213,915,345,195	**187,448,375,121**	**209,929,074,511**	**186,179,451,869**

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
8.5	**Loans and advances on the basis of significant concentration**				
8.5.1	**Loans and advances to directors, executives and others**				
	Advances to directors and their allied concerns	381,822,703	406,964,680	381,822,703	406,964,680
	Advances to CEO, senior executives and other staffs	1,253,789,000	1,053,054,000	1,253,789,000	1,053,054,000
	Advances to customers (groupwise)	74,411,720,035	61,917,328,276	74,411,720,035	61,917,328,276
	Industrial advances	55,745,815,828	65,094,466,086	55,745,815,828	65,094,466,086
	Other customers	82,122,197,629	58,976,562,079	78,135,926,945	57,707,638,827
		213,915,345,195	**187,448,375,121**	**209,929,074,511**	**186,179,451,869**
8.5.2	**Loans and advances allowed to each customer exceeding 10% of Bank's total capital**				
	Total loans and advances (funded and non-funded)*			10,520,680,000	92,939,800,000
	No. of customers			22	24
	Classified amount thereon			-	-
	Measures taken for recovery of classified loans			N/A	N/A

*The amount represents the sum of total loans and advances to each customer exceeding 10% of total capital of the Bank (i.e. BDT 374.22 crore being 10% of total capital of BDT 3,742.23 crore) as at 31 December 2016.

Details are shown in Annex C.

8.5.3 Industry wise concentration of loans and advances (Including bills purchased and discounted)

Agriculture	2,287,159,737	1,651,845,941	2,287,159,737	1,651,845,941
Term loan to small cottage industries	1,866,806,765	1,760,018,858	1,866,806,765	1,760,018,858
Term loan to large and medium industries	61,729,686,796	39,712,746,286	61,729,686,796	39,712,746,286
Working capital to industries	43,549,400,257	41,970,752,218	43,549,400,257	41,970,752,218
Export credit	4,137,587,953	7,829,034,574	4,137,587,953	7,829,034,574
Trade finance	48,830,073,526	44,316,827,600	48,830,073,526	44,316,827,600
Consumer credit	903,088,617	322,136	903,088,617	322,136
Credit cards	1,178,089,529	1,034,386,399	1,178,089,529	1,034,386,399
Others	49,433,452,015	49,172,441,109	45,447,181,331	47,903,517,857
	213,915,345,195	**187,448,375,121**	**209,929,074,511**	**186,179,451,869**

8.5.4 Geographical location-wise grouping

In Bangladesh				
Dhaka Division	132,965,158,313	116,122,601,073	128,978,887,629	114,853,677,821
Chittagong Division	62,498,236,257	53,439,875,600	62,498,236,257	53,439,875,600
Khulna Division	4,640,553,985	4,489,216,055	4,640,553,985	4,489,216,055
Sylhet Division	1,135,700,958	975,546,045	1,135,700,958	975,546,045
Rangpur Division	2,884,017,794	2,189,603,970	2,884,017,794	2,189,603,970
Barisal Division	1,542,021,190	1,394,171,902	1,542,021,190	1,394,171,902
Rajshahi Division	8,249,656,698	8,837,360,476	8,249,656,698	8,837,360,476
	213,915,345,195	**187,448,375,121**	**209,929,074,511**	**186,179,451,869**
Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
	213,915,345,195	**187,448,375,121**	**209,929,074,511**	**186,179,451,869**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
8.6	**Grouping as per classification rules**				
	Unclassified:				
	Standard	181,592,954,195	163,929,775,121	177,606,683,511	162,660,851,869
	Special mentioned account	10,595,273,000	10,472,600,000	10,595,273,000	10,472,600,000
		192,188,227,195	**174,402,375,121**	**188,201,956,511**	**173,133,451,869**
	Classified:				
	Sub-standard	1,122,964,000	1,022,600,000	1,122,964,000	1,022,600,000
	Doubtful	1,536,550,000	899,900,000	1,536,550,000	899,900,000
	Bad/loss	19,067,604,000	11,123,500,000	19,067,604,000	11,123,500,000
		21,727,118,000	**13,046,000,000**	**21,727,118,000**	**13,046,000,000**
		213,915,345,195	**187,448,375,121**	**209,929,074,511**	**186,179,451,869**
8.7	**Particulars of loans and advances**				
	i) Loans considered good in respect of which the Bank is fully secured	192,206,412,648	165,011,377,814	188,220,141,964	163,742,454,562
	ii) Loans considered good against which the Bank holds no security other than the debtors' personal guarantee	9,303,152,521	14,172,926,537	9,303,152,521	14,172,926,537
	iii) Loans considered good secured by the personal undertaking of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors	12,405,780,026	8,264,070,770	12,405,780,026	8,264,070,770
	iv) Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against	-	-	-	-
		213,915,345,195	**187,448,375,121**	**209,929,074,511**	**186,179,451,869**
	v) Loans due by directors or officers of the Bank or any of them either separately or jointly with any other persons.	1,635,611,703	1,460,018,680	1,635,611,703	1,460,018,680
	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.	381,822,703	406,964,680	381,822,703	406,964,680
	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 person.	1,635,611,703	1,460,018,680	1,635,611,703	1,460,018,680
	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 or managing agents or in the case of private companies, as members.	381,822,703	406,964,680	381,822,703	406,964,680
	ix) Due from banking companies	-	-	-	-
	x) Information in respect of classified loans advances				
	a) Classified loans for which interest is not credited to income	21,727,118,000	13,046,000,000	21,727,118,000	13,046,000,000

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
	b) Provision kept against classified loans and advances (note 15.2a)	5,133,220,377	3,976,166,022	5,133,220,377	3,976,166,022
	c) Interest credited to interest suspense account (note 15.3)	9,073,309,173	6,504,948,417	9,073,309,173	6,504,948,417
	xi) Cumulative amount of written-off loans:				
	Opening balance	18,227,872,000	18,328,121,000	18,227,872,000	18,328,121,000
	Amount written-off during the year	-	-	-	-
	Amount recovered / provision realeased	-	-	-	-
	During the year against written-off loans	(105,150,000)	(75,302,000)	(105,150,000)	(75,302,000)
	Waiver for final settlement	(91,735,000)	(24,947,000)	(91,735,000)	(24,947,000)
	Balance of written-off loans and advances yet to be recovered	**18,030,987,000**	**18,227,872,000**	**18,030,987,000**	**18,227,872,000**
	The amount of classified and written-off loans for which law suits have been filed	**46,434,140,000**	**31,962,290,000**	**46,434,140,000**	**31,962,290,000**
8.8	**Bills purchased and discounted**				
	(Maturity wise grouping of bills purchased and discounted)				
	Payable within 1 month	665,002,777	742,726,553	665,002,777	742,726,553
	More than 1 month but less than 3 months	1,330,005,554	1,485,453,105	1,330,005,554	1,485,453,105
	More than 3 months but less than 6 months	1,995,008,330	2,228,179,658	1,995,008,330	2,228,179,658
	More than 6 months	-	-	-	-
		3,990,016,661	**4,456,359,316**	**3,990,016,661**	**4,456,359,316**
9.	**Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures**				
	Cost / Revaluation:				
	Land	669,006,896	667,456,896	669,006,896	667,456,896
	Building	1,463,692,042	1,371,329,354	1,463,692,042	1,371,329,354
	Furniture and fixtures	967,348,193	899,118,480	967,348,193	899,118,480
	General equipments	976,240,129	918,091,354	976,240,129	918,091,354
	Computer and accessories	1,307,360,452	685,950,831	1,307,360,452	685,950,831
	Vehicles	261,926,326	252,739,847	261,926,326	252,739,847
	Books	1,465,611	1,406,866	1,465,611	1,406,866
		5,647,039,649	**4,796,093,628**	**5,647,039,649**	**4,796,093,628**
	Less: Accumulated depreciation	2,481,340,136	2,047,832,928	2,481,340,136	2,047,832,928
	Written down value at the end of the year	**3,165,699,513**	**2,748,260,700**	**3,165,699,513**	**2,748,260,700**
	Subsidiary companies balance	34,158,494	40,005,528	-	-
		3,199,858,007	**2,788,266,228**	**3,165,699,513**	**2,748,260,700**
	Details are shown in Annex A.				
10.	**Other assets**				
	Income generating	-	-	-	-
	Non-income generating (note 10.1)	4,322,003,722	4,009,953,007	4,348,184,857	4,066,341,209
		4,322,003,722	**4,009,953,007**	**4,348,184,857**	**4,066,341,209**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
10.1	**Non-income generating other assets**				
	Stock of stationery	36,612,104	33,669,893	36,612,104	33,669,893
	Stamps in hand	3,731,688	2,995,814	3,731,688	2,995,814
	Suspense account (note 10.1.1)	396,470,897	318,620,741	396,470,897	318,620,741
	Advance and deposits	5,379,354	5,167,189	5,379,354	5,167,189
	Interest and other receivables	1,175,317,072	1,438,535,844	1,175,317,072	1,438,535,844
	Sundry assets (note 10.1.2)	273,795,346	251,145,697	273,795,346	251,145,697
	Demand draft paid without advice	6,940,506	14,145,177	6,940,506	14,145,177
	Bill purchased account - credit card	244,692,915	390,395,666	244,692,915	390,395,666
	Inter-branch adjustment account (net) (note 10.1.3)	431,900,458	85,232,463	431,900,458	85,232,463
	Payment made against claim made by EBL for guarantee issued by BCCI	13,683,225	13,683,225	13,683,225	13,683,225
	Advance against cash assistance	4,575,500	3,871,781	4,575,500	3,871,781
	Advance against branches*	2,445,707	27,580,522	2,445,707	27,580,522
	Advance against NBL Towers	1,020,874,000	1,030,482,000	1,020,874,000	1,030,482,000
	Advance against fixed assets	531,709,826	352,765,232	531,709,826	352,765,232
	Others	173,875,124	41,661,763	200,056,259	98,049,965
		4,322,003,722	**4,009,953,007**	**4,348,184,857**	**4,066,341,209**

* The amount represents advance against new branches and for repair, renovation and maintenance of existing branches.

10.1.1	**Suspense account**				
	Sundry debtors	161,012,982	79,328,408	161,012,982	79,328,408
	Advance against TA/DA	789,551	314,090	789,551	314,090
	Advance against postage	18,288	19,869	18,288	19,869
	Encashment of PSP/ BSP	133,852,610	100,413,472	133,852,610	100,413,472
	Encashment of wage earners development bond	100,797,466	137,367,172	100,797,466	137,367,172
	Receivable from stock dealer	-	1,152,730	-	1,152,730
	Demand draft cancelled	-	25,000	-	25,000
		396,470,897	**318,620,741**	**396,470,897**	**318,620,741**
10.1.2	**Sundry assets**				
	Cash remittance	23,000,185	59,900,010	23,000,185	59,900,010
	Advance rent	231,057,717	172,855,266	231,057,717	172,855,266
	Clearing adjustment account	310,986	384,350	310,986	384,350
	Protested bill	14,900,000	14,900,000	14,900,000	14,900,000
	Unexpired insurance premium	4,526,458	3,106,071	4,526,458	3,106,071
		273,795,346	**251,145,697**	**273,795,346**	**251,145,697**

10.1.3 Inter-branch adjustment account

Inter-branch adjustment account represents outstanding Inter-branch and Head Office transactions (net) originated but yet to be responded at the balance sheet date. However, the same has been adjusted subsequently.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
11.	**Non-banking Assets**	335,820,241	335,820,241	335,820,241	335,820,241
		335,820,241	**335,820,241**	**335,820,241**	**335,820,241**

The Bank was awarded absolute ownership on few mortgaged properties through the verdict of Honourable High Court under section 33(7) of The Artha Rin Adalat Ain 2003 (Money Loan Court Act). These were recorded as a non-banking assets. The value of assets received in adition to the loan outstanding or written off loans was kept as reserve aganist non-banking assets. The details are as follows in branches wise:

Sl no.	Branches				
1	Bangshal	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
2	Dilkusha	231,074,500	231,074,500	231,074,500	231,074,500
3	Dinajpur	2,566,000	2,566,000	2,566,000	2,566,000
4	Elephant road	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
5	Foreign exchange	8,660,000	8,660,000	8,660,000	8,660,000
6	Jessore	75,900	75,900	75,900	75,900
7	Jhalakathi	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
8	Saidpur	382,841	382,841	382,841	382,841
9	Malibagh	2,627,000	2,627,000	2,627,000	2,627,000
10	Mohakhali	21,265,000	21,265,000	21,265,000	21,265,000
11	Kawran bazar	15,019,000	15,019,000	15,019,000	15,019,000
12	Rajshahi	1,305,000	1,305,000	1,305,000	1,305,000
13	Rangpur	43,775,000	43,775,000	43,775,000	43,775,000
14	Narayangonj	6,720,000	6,720,000	6,720,000	6,720,000
	Total	**335,820,241**	**335,820,241**	**335,820,241**	**335,820,241**

12.	**Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents**				
	In Bangladesh (note 12.1)	3,115,330,473	4,161,760,014	3,060,342,586	3,897,793,877
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
		3,115,330,473	**4,161,760,014**	**3,060,342,586**	**3,897,793,877**
12.1	**In Bangladesh**				
	Export Development Fund (EDF)	2,399,193,994	3,427,188,356	2,399,193,994	3,427,188,356
	Agricultural credit on special program	609,137,482	388,638,855	609,137,482	388,638,855
	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	54,987,887	263,966,137	-	-
	Bangladesh Bank	900,000	300,000	900,000	300,000
	ADB loan	51,111,110	81,666,666	51,111,110	81,666,666
		3,115,330,473	**4,161,760,014**	**3,060,342,586**	**3,897,793,877**
12.2	**Security wise breakup of borrowing from other banks, financial Institutions and agents**				
	Secured borrowings	-	-	-	-
	Unsecured borrowings	3,115,330,473	4,161,760,014	3,060,342,586	3,897,793,877
		3,115,330,473	**4,161,760,014**	**3,060,342,586**	**3,897,793,877**
12.3	**Maturity-wise grouping of borrowings**				
	Repayable				
	On demand	900,000	300,000	900,000	300,000
	Up to 1 month	-	1,713,594,178	-	1,713,594,178
	More than 1 month but within 3 months	2,399,193,994	2,447,865,836	2,399,193,994	2,183,899,699
	More than 3 months but within 1 year	715,236,479	-	660,248,592	-
	More than 1 year but within 5 years	-	-	-	-
	More than 5 years	-	-	-	-
		3,115,330,473	**4,161,760,014**	**3,060,342,586**	**3,897,793,877**

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
13.	**Deposits and other accounts (note 13.1)**				
	Current deposit and other accounts (note 13.2)	21,659,650,401	20,693,115,937	21,659,650,401	20,728,154,666
	Bills payable (note 13.3)	5,611,244,593	2,501,292,434	5,611,244,593	2,501,292,434
	Savings deposit	39,622,907,587	32,942,064,340	39,622,907,587	32,942,064,340
	Fixed deposit	104,278,221,622	110,315,043,225	104,278,221,622	110,601,621,855
	Term deposit (note 13.4)	69,547,942,495	55,178,447,464	70,157,852,659	55,339,771,953
		240,719,966,698	**221,629,963,400**	**241,329,876,862**	**222,112,905,248**

The Bank Management advised to various branches to take necessary steps for depositing the amount of unclaimed deposits through head office following the Bangladesh Bank guidelines. During the year the Bank has deposited BDT 286,989.66 to Bangladesh Bank.

13.1	**Deposit and other account**				
	Deposit from banks (in Bangladesh) (note 13.1.1)	11,993,574,101	4,928,559,413	11,993,574,101	4,928,559,413
	Other than bank	228,726,392,597	216,701,403,987	229,336,302,761	217,184,345,835
		240,719,966,698	**221,629,963,400**	**241,329,876,862**	**222,112,905,248**
13.1.1	**Deposit from banks (in Bangladesh)**				
A.	**In current account**				
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd	2,970,317	33,124,006	2,970,317	33,124,006
	BRAC Bank Ltd	1,331,988	1,201,195	1,331,988	1,201,195
	Bangladesh Krishi Bank Ltd	1,468,667	641,312	1,468,667	641,312
	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd	18,690	19,379	18,690	19,379
	EXIM Bank Ltd	-	1,230	-	1,230
	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd	34,860	9,025,062	34,860	9,025,062
	Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd	90,524,516	75,186,837	90,524,516	75,186,837
	Jamuna Bank Ltd	3,007,585	9,230,701	3,007,585	9,230,701
	Mercantile Bank Ltd	1,033,655	112,729	1,033,655	112,729
	Prime Bank Ltd	44,825	45,665	44,825	45,665
	Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank	557,111	1,035,463	557,111	1,035,463
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd	10,049	18,239	10,049	18,239
	Southeast Bank Ltd	10,000	3,850	10,000	3,850
		101,012,263	**129,645,668**	**101,012,263**	**129,645,668**
B.	**In short notice deposit accounts**				
	Bank Asia Ltd	803,938	782,499	803,938	782,499
	BRAC Bank Ltd	4,323,786	4,605,406	4,323,786	4,605,406
	Dhaka Bank Ltd	637,854	1,039,845	637,854	1,039,845
	Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd	4,482,290	2,055,980	4,482,290	2,055,980
	Eastern Bank Ltd	-	540,860	-	540,860
	EXIM Bank Ltd	22,849,193	19,681,394	22,849,193	19,681,394
	Jamuna Bank Ltd	3,530,254	1,028,854	3,530,254	1,028,854
	Janata Bank Ltd	35,312	35,570	35,312	35,570
	Mercantile Bank Ltd	4,960,849	2,043,402	4,960,849	2,043,402
	Prime Bank Ltd	339	10,825	339	10,825
	Pubali Bank Ltd	608,288	592,458	608,288	592,458
	Standard BankLtd	-	462	-	462
	Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank	841,208,708	256,341,968	841,208,708	256,341,968
	Standard Chartered Bank	3,084,050	3,198,739	3,084,050	3,198,739
	Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd	665,630	-	665,630	-
	Souteast Bank Ltd	8,290	-	8,290	-
	The Premier Bank Ltd	265,838	180,067	265,838	180,067
		887,464,619	**292,138,329**	**887,464,619**	**292,138,329**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
C.	**Term deposit accounts**				
	Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank	815,202,219	3,806,775,416	815,202,219	3,806,775,416
	Agrani Bank Ltd	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
	Mutual Trust Bank Ltd	999,985,000	-	999,985,000	-
	United Commercial Bank Ltd	999,985,000	-	999,985,000	-
	Bank Asia Ltd	999,985,000	-	999,985,000	-
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon Plc	189,985,000	-	189,985,000	-
	Trust Bank Ltd	999,985,000	-	999,985,000	-
	AB Bank Ltd	999,985,000	-	999,985,000	-
	IFIC Bank Ltd	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
	National Credit & Commerce Bank Ltd	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
	Uttara Bank Ltd	999,985,000	-	999,985,000	-
	Rupali Bank Ltd	2,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000	-
	Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd	-	700,000,000	-	700,000,000
		11,005,097,219	**4,506,775,416**	**11,005,097,219**	**4,506,775,416**
	Total (A+B+C)	**11,993,574,101**	**4,928,559,413**	**11,993,574,101**	**4,928,559,413**
13.1.2	**Maturity-wise grouping**				
	Deposits from banks				
	Repayable				
	On demand	101,677,893	129,645,668	101,012,263	129,645,668
	Up to 1 month	886,798,989	992,138,329	887,464,619	992,138,329
	Over 1 month but within 6 months	10,189,895,000	3,806,775,416	10,189,895,000	3,806,775,416
	Over 6 months but within 1 year	815,202,219	-	815,202,219	-
	Over 1 year but within 5 years	-	-	-	-
	Over 5 years but within 10 years	-	-	-	-
		11,993,574,101	**4,928,559,413**	**11,993,574,101**	**4,928,559,413**
	From others payable				
	Repayable				
	On demand	17,609,344,857	13,342,098,514	17,609,344,857	13,342,098,514
	Up to 1 month	15,006,600,319	20,793,952,384	15,005,934,689	20,793,952,384
	Over 1 month but within 6 months	32,251,887,259	51,544,979,968	32,251,887,259	51,544,979,968
	Over 6 months but within 1 year	35,839,296,717	41,744,057,920	35,839,296,717	41,744,057,920
	Over 1 year but within 5 years	104,616,636,525	66,392,176,479	104,616,636,525	66,392,176,479
	Over 5 years but within 10 years	23,402,626,920	22,884,138,722	24,013,202,714	23,367,080,570
		228,726,392,597	**216,701,403,987**	**229,336,302,761**	**217,184,345,835**
		240,719,966,698	**221,629,963,400**	**241,329,876,862**	**222,112,905,248**
13.2	**Current deposit and other accounts**				
	Current deposit	12,598,301,905	11,622,783,571	12,598,301,905	11,622,783,571
	Foreign currency deposit	489,086,841	295,199,845	489,086,841	330,238,574
	Exchange company Taka account	393,610,747	371,766,672	393,610,747	371,766,672
	Exporters' foreign currencies account	235,636,595	251,369,328	235,636,595	251,369,328
	Sundry deposits	7,943,014,313	8,151,996,521	7,943,014,313	8,151,996,521
		21,659,650,401	**20,693,115,937**	**21,659,650,401**	**20,728,154,666**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
13.3	**Bills payable**				
	Payment order	5,558,185,669	2,377,199,033	5,558,185,669	2,377,199,033
	Demand draft	53,058,924	124,093,401	53,058,924	124,093,401
		5,611,244,593	**2,501,292,434**	**5,611,244,593**	**2,501,292,434**
13.4	**Term deposit**				
	Short notice deposit	19,564,466,978	11,743,565,936	20,174,377,142	11,904,890,425
	Non-resident foreign currency deposit	704,471,454	267,309,872	704,471,454	267,309,872
	Resident foreign currency deposit	234,867,665	215,002,161	234,867,665	215,002,161
	Non-resident investment Taka account	890,092	7,598,050	890,092	7,598,050
	Monthly saving scheme	28,185,414,958	23,999,022,980	28,185,414,958	23,999,022,980
	Special deposit scheme	20,857,831,348	18,945,948,465	20,857,831,348	18,945,948,465
		69,547,942,495	**55,178,447,464**	**70,157,852,659**	**55,339,771,953**
14.	**Subordinated bonds**	1,024,000,000	1,280,000,000	1,024,000,000	1,280,000,000
		1,024,000,000	**1,280,000,000**	**1,024,000,000**	**1,280,000,000**

Bank issued subordinated bonds valuing BDT 250 crore in 2010. The process of redemption is paid annually on prorata basis to bond holders in installment of 20% per year commencing at the 3rd year from the issued date. Coupon rate of the bond is 11.50% and redemeed at par at 7 years. Outstanding amount of the bond are shown in below:

Sl. no.	Bond no.	Holder				
1	NPO 6286121	A. K. Khan & Company Ltd	20,480,000	25,600,000	20,480,000	25,600,000
2	GHA 0013724	Agrani Bank Ltd	81,920,000	102,400,000	81,920,000	102,400,000
3	GHA 0013725	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd	20,480,000	25,600,000	20,480,000	25,600,000
4	GHA 0013726	Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd	40,960,000	51,200,000	40,960,000	51,200,000
5	NPO 6286122	Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd	122,880,000	153,600,000	122,880,000	153,600,000
6	NPO 6286123	Delta Life Insurance Company Ltd	20,480,000	25,600,000	20,480,000	25,600,000
7	GHA 0013727	Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd	40,960,000	51,200,000	40,960,000	51,200,000
8	NPO 6286124	Eastland Insurance Company Ltd	20,480,000	25,600,000	20,480,000	25,600,000
9	GHA 0013728	Janata Bank Ltd	81,920,000	102,400,000	81,920,000	102,400,000
10	GHA 0013729	Mercantile Bank Ltd	20,480,000	25,600,000	20,480,000	25,600,000
11	GHA 0013730	National Credit and Commerce Bank Ltd	20,480,000	25,600,000	20,480,000	25,600,000
12	NPO 6286125	National Life Insurance Company Ltd	20,480,000	25,600,000	20,480,000	25,600,000
13	GHA 0013731	One Bank Ltd	40,960,000	51,200,000	40,960,000	51,200,000
14	GHA 0013732	Prime Bank Ltd	81,920,000	102,400,000	81,920,000	102,400,000
15	GHA 0013733	Pubali Bank Ltd	40,960,000	51,200,000	40,960,000	51,200,000
16	GHA 0013734	Rupali Bank Ltd	102,400,000	128,000,000	102,400,000	128,000,000
17	NPO 6286126	"Saudi-Bangladesh Industrial & Agricultural Investment Company Ltd"	81,920,000	102,400,000	81,920,000	102,400,000
18	NPO 6286127	Sadharan Bima Corporation	40,960,000	51,200,000	40,960,000	51,200,000
19	GHA 0013735	Sonali Bank Ltd	81,920,000	102,400,000	81,920,000	102,400,000
20	GHA 0013736	Standard Bank Ltd	20,480,000	25,600,000	20,480,000	25,600,000
21	GHA 0013737	Trust Bank Ltd	20,480,000	25,600,000	20,480,000	25,600,000
	Totals		**1,024,000,000**	**1,280,000,000**	**1,024,000,000**	**1,280,000,000**

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
15	**Other liabilities**				
	Un-paid dividend	10,009,092	10,009,092	10,009,092	10,009,092
	Provision for bonus	304,395,477	323,640,835	304,395,477	323,640,835
	Tax liability (note 15.1)	2,766,554,755	2,262,635,397	2,610,948,757	2,128,591,017
	Provision for loans and advances (including off-B/S items) (note 15.2)	8,922,354,362	6,242,458,211	8,922,354,362	6,242,458,211
	Interest suspense account (note 15.3)	9,073,309,173	6,504,948,417	9,073,309,173	6,504,948,417
	Provision for other assets (note 15.4)	1,385,862,133	1,690,749,339	912,266,450	1,217,153,656
	Provision for gratuity (note 15.5)	100,000,000	80,000,000	100,000,000	80,000,000
	Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) (note 15.6)	64,766,680	59,504,533	63,762,801	58,500,654
	ATM card holders' accounts	3,555,609	35,500	3,555,609	35,500
	Foreign currencies adjustment account	190,931,612	1,292,978,086	190,931,612	1,292,978,086
	Bills payable account MPS (CCD)	11,916,026	4,931,883	11,916,026	4,931,883
	Adjusting account credit	1,643,121,206	2,691,872,659	1,643,121,206	2,691,872,659
	Provision for LFA	90,294,562	89,055,351	90,294,562	89,055,351
	Clearing adjusting account	38,666	34,149	38,666	34,149
	Others	1,014,157,093	949,702,527	62,765,898	76,332,338
		25,581,266,446	**22,202,555,979**	**23,999,669,691**	**20,720,541,848**
15.1	**Tax liability**				
	Provision for current tax				
	Opening balance	12,043,952,497	9,510,957,641	11,879,066,595	9,379,066,595
	Add: Provision made during the year	2,871,561,618	2,532,994,856	2,850,000,000	2,500,000,000
		14,915,514,115	**12,043,952,497**	**14,729,066,595**	**11,879,066,595**
	Less: Adjustment made during the year	-	-	-	-
	Closing balance	**14,915,514,115**	**12,043,952,497**	**14,729,066,595**	**11,879,066,595**
	Advance income tax				
	Opening balance	9,781,317,100	7,443,941,501	9,750,475,578	7,413,099,979
	Add: Paid during the year	2,367,642,260	2,337,375,599	2,367,642,260	2,337,375,599
		12,148,959,360	**9,781,317,100**	**12,118,117,838**	**9,750,475,578**
	Less: Adjustment made during the year	-	-	-	-
	Closing balance	**12,148,959,360**	**9,781,317,100**	**12,118,117,838**	**9,750,475,578**
		2,766,554,755	**2,262,635,397**	**2,610,948,757**	**2,128,591,017**

Status of pending assessments

All the assessments of the Bank have been completed and necessary provisions have been made in the books of account except the assessment for the assessment years 1991-92, 1992-93 pending in Honorable High Court Division due to appeal filed by the Deputy Commissioner of Taxes. Adequate provisions for those assessment years have been made in the books of account. If any further provision is required it will be made upon receipt of final assessment order.

	Group		Bank	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT

15.2 Provision for loans and advances (including off - balance sheet items)

(a) Specific provision against loans and advances

Opening balance	3,976,166,022	1,970,639,774	3,976,166,022	1,970,639,774
Fully provided debt written-off	-	-	-	-
Release of provision	45,054,355	35,526,248	45,054,355	35,526,248
Transfer other provision	-	-	-	-
Transfer from general provision unclassified loans	-	300,000,000	-	300,000,000
Transfer from general provision off-balance sheet items	-	110,000,000	-	110,000,000
Provision made during the year	1,112,000,000	1,560,000,000	1,112,000,000	1,560,000,000
Closing balance	**5,133,220,377**	**3,976,166,022**	**5,133,220,377**	**3,976,166,022**

As per requirement of Bangladesh Bank in respect to loan provisioning total required provision against classified advances is BDT 742.61 crore against which Bank maintained an amount of BDT 513.32 crore and the balance amount of BDT 229.29 crore will be provided within December 2019 i.e, at 25% in 2017, at 30% in 2018 and at 30% 2019 as per Bangladesh Bank approval letter reference no. BRPD(P-1)/661/13/2017-2597 dated 27 April 2017. However, the Bank can not pay any cash dividend until making such provision in full in terms of the said Bangladesh Bank approval letter.

(b) General provision against unclassified loans and advances (including provision for OBU)

Opening balance	1,724,782,141	2,024,782,141	1,724,782,141	2,024,782,141
Transferred from/to other provision	360,887,206	(300,000,000)	360,887,206	(300,000,000)
Transferred from provision against off B/S items	-	-	-	-
Provision made during the year	1,218,000,000	-	1,218,000,000	-
Closing balance	**3,303,669,347**	**1,724,782,141**	**3,303,669,347**	**1,724,782,141**

(c) General provision against Off Balance Sheet items (including provision for OBU)

Opening balance	531,510,048	641,510,048	531,510,048	641,510,048
Transferred to general / specific provision	(56,000,000)	(110,000,000)	(56,000,000)	(110,000,000)
Closing balance	**475,510,048**	**531,510,048**	**475,510,048**	**531,510,048**
Sub total (a)+ (b)+ (c)	**8,912,399,772**	**6,232,458,211**	**8,912,399,772**	**6,232,458,211**

Bangladesh Bank vide its letter no. DBI-1/82/2017-1405 dated 23 April 2017 also instructed to keep provision of BDT 535.23 crore against the loans which are unclassifed due to Honorable High Court' stay order for which the Bank has made provision of BDT 35.71 crore and rest BDT 500.00 crore representing provision requirement for unclassified loans, writ petition, off-shore Banking unit and others will be provided within 2019 as per Bangladesh Bank approval letter reference no. BRPD(P-1)/661/13/2017-2597 dated 27 April 2017.

(d) Provision for good borrowers

Opening balance	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
Provision made during the year	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Paid during the year	45,410	-	45,410	-
Closing balance	9,954,590	10,000,000	9,954,590	10,000,000
Total	**8,922,354,362**	**6,242,458,211**	**8,922,354,362**	**6,242,458,211**

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

Particulars of required provision for loans and advances as on 31 December 2016 are as under:

(BDT in crore)

Particulars	Outstanding	Base for provision	Rate	Provision required
General provision				
On unclassified loans	17,760.67	17,760.67	Various	820.30
On SMA loans	1,059.53	1,059.53	Various	10.60
	18,820.20			**830.90**
Specific provision				
On substandard loans	112.30	12.22	20%	2.44
On doubtful loans	153.66	108.51	50%	54.25
On bad and loss loans	1,906.76	685.91	100%	685.91
	2,172.71			**742.60**
Total	**20,992.91**			**1,573.50**

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
15.3	**Interest suspense account**				
	Opening balance	6,504,948,417	3,226,821,883	6,504,948,417	3,226,821,883
	Add: Amount transferred to "interest suspense" account during the year	4,927,627,028	4,463,307,112	4,927,627,028	4,463,307,112
		11,432,575,445	**7,690,128,995**	**11,432,575,445**	**7,690,128,995**
	Less: Amount recovered and credited to income	2,325,421,561	1,183,662,502	2,325,421,561	1,183,662,502
	Interest waived during the year	33,844,711	1,518,076	33,844,711	1,518,076
	Amount written-off during the year	-	-	-	-
		2,359,266,272	**1,185,180,578**	**2,359,266,272**	**1,185,180,578**
	Closing balance	**9,073,309,173**	**6,504,948,417**	**9,073,309,173**	**6,504,948,417**
15.4	**Provision for other assets**				
	Provision for fall in market price of shares				
	Opening balance	1,650,482,889	1,274,399,259	1,176,887,206	830,000,000
	Transferred to other provision	(306,887,206)	-	(306,887,206)	-
	Add: Addition during the year	-	376,083,630	-	346,887,206
	Closing balance	**1,343,595,683**	**1,650,482,889**	**870,000,000**	**1,176,887,206**
	Provision for other classified assets				
	Opening balance	40,266,450	40,266,450	40,266,450	40,266,450
	Add: Addition during the year	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
	Closing balance	**42,266,450**	**40,266,450**	**42,266,450**	**40,266,450**
		1,385,862,133	**1,690,749,339**	**912,266,450**	**1,217,153,656**

15.5 Provision for gratuity

The gratuity fund is administered by a Board of Trustee consisting of four (4) members. Total fund balance as on December 2016 stood at BDT 106.02 crore considering contribution for the year 2016 against which fund liability for eligible employees stood at BDT 105.94 crore The movement is as under:

Opening balance	80,000,000	50,000,000	80,000,000	50,000,000
Add: Provision during the year	100,000,000	80,000,000	100,000,000	80,000,000
	180,000,000	**130,000,000**	**180,000,000**	**130,000,000**
Less: Transferred to fund account	80,000,000	50,000,000	80,000,000	50,000,000
Closing balance	**100,000,000**	**80,000,000**	**100,000,000**	**80,000,000**

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
15.6	**Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities**				
	Deferred tax assets:				
	Opening balance	109,688,206	89,739,104	109,370,532	89,421,430
	Add: Addition during the year	16,646,153	19,949,102	16,646,153	19,949,102
	Closing balance	**126,334,359**	**109,688,206**	**126,016,685**	**109,370,532**
	Deferred tax liabilities:				
	Opening balance	169,192,739	160,021,140	167,871,186	158,699,587
	Add: Addition during the year	21,908,300	9,171,599	21,908,300	9,171,599
	Closing balance	**191,101,039**	**169,192,739**	**189,779,486**	**167,871,186**
	Net deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	**64,766,680**	**59,504,533**	**63,762,801**	**58,500,654**
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)	**5,262,147**	**(10,777,503)**	**5,262,147**	**(10,777,503)**

16. Share capital

16.1 Authorised capital

3,000,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each	30,000,000,000	17,500,000,000

Authorised capital of the Bank increased by BDT 1,250 crore i.e. 125 crore shares @ of BDT 10 per share as approved in the 21st EGM held on 29 June 2016.

16.2 Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital

	No. of shares		2016	2015
	2016	2015	BDT	BDT
Issued for cash	23,730,000	23,730,000	237,300,000	237,300,000
Issued for other than cash (bonus share)	1,951,647,912	1,693,989,924	19,516,479,120	16,939,899,240
Total	**1,975,377,912**	**1,717,719,924**	**19,753,779,120**	**17,177,199,240**

16.3 Percentage of shareholdings at the closing date

Category	2016		2015	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
Sponsors and Directors	552,135,620	27.95	515,966,929	30.04
Financial institutions	413,722,113	20.95	388,273,458	22.60
Foreign investors	57,331,737	2.90	39,929,237	2.32
Non-resident Bangladeshi	8,179,935	0.41	7,824,290	0.46
General public	944,008,507	47.79	765,726,010	44.58
	1,975,377,912	**100.00**	**1,717,719,924**	**100.00**

16.4 Statement of slab list as on 31 December 2016

Group/ type	No. of share holders	No. of shares	% of share holding
De-materialization	81,179	1,926,117,593	97.51
Materialization	4,340	49,260,319	2.49
	85,519	**1,975,377,912**	**100.00**

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De-materialization

Range	No. of share holders	No. of shares	% of share holding
Less than 500	26,393	4,979,369	0.25
500 to 5,000	37,539	73,167,893	3.70
5,001 to 10,000	7,368	53,731,089	2.72
10,001 to 20,000	4,635	65,670,997	3.32
20,001 to 30,000	1,781	43,907,847	2.22
30,001 to 40,000	828	29,004,680	1.47
40,001 to 50,000	596	27,240,342	1.38
50,001 to 100,000	1,081	77,457,511	3.92
100,001 to 1,000,000	781	206,643,901	10.46
Over 1,000,000	177	1,344,313,964	68.05
	81,179	1,926,117,593	97.51

Materialization

Range	No. of share holders	No. of shares	% of share holding
Less than 500	2,503	363,712	0.02
500 to 5,000	1,424	2,626,558	0.13
5,001 to 10,000	183	1,283,712	0.06
10,001 to 20,000	101	1,459,606	0.07
20,001 to 30,000	49	1,166,865	0.06
30,001 to 40,000	21	731,913	0.04
40,001 to 50,000	13	573,926	0.03
50,001 to 100,000	20	1,372,249	0.07
100,001 to 1,000,000	19	6,644,797	0.34
Over 1,000,000	7	33,036,981	1.67
	4,340	**49,260,319**	**2.49**

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
16.5	**Capital adequacy ratio**				
	Core capital (Tier - I)				
	Paid up capital (note 16.2)	19,753,779,120	17,177,199,240	19,753,779,120	17,177,199,240
	Statutory reserve (note 17)	11,392,420,005	9,707,793,205	11,392,420,005	9,707,793,205
	General reserve (note 18)	52,527,544	53,192,892	-	-
	Non-controlling (minority) interest	82,061	75,545	-	-
	Retained earnings (note 20)	3,823,506,459	2,488,521,769	3,964,707,023	2,658,041,849
		35,022,315,189	**29,426,782,651**	**35,110,906,148**	**29,543,034,294**
	Less:				
	For short provision against quoted shares	-	-	-	-
	For short provision against loans and advances	2,292,900,000	2,044,900,000	2,292,900,000	2,044,900,000
	Intangible assets	366,299,885	24,500,000	366,299,885	24,500,000
	Deferred tax assets	126,334,359	109,688,206	126,016,685	109,370,532
	Reciprocal cross holding of banking and NBFI shares	85,127,865	141,000,000	85,127,865	141,000,000
		2,870,662,109	**2,320,088,206**	**2,870,344,435**	**2,319,770,532**
		32,151,653,080	**27,106,694,445**	**32,240,561,713**	**27,223,263,762**

	Group		Bank	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Supplementary capital (Tier - II)				
General provision maintained against unclassified loan	3,303,669,347	1,724,782,141	3,303,669,347	1,724,782,141
General provision on off-balance sheet exposure	475,510,048	531,510,048	475,510,048	531,510,048
Subordinated bonds	1,024,000,000	1,280,000,000	1,024,000,000	1,280,000,000
Other reserve (10% of equity reserve and 50% of other reserve)	630,977,076	630,977,076	630,977,076	630,977,076
Less: Regulatory adjustment for revaluation reserve (40%)	(252,390,830)	(126,200,000)	(252,390,830)	(126,200,000)
	5,181,765,641	**4,041,069,265**	**5,181,765,641**	**4,041,069,265**
A) Total Capital	**37,333,418,721**	**31,147,763,710**	**37,422,327,354**	**31,264,333,027**
B) Total risk weighted assets	285,035,358,961	261,038,900,000	283,628,774,988	259,355,900,000
C) Required capital	30,285,006,890	26,103,890,000	30,135,557,342	25,935,590,000
D) (Deficit)/Surplus (A-C)	**7,048,411,831**	**5,043,873,710**	**7,286,770,012**	**5,328,743,027**
Capital adequacy ratio:				
	Actual			
On core capital - against standard of minimum 5.50%	11.28%	10.38%	11.37%	10.50%
On supplementary capital	1.82%	1.55%	1.82%	1.56%
On total capital - including capital conservation buffer 10.625%	**13.10%**	**11.93%**	**13.19%**	**12.05%**

Risk weighted Assets of the Bank has calculated as per BRPD circular no. 18 dated 21 December 2014 . As per the circular implementation of Basel-III has been started with effect from January 2015 and calculated on solo and consolidated basis. Full implementation will be effective from 2019.

17. Statutory reserve

Opening balance	9,707,793,205	8,439,142,029	9,707,793,205	8,439,142,029
Add: Addition during the year (20% of pre-tax profit)	1,684,626,800	1,268,651,176	1,684,626,800	1,268,651,176
Closing balance	**11,392,420,005**	**9,707,793,205**	**11,392,420,005**	**9,707,793,205**

18. General reserve

Opening balance	53,192,892	65,396,935	-	-
Add: Addition during the year (overseas subsidiaries)	-	16,524,000	-	-
	53,192,892	**81,920,935**	**-**	**-**
Less: Adjustment during the year	(665,348)	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued by overseas subsidiaries	-	(28,728,043)	-	-
	(665,348)	**(28,728,043)**	**-**	**-**
Closing balance	**52,527,544**	**53,192,892**	**-**	**-**

19. Other reserve

Revaluation reserve (Govt. treasury bills and bonds) (note 19.1)	715,620,880	3,636,199,404	715,620,880	3,636,199,404
Revaluation reserve (foreign investment) (note 19.2)	5,992,902	8,376,292	5,992,902	8,376,292
Revaluation reserve (property) (note 19.3)	370,354,926	370,354,926	370,354,926	370,354,926
	1,091,968,708	**4,014,930,622**	**1,091,968,708**	**4,014,930,622**

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		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
19.1	**Revaluation reserve (Govt treasury bills and bonds)**				
	Opening balance	3,636,199,404	888,350,848	3,636,199,404	888,350,848
	Add: Addition during the year	-	5,481,068,190	1,995,215,346	5,481,068,190
		3,636,199,404	**6,369,419,038**	**5,631,414,750**	**6,369,419,038**
	Less: Adjustment during the year	2,920,578,524	2,733,219,634	4,915,793,870	2,733,219,634
	Closing balance	**715,620,880**	**3,636,199,404**	**715,620,880**	**3,636,199,404**
19.2	**Revaluation reserve (foreign investment)**				
	Opening balance	8,376,292	16,241,887	8,376,292	16,241,887
	Less: Adjustment during the year	2,383,390	7,865,595	2,383,390	7,865,595
	Closing balance	**5,992,902**	**8,376,292**	**5,992,902**	**8,376,292**
19.3	**Revaluation reserve (property)**				
	Opening balance	370,354,926	370,354,926	370,354,926	370,354,926
	Less: Adjustment during the year	-	-	-	-
	Closing balance	**370,354,926**	**370,354,926**	**370,354,926**	**370,354,926**

Revaluation of foreign investments has been made in 2015 as per BAS -21 " Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". On the other hand, Govt. treasury bill and bonds have been valued at market price as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 05 dated 31 October 2005.

20.	**Retained earnings**				
	Opening balance	2,488,521,769	1,464,019,449	2,658,041,849	1,634,223,204
	Add: Post-tax profit for the year	5,608,552,809	3,881,448,150	5,567,871,854	3,854,033,381
		8,097,074,578	**5,345,467,599**	**8,225,913,703**	**5,488,256,585**
	Less: Dividend (Bonus share 15% for 2015 and 10% for the year 2014)	2,576,579,880	1,561,563,560	2,576,579,880	1,561,563,560
	Transfer to statutory reserve	1,684,626,800	1,268,651,176	1,684,626,800	1,268,651,176
	Transfer to general reserve (overseas operation)	-	16,524,000	-	-
	Dividend paid by overseas subsidiaries	12,361,439	10,207,094	-	-
		4,273,568,119	**2,856,945,830**	**4,261,206,680**	**2,830,214,736**
	Closing balance	**3,823,506,459**	**2,488,521,769**	**3,964,707,023**	**2,658,041,849**
21.	**Letters of guarantee**				
	Directors	-	-	-	-
	Government	2,487,869,023	3,254,715,812	2,487,869,023	3,254,715,812
	Banks and other financial institutions	565,902,300	1,000,438,500	565,902,300	1,000,438,500
	Others	7,565,137,873	8,516,431,778	7,565,137,873	8,516,431,778
		10,618,909,196	**12,771,586,090**	**10,618,909,196**	**12,771,586,090**
	Less: Margin	505,136,953	543,089,226	505,136,953	543,089,226
		10,113,772,243	**12,228,496,864**	**10,113,772,243**	**12,228,496,864**

21.1 A case was filed by Eastern Bank Ltd, successor of BCCI, against National Bank Ltd (NBL) at Artha Rin Adalat - 3, Dhaka for guarantee issued by NBL in favour of EBL, which has been decreed against NBL on 04 January 2004 for BDT 27,366,450 plus interest @ 18% p.a. from 01 October 1994 to the date of payment. Against the decreed amount, NBL has made an appeal which is pending with the Honorable High Court, Dhaka. Before filing the appeal, the Bank has paid BDT 13,683,225 being 50% of the principal decreed amount which is included under other assets in these financial statements. Provision for BDT 13,683,225 was made in 2006 and the balance of BDT 13,683,225 was made in 2007.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
22.	**Interest income**				
	Interest on advances	18,738,512,331	19,429,070,138	18,722,342,735	19,407,604,423
	Interest on money at call and short notice	21,401,125	7,896,791	21,401,125	7,896,791
	Interest on placement with other banks	168,701,480	75,373,869	168,701,480	75,373,869
	Interest on foreign currency balances	35,486,370	13,810,736	35,486,370	13,810,736
		18,964,101,306	**19,526,151,534**	**18,947,931,710**	**19,504,685,819**
23.	**Interest paid on deposits and borrowings, etc**				
	Interest on deposits	12,303,747,906	15,051,144,027	12,321,522,914	15,071,623,685
	Interest on borrowings	430,942,420	383,496,066	417,531,639	383,496,066
	Discount	2,133,823,020	1,116,572,094	2,133,823,020	1,116,572,094
		14,868,513,346	**16,551,212,187**	**14,872,877,573**	**16,571,691,845**
24.	**Investment income**				
	Dividend on shares				
	Local	337,822,010	341,550,601	317,925,437	335,697,979
	Overseas	5,370,829	11,064,799	5,370,829	11,064,799
		343,192,839	**352,615,400**	**323,296,266**	**346,762,778**
	Interest on treasury bills and bonds	4,513,966,981	4,914,986,593	4,513,966,981	4,914,986,593
	Interest on debenture and bonds	42,919,441	80,829,075	42,919,441	80,829,075
	Gain on Government securities	5,473,634,932	2,578,006,855	5,473,634,932	2,578,006,855
	Profit from sale of share of listed company	41,381,027	15,263,342	27,335,287	8,424,236
	Prize bonds	93,400	133,300	93,400	133,300
		10,415,188,620	**7,941,834,565**	**10,381,246,307**	**7,929,142,837**
25.	**Commission, exchange and brokerage**				
	Commission	1,026,132,800	1,103,042,029	812,675,827	841,388,558
	Exchange gain net off exchange losses	512,841,184	657,566,556	512,841,184	657,566,556
	Brokerage	2,258,020	2,269,116	2,258,020	2,269,116
		1,541,232,004	**1,762,877,701**	**1,327,775,031**	**1,501,224,230**
26.	**Other operating income**				
	Locker rent	5,424,425	5,847,282	5,424,425	5,847,282
	Credit card and ATM	14,650,682	14,677,359	14,650,682	14,677,359
	Confirmation charges	2,906,421	122,939,412	2,906,421	122,939,412
	Gain from sales of assets	101,763	1,173,789	101,763	1,173,789
	Remittance income	34,092,010	34,058,856	34,092,010	34,058,856
	Other receipts	497,234,550	557,789,122	477,750,930	534,598,691
		554,409,851	**736,485,820**	**534,926,231**	**713,295,389**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
27.	**Salaries and allowances**				
	Basic salary	1,664,639,847	1,346,225,094	1,570,767,826	1,252,973,623
	Allowances	1,336,082,412	1,192,797,846	1,336,082,412	1,192,797,846
	Bonus	351,652,556	314,352,257	351,652,556	314,352,257
	Bank's contribution to provident fund	128,046,200	107,996,577	128,046,200	107,996,577
	Gratuity	260,134,626	224,128,879	260,134,626	224,128,879
	Provision for the year	100,000,000	80,000,000	100,000,000	80,000,000
	Paid during the year	160,134,626	144,128,879	160,134,626	144,128,879
		3,740,555,641	**3,185,500,653**	**3,646,683,620**	**3,092,249,182**
28.	**Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.**				
	Rent, rates and taxes	432,915,075	346,904,780	393,146,162	313,845,680
	Insurance	178,265,231	177,736,014	178,265,231	177,736,014
	Electricity	105,980,047	100,326,854	105,980,047	100,326,854
		717,160,353	**624,967,648**	**677,391,440**	**591,908,548**
29.	**Legal expenses**				
	Law charges	25,026,940	23,514,997	25,026,940	23,514,997
	Other professional charges	1,585,004	1,641,407	1,497,504	1,633,907
		26,611,944	**25,156,404**	**26,524,444**	**25,148,904**
30.	**Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc**				
	Telephone - office	16,157,417	21,129,280	16,157,417	16,940,687
	Telephone - residence	551,418	652,495	551,418	652,495
	Telegram, telex, fax and e-mail	42,963,071	42,789,182	42,963,071	42,789,182
	Postage	22,177,044	19,166,751	18,082,594	19,166,751
		81,848,950	**83,737,708**	**77,754,500**	**79,549,115**
31.	**Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc**				
	Printing and stationery	90,924,849	125,658,806	88,009,754	122,386,172
	Publicity and advertisement	20,872,088	31,200,226	20,872,088	31,200,226
		111,796,937	**156,859,032**	**108,881,842**	**153,586,398**
32.	**Managing Director's salary and allowances**				
	Basic salary	4,831,523	3,512,903	4,831,523	3,512,903
	Allowance	3,843,620	2,732,259	3,843,620	2,732,259
	Bonus	990,000	900,000	990,000	900,000
	Bank's contribution to provident fund	483,152	351,290	483,152	351,290
		10,148,295	**7,496,452**	**10,148,295**	**7,496,452**
33.	**Directors' fees and other benefits**				
	Fees	4,345,582	2,971,289	2,979,000	1,205,000
	Other benefits				
	Haltage, traveling and other	1,766,486	788,087	1,766,486	788,087
	Refreshment	1,301,027	1,342,917	1,301,027	1,342,917
		3,067,513	**2,131,004**	**3,067,513**	**2,131,004**
		7,413,095	**5,102,293**	**6,046,513**	**3,336,004**

Each Director is paid an amount of BDT 8,000 per board meeting and per committee meeting attended as per BRPD circular letter no. 11 dated 04 October 2015.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Group		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
34.	**Auditors' fees**	**1,944,750**	**1,686,713**	**500,000**	**450,000**
35.	**Repair, maintenance and depreciation**				
	A. Depreciation				
	Buildings	35,070,053	34,423,816	35,070,053	34,423,816
	Furniture and fixture	83,538,583	79,289,436	83,538,583	79,289,436
	General equipments	98,428,888	102,118,497	98,428,888	102,118,497
	Computer equipments	200,012,276	52,669,221	200,012,276	52,669,221
	Vehicles	22,779,222	26,164,183	22,779,222	26,164,183
	Books	63,491	77,755	63,491	77,755
		439,892,513	**294,742,908**	**439,892,513**	**294,742,908**
	B. Repairs and maintenance				
	Office premises	9,111,882	11,992,376	9,111,882	11,992,376
	Furniture and fixtures	4,064,737	4,540,554	4,064,737	4,540,554
	Vehicles	24,832,973	17,333,096	24,832,973	17,333,096
	Equipments	191,447,536	159,595,983	179,551,981	137,868,287
		229,457,128	**193,462,009**	**217,561,573**	**171,734,313**
	Total (A+B)	**669,349,641**	**488,204,917**	**657,454,086**	**466,477,221**
36.	**Other expenses**				
	Car expenses	63,748,127	75,745,753	63,748,127	75,745,753
	Credit card expenses	694,023	1,702,348	694,023	1,702,348
	Entertainment	54,689,208	58,521,930	54,689,208	58,521,930
	Traveling expenses	21,517,605	27,286,183	21,517,605	27,286,183
	Donations	96,419,118	128,032,506	96,419,118	128,032,506
	Subscriptions	3,245,636	3,174,091	3,245,636	3,174,091
	Periodicals	1,701,172	2,200,433	1,701,172	2,200,433
	Cartage/freight	25,073,182	27,123,620	25,073,182	27,123,620
	Medical expense	6,782,729	11,169,634	6,782,729	11,169,634
	Overseas expenses	4,083,986	5,560,190	4,083,986	5,560,190
	Uniform and liveries	8,930,091	6,172,624	8,930,091	6,172,624
	Training expenses	7,495,026	11,260,184	7,495,026	11,260,184
	Loss on sale of share/ property/ asset	5,607	3,149,083	5,607	3,149,083
	Miscellaneous	99,406,271	117,312,981	28,225,099	26,420,552
		393,791,781	**478,411,560**	**322,610,609**	**387,519,131**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Bank	
		2016	2015
		BDT	BDT
37.	**Changes in other assets**		
	A. Balance at the beginning of the year		
	Stock of stationery	33,669,893	27,229,816
	Stamps in hand	2,995,814	2,600,564
	Suspense account	318,620,741	336,940,462
	Advance deposits	5,167,189	5,171,624
	Sundry assets	251,145,697	262,546,104
	Demand draft paid without advice	14,145,177	12,837,177
	Bill purchase account - credit card	390,395,666	252,497,338
	Inter-branch adjustment account (Net)	85,232,463	652,570,528
	Payment made against claim made by EBL for guarantee issued by BCCI	13,683,225	13,683,225
	Advance against cash assistance	3,871,781	2,322,729
	Receivables	-	16,063,421
	Advance against branches	27,580,522	5,725,000
	Advance against NBL Tower	1,030,482,000	853,203,000
	Advance against fixed assets	352,765,232	243,709,826
	Others	98,049,965	7,086,983
		2,627,805,365	**2,694,187,797**
	B. Balance at the end of the year		
	Stock of stationery	36,612,104	33,669,893
	Stamps in hand	3,731,688	2,995,814
	Suspense account	396,470,897	318,620,741
	Advance deposits	5,379,354	5,167,189
	Sundry assets	273,795,346	251,145,697
	Demand draft paid without advice	6,940,506	14,145,177
	Bill purchase account - credit card	244,692,915	390,395,666
	Inter-branch adjustment account (Net)	431,900,458	85,232,463
	Payment made against claim made by EBL for guarantee issued by BCCI	13,683,225	13,683,225
	Advance against cash assistance	4,575,500	3,871,781
	Advance against branches	2,445,707	27,580,522
	Advance against NBL Tower	1,020,874,000	1,030,482,000
	Advance against fixed assets	531,709,826	352,765,232
	Others	200,056,259	98,049,965
		3,172,867,785	**2,627,805,365**
	Net changes (A-B)	**(545,062,420)**	**66,382,432**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Group		Bank	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
38. Changes in other liabilities				
A. Balance at the beginning of the year				
Un-paid dividend			10,009,092	10,009,092
Provision for bonus			323,640,835	204,265,485
ATM card holders' accounts			35,500	35,500
Foreign currencies adjustment account			1,292,978,086	811,843,016
Bills payable account MPS (CCD)			4,931,883	12,003,024
Provision for LFA			89,055,351	89,833,143
Clearing adjusting account			34,149	34,156
Others			76,332,338	45,219,230
			1,797,017,234	**1,173,242,646**
B. Balance at the end of the year				
Un-paid dividend			10,009,092	10,009,092
Provision for bonus			304,395,477	323,640,835
ATM card holders' accounts			3,555,609	35,500
Foreign currencies adjustment account			190,931,612	1,292,978,086
Bills payable account MPS (CCD)			11,916,026	4,931,883
Provision for LFA			90,294,562	89,055,351
Clearing adjusting account			38,666	34,149
Others			62,765,898	76,332,338
			673,906,942	**1,797,017,234**
Net Changes (A-B)			**(1,123,110,292)**	**623,774,588**
39. Earnings per share (EPS) Restated				
(a) Net profit after tax	5,608,559,325	3,881,435,282	5,567,871,854	3,854,033,381
(b) Number of ordinary shares outstanding	1,717,719,924	1,717,719,924	1,717,719,924	1,717,719,924
(c) Issue of bonus shares during the year 15% of (b)	257,657,988	257,657,988	257,657,988	257,657,988
(d) Number of ordinary shares outstanding (d=b+c)	1,975,377,912	1,975,377,912	1,975,377,912	1,975,377,912
Earnings per share (EPS) (a/d)	**2.84**	**1.96**	**2.82**	**1.95**

Earnings per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the basic earnings by the number of ordinary shares outstanding as of 31 December 2016 in terms of BAS 33: "Earnings Per Share (EPS)". EPS for the year ended 31 December 2015 was restated for the issues of bonus share in 2016 for the year 2015.

40. Number of employees

The number of employees engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received a total remuneration of BDT 36,000 per annum or above were 4,617.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

41. Audit committee

An audit committee of the Board has been constituted by the Board of Directors of the Bank so that the committee can play an effective role in formulating an efficient and secured banking system. The audit committee consist of the following members:

Sl. no.	Name	Status with NBL	Status with the committee	Educational qualification
i)	Mr. Md. Anwar Hussain	Independent Director	Chairman	B.Sc Engr. (Civil)
ii)	Mr. Mabroor Hossain	Director	Member	Graduate
iii)	Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman Khan	Independent Director	Member	SSC

During the year under review, the audit committee of the Board conducted 8 (eight) meetings in which, among others, the following issues were discussed:

i) Review of Bank's financial statements and recommended for consideration of the Board.

ii) Review of draft audited financial statements of subsidiary companies of the Bank.

iii) Review of internal control and compliance system of the Bank.

iv) Review of internal audit reports of different branches. Identification of minor/major lapses and compliances there against.

v) Guidelines for audit program during the year 2017.

vi) Review of working of the credit administration division of the Bank.

vii) Review of the classified portfolio and recovery position of the Bank.

viii) Review the training program of the Bank.

ix) Review of Green Banking and stress Testing of the Bank.

x) Review of the activities of management committee (MANCOM) of the Bank.

42. Event after the Balance Sheet date

No material event had occurred after the balance sheet date except declaration of 20% stock dividend.

43. Related party disclosures

i) Name of the Directors and the entities in which they have interest as on 31 December 2016:

Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms / companies in which Directors are associated as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.	Percentage (%) of holding/ interest in the concern
Mr. Zainul Haque Sikder	Chairman	**Chairman**	
		Z H Sikder Women's Medical College & Hospital (Pvt) Ltd.	9.40%
		Sikder Real Estate Ltd.	10.00%
		Sikder Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	15.00%
		Z H Sikder University of Science & Technology	
		Monowara Sikder Medical College and Hospital.	
		Alhaj Mokforuddin Sikder Foundation	
		Zarina Sikder Trust	
Mrs. Monowara Sikder	Director	**Managing Director**	
		Z H Sikder Women's Medical College & Hospital (Pvt) Ltd.	9.40%
		Sikder Real Estate Ltd.	20.00%
		Sikder Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	15.00%
		Monowara Sikder Medical College and Hospital.	
		Sikder Organic Market (Pvt) Ltd.	
		Vice Chairperson	
		Z H Sikder University of Science & Technology	
		Member	
		Alhaj Mokforuddin Sikder Foundation	
		Zarina Sikder Trust	
Ms. Parveen Haque Sikder	Director	**Chairperson**	
		Millennium International School	34.80%

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms / companies in which Directors are associated as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.	Percentage (%) of holding/ interest in the concern
		Mandy Dental College & Hospital	
		J & M Builders (Pvt) Ltd.	50.00%
		Western Bowling & Fitness Centre	100.00%
		Jeffrey Institute of Health Science & Technology	100.00%
		Powertech Holdings Ltd.	50.00%
		Golden Barn Kingdom (Pvt) Ltd.	
		ISO Tech Group	
		Vice Chairperson	
		Z H Sikder Women's Medical College & Hospital (Pvt.) Ltd.	9.40%
		Sikder Real Estate Ltd.	10.00%
		Director	
		Sikder Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	10.00%
		Treasurer	
		Z H Sikder University of Science & Technology	
		Proprietor	
		Z M Real Estate	
		Member	
		Monowara Sikder Medical College and Hospital.	
		Alhaj Mokforuddin Sikder Foundation	
		Zarina Sikder Trust	
Alhaj Khalilur Rahman	Director	**Chairman**	
		KDS Garments Ind. Ltd.	50.15%
		KDS Apparels Ltd.	49.88%
		KIY Steel Ind. Ltd.	95.00%
		KDS Fashion Ltd.	0.86%
		Steel Accessories Ltd.	50.00%
		KDS Logistics Ltd.	43.24%
		KDS IDR Ltd.	45.00%
		KDS Cotton Poly Thread Ltd.	14.67%
		KDS Accessories Ltd.	46.92%
		KDS Poly Ind. Ltd.	74.00%
		Managing Director	
		KDS Textile Mills Ltd.	20.27%
		KYCR Coil Ind. Ltd.	9.21%
		KY Steel Mills Ltd.	98.00%
		Sky Securities Ltd.	42.46%
		Shareholder	
		Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.	69,77,450 shares
		Pragati Insurance Ltd.	2,811,796 shares
		Pragati Life Insurance Ltd.	2,07,446 shares
Mr. Moazzam Hossain	Director	**Chairman**	
		Hosaf International Ltd.	22.93%
		Shandong Ludi Xinwen & Hosaf Mining (BD) Ltd.	20.00%
		Hosaf Gene Cure Pharma Co. Ltd.	36.67%
		Hosaf Proficient Energy Ltd.	50.00%
		Shahjibazar Electric Generation Ltd.	32.00%
		Managing Director	
		EnergyPrima Ltd.	30.43%

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms / companies in which Directors are associated as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.	Percentage (%) of holding/ interest in the concern
		Hosaf Meter Industry Ltd.	97.89%
		Citi Link Apartment Ltd.	99.98%
		Director	
		Euro Knitting & Dyeing Inds. Ltd.	11.46%
		Proprietor	
		Hosaf Consultancy	100.00%
		Shareholder	
		United Hospital Ltd.	0.42%
		Pragati Life Insurance Ltd.	0.01%
		Pragati Insurance Ltd. (Sponsor)	1.57%
Mr. Rick Haque Sikder	Director	**Chairman**	
		Power Pac Holdings Ltd.	50.00%
		R & R Holdings Ltd.	50.00%
		PowerPac Mutiara Keraniganj Power Plant Ltd. (100 MW)	50.00%
		PowerPac Keraniganj-II Power Plant Ltd. (161 MW)	50.00%
		PowerPac Mutiara Khulna Power Plant Ltd. (100 MW)	50.00%
		PowerPac Mutiara Jamalpur Power Plant Ltd. (100 MW)	50.00%
		Director	
		Z H Sikder Women's Medical College & Hospital (pvt) Ltd.	9.40%
		Sikder Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	10.00%
		Sikder Real Estate Ltd.	10.00%
		Managing Director	
		R & R Aviation Ltd.	81.90%
		BEL Construction SDN BHD Ltd.	80.00%
		Managing Partner	
		PowerPac	50.00%
		A1 Trade Center	50.00%
		Proprietor	
		The River	100.00%
		Member	
		Z H Sikder University of Science & Technology	
		Monowara Sikder Medical College and Hospital.	
		Alhaj Mokforuddin Sikder Foundation	
		Zarina Sikder Trust	
Mr. Ron Haque Sikder	Director	**Managing Director**	
		R & R Holdings Ltd.	50.00%
		PowerPac Holdings Ltd.	50.00%
		PowerPac Mutiara Keraniganj Power Plant Ltd. (100 MW)	50.00%
		PowerPac Keraniganj-II Power Plant Ltd. (161 MW)	50.00%
		PowerPac Mutiara Khulna Power Plant Ltd. (100 MW)	50.00%
		PowerPac Mutiara Jamalpur Power Plant Ltd. (100 MW)	50.00%
		Director	

Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms / companies in which Directors are associated as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.	Percentage (%) of holding/ interest in the concern
		Z H Sikder Women's Medical College & Hospital (pvt) Ltd.	9.40%
		Sikder Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	10.00%
		Vice Chairman	
		Sikder Real Estate Ltd.	10.00%
		Managing Partner	
		Power Pac	50.00%
		A1 Trade Center	50.00%
		Member	
		Z H Sikder University of Science & Technology	
		Monowara Sikder Medical College and Hospital.	
		Alhaj Mokforuddin Sikder Foundation	
		Zarina Sikder Trust	
		Shareholder	
		R & R Aviation Ltd.	18.00%
Mr. Zakaria Taher	Director	**Chairman**	
		Purbachal Drillers Ltd.	50.00%
		T S Holdings Ltd.	60.00%
		Microgenix BD Ltd.	25.00%
		Zyta Garments Ltd.	60.00%
		Director	
		Jeans Culture Ltd.	40.00%
		Managing Director	
		Armana Fashions Ltd.	50.50%
		Armana Ltd.	40.00%
		Armana Apparels Ltd.	50.00%
		Zyta Apparels Ltd.	51.00%
		Denimach Ltd.	15.00%
		Denimach Washing Ltd.	10.00%
		Denitex Ltd.	20.00%
		Sponsor shareholder	
		Pragati Life Insurance Ltd.	235,895 shares
		Pragati Insurance Ltd.	260,491 shares
		TSCO Power Ltd.	49.50%
		T S Transformer Ltd.	34.50%
Mr. Mabroor Hossain	Director	**Director**	
		Hosaf Meter Industry Ltd.	0.49%
		Hosaf International Ltd.	1.42%
		Hosaf Gene Cure Pharma Co. Ltd.	18.00%
		Euro Knitting & Dyeing Inds. Ltd.	25.00%
		Shandong Ludi Xinwen & Hosaf Mining (BD) Ltd.	5.00%
		Hosaf Proficient Energy Ltd.	40.00%
		EnergyPrima Ltd.	0.04%
		Shahjibazar Electric Generation Ltd.	10.00%
		Shareholder	
		Pragati Life Insurance Ltd	3.25%
		Pragati Insurance Ltd.	0.01%
		Proprietor	
		M H Holdings	100.00%

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms / companies in which Directors are associated as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.	Percentage (%) of holding/ interest in the concern
Mr. Md. Anwar Hussain	Independent Director	**Chairman** Western Agro Products Ltd.	
Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman Khan	Independent Director	**Managing Director** Himalaya Trading Co. Ltd. Hotel Raffles Inn **Proprietor** M/s. Mahbubur Rahman Khan	
Mr. A K M Enamul Hoque Shameem	Independent Director	**Member** Trustee Board, Stamford University, Bangladesh Founder & President, Port City International University, Chittagong	
Mr. Choudhury Moshtaq Ahmed	Managing Director (CC)	Nil	Nil

ii) Significant contracts where bank is a party and wherein Directors have interest:

iii) Shares issued to Directors and executives without consideration or exercisable at discount:

iv) Related party transactions

Name of the party	Nature of relation	Nature of transaction	2016 BDT (000)
KDS Garments Ltd	Alhaj Khalilur Rahman, Chairman and Mr. Salim Rahman, Managing Director of KDS Garments Limited and Director of the Bank.	LG	2,500.00
Z H Sikder Women's Medical College and Hospital (Pvt) Ltd	Common Director	Loan (Gen) & LC	110,179,.45
Rick Haque Sikder and others	Director	SOD	271,643.25
NBL Securities Ltd	Subsidiary	Loan	1,750,000.00
Total			**2,134,322.70**

v) Lending policies to related parties

Related parties are allowed loans and advances as per general loan policy of the bank.

vi) Business other than banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per section 8(2) of the Banking Companies Act 1991: Nil

vii) Investments in the securities of Directors and their related concern : Nil

44. General

i) Figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded to the nearest BDT.

ii) Figures of previous year have been rearranged wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

for National Bank Limited

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Director

Dhaka, Bangladesh

Dated, 30 April 2017

Schedule of Fixed Assets

As at 31 December 2016

Particulars	Cost / Revaluation					Depreciation				Written down value at 31 December 2016
	At 01 January 2016	Addition	Disposal/ adjustment	Total at 31 December 2016	Rate (%)	Upto 01 January 2016	charge	Disposal/ adjustment	Total to 31 December 2016	
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Land	667,456,896	-	(1,550,000)	669,006,896	0.00%	-	-	-	-	669,006,896
Building	1,371,329,354	93,912,688	1,550,000	1,463,692,042	2.50%	145,606,069	35,070,053	-	180,676,122	1,283,015,920
Furniture and fixtures	899,118,480	68,402,561	172,848	967,348,193	10.00%	443,859,630	83,538,583	166,751	527,231,462	440,116,731
General equipment	918,091,354	60,121,775	1,973,000	976,240,129	20.00%	670,960,100	98,428,888	1,960,436	767,428,552	208,811,577
Computer equipment	685,950,831	621,409,621	-	1,307,360,452	33.33%	576,475,464	200,012,276	-	776,487,740	530,872,712
Vehicles	252,739,847	13,444,598	4,258,119	261,926,326	20.00%	209,575,234	22,779,222	4,258,118	228,096,338	33,829,988
Books	1,406,866	58,745	-	1,465,611	20.00%	1,356,431	63,491	-	1,419,922	45,689
At 31 December 2016	4,796,093,628	857,349,988	6,403,967	5,647,039,649		2,047,832,928	439,892,513	6,385,305	2,481,340,136	3,165,699,513
At 31 December 2015	4,535,556,094	291,462,310	30,924,776	4,796,093,628		1,772,036,119	294,742,908	18,946,099	2,047,832,928	2,748,260,700

Annex B

Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions (Outside Bangladesh)

As at 31 December 2016

Particulars	Currency Name	2016			2015		
		Amount in Foreign Currency	Conversion Rate Per Unit F.C	Amount in BDT	Amount in Foreign Currency	Conversion Rate Per Unit F.C	Amount in BDT
In fixed deposit accounts (interest bearing) with:							
JP Morgan Chase Bank, Singapore	USD	539,000.00	78.7022	42,420,486	789,000.00	78.5003	61,936,737
Social Islami Bank Ltd OBU	USD	3,500,000.00	78.7022	275,457,700	-	78.5003	-
Eastern Bank Ltd OBU	USD	3,000,000.00	78.7022	236,106,600	-	78.5003	-
BRAC Bank Ltd OBU	USD	5,000,000.00	78.7022	393,511,000	-	78.5003	-
AB Bank Ltd OBU	USD	-	78.7022	-	5,000,000.00	78.5003	392,501,500
Standard Chartered Bank , NY	USD	-	78.7022	-	500,000.00	78.5003	39,250,150
Sub-total				**947,495,786**			**493,688,387**
In demand deposit accounts (non interest bearing) with:							
Mashreq Bank, New York	USD	1,692,757.93	78.7022	133,223,773	1,360,379.67	78.5003	106,790,212
JP Morgan Chase Bank New York	USD	2,881,222.53	78.7022	226,758,552	969,199.53	78.5003	76,082,454
Bank of America Int'l, New York	USD	-	78.7022	-	-	78.5003	-
Standard Chartered Bank, New York	USD	2,326,918.03	78.7022	183,133,568	13,742,738.98	78.5003	1,078,809,133
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai	ACU	661,495.67	78.7022	52,061,165	363,572.32	78.5003	28,540,536
Sonali Bank, Kolkata	ACU	417,379.23	78.7022	32,848,664	104,069.51	78.5003	8,169,488
Mashreq Bank, Mumbai	ACU	392,979.64	78.7022	30,928,362	439,904.62	78.5003	34,532,645
State Bank of India, Kolkata	ACU	6,122.07	78.7022	481,820	6,122.07	78.5003	480,584
United Bank, Karachi	ACU	31,215.43	78.7022	2,456,723	31,215.43	78.5003	2,450,421
NABIL Bank , Nepal	ACU	112,008.97	78.7022	8,815,352	76,428.97	78.5003	5,999,697
Standard Chartered Bank, Colombo	ACU	28,990.66	78.7022	2,281,629	4,112.00	78.5003	322,793
Myanmar Foreign Trade Bank Yangon	ACU	662.85	78.7022	52,168	662.85	78.5003	52,034
AB Bank Ltd., Mumbai	ACU	749,468.42	78.7022	58,984,813	1,181,233.32	78.5003	92,727,170
Bank of Bhutan, Thimpu	ACU	104,715.04	78.7022	8,241,304	232,253.74	78.5003	18,231,988
ICICI Bank Ltd., Mumbai	ACU	38,258.27	78.7022	3,011,010	38,222.54	78.5003	3,000,481
HDFC Bank, India	ACU	514,861.87	78.7022	40,520,762	52,776.96	78.5003	4,143,007
Commerz Bank, Frankfurt	EURO	26,865.36	82.1415	2,206,761	1,012.47	85.7851	86,855
Standard Chartered Bank, Frankfurt	EURO	4,268.26	82.1415	350,601	16,008.82	85.7851	1,373,318
Uni Credito Italino SPA, Italy	EURO	27,143.30	82.1415	2,229,591	34,752.43	85.7851	2,981,241
Alpha Bank AE Athens	EURO	201,545.91	82.1415	16,555,283	151,419.81	85.7851	12,989,564
Sonali Bank, London	GBP	13,462.00	96.3472	1,297,026	45,991.06	116.3453	5,350,844
BOT Tokyo	JPY	4,205,140.93	0.6741	2,834,686	1,335,514.00	0.6518	870,488
Union Bank of Switzerland	CHF	3,605.74	76.6480	276,373	2,300.44	79.3173	182,465
Habib Bank Zurich	CHF	1,012.25	76.6480	77,587	13,831.36	79.3173	1,097,066
Habib Bank, Karachi	ACU	498,819.41	78.7022	39,258,185	307,561.62	78.5003	24,143,679
Habib American Bank	USD	1,091,105.81	78.7022	85,872,428	1,206,953.85	78.5003	94,746,239
National Australia Bank, Melbourne	AUD	-	-	-	22,101.40	57.2895	1,266,178
Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore	SGD	17,637.38	54.2774	957,311	29,462.54	55.5008	1,635,195
Wachovia Bank, New York	USD	378,977.96	78.7022	29,826,399	1,093,425.50	78.5003	85,834,230
Citibank N.A New York	USD	175,670.45	78.7022	13,825,651	993,595.82	78.5003	77,997,570
Sub-total				**979,367,547**			**1,770,887,575**
Grand total				**1,926,863,333**			**2,264,575,962**

Annex C

Status of large loan

As at 31 December 2016

(Figures in crore)

SL no.	Name of the borrower	Funded	Non-funded	Total outstanding	Remarks
		BDT	BDT	BDT	
1	S Alam Group	624.69	618.00	1,242.69	
2	S Alam Super Edible Oils Ltd.	603.99	154.16	758.15	
3	Maisha Group	668.51	58.82	727.33	
4	Beximco Group	690.64	15.00	705.64	
5	Basundhara Group	213.14	472.12	685.26	
6	Saad Musa Group	599.37	76.20	675.57	
7	FMC	635.07	35.69	670.76	
8	NASSA Group	492.83	-	492.83	
9	West Marine Shipyard Ltd.	477.18	-	477.18	
10	Navana Group	443.89	-	443.89	
11	Pacific Bangladesh Telecom Limited	434.16	-	434.16	
12	Ehsan Group	432.84	-	432.84	
13	Dekko Group	155.64	209.43	365.07	
14	Millenium Group	350.57	-	350.57	
15	Shopin Trade	349.52	-	349.52	
16	S A Group	343.50	5.58	349.08	
17	Masud & Brothers	136.37	206.26	342.63	
18	Chittagong Syndicate	276.49	48.69	325.18	
19	Khaleque Group	252.06	-	252.06	
20	Abul Khair Group	216.38	-	216.38	
21	NBL Securities Ltd.	175.00	-	175.00	
22	TK Group	-	48.89	48.89	
	Total	**8,571.84**	**1,948.84**	**10,520.68**	

Annex D

Status on REPO and Reverse REPO

As at 31 December 2016

A. i) Disclosure regarding outstanding REPO

As per DOS Circular No. 06 dated July 15, 2010.

(Figures in crore)

Counter party	Agreement date	Reversal date	Amount BDT
NIL	-	-	-
Total			**-**

ii) Disclosure regarding outstanding Reverse REPO

(Figures in crore)

Counter party	Agreement date	Reversal date	Amount BDT
AB Bank Limited	29-Dec-16	1-Jan-17	99.07
Commercial Bank of Ceylon Plc	29-Dec-16	1-Jan-17	71.98
BRAC Bank Ltd	29-Dec-16	4-Jan-17	97.99
BRAC Bank Ltd	29-Dec-16	5-Jan-17	99.90
Total			**368.94**

B. Disclosure regarding overall Transaction of REPO and Reverse REPO

Counter party	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year
REPO/ALS			
With Bangladesh Bank			
Other Banks & FIS	30.96	775.8	152.57
Reverse REPO			
With Bangladesh Bank			
Other Banks & FIS	13.72	385.21	51.36

Annex E

Structural Liquidity Profile

As at 31 December 2016

*As per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 02 dated 29 March 2011.

(BDT in crore)

Particulars	CALL	2 - 7 Days	8 Days - 1 Month	1 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	more than 5 years	Total
Assets (Inflow)								
Cash in hand (Lcy+Fcy)	256.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	256.62
Balance with Bangladesh Bank (Lcy)	233.35	-	-	-	-	-	1,449.65	1683.00
Balance with BB (Fcy)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	112.88	5.25	-	81.64	-	-	15.95	215.72
Money at call and short notice	300.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	300.09
Investment in G-SEC	-	48.24	82.51	157.33	365.68	2,009.30	3,356.17	6019.23
Other Investment (Share, Debenture & bond, MFU and others)	0.63	-	765.58	-	610.18	40.00	461.10	1877.49
Loans and Advances	1,333.12	11.69	159.52	4,042.29	9,828.68	4,975.61	4,091.74	24442.65
Bills Purchased & discounted	7.76	23.29	31.06	85.40	7.76	-	-	155.27
Reverse Repo with Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Reverse Repo with Others	369.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	369.13
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	316.57	316.57
Other assets	2.17	3.26	18.54	85.52	64.84	325.82	0.08	500.23
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.58	33.58
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Total Inflows	**2615.75**	**91.73**	**1057.21**	**4452.18**	**10877.14**	**7350.73**	**9724.84**	**36169.58**
Liabilities (Outflow)								
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank (Refinances,etc.)	1.50	10.50	32.99	95.19	165.85	-	-	306.03
REPO/LS with Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
REPO with other banks & Fis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Borrowing from other Banks & FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Money at call and short notice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Demand Deposits	62.26	64.34	66.41	95.47	1,660.28	2,201.94	-	4150.70
Savings bank deposit	46.00	48.50	48.14	53.49	53.49	3,316.44	-	3566.06
Fixed Deposit	185.77	522.89	2,412.02	4,125.75	4,545.83	3,550.11	2,006.39	17348.76
Bills payable	56.22	281.58	56.63	55.57	111.13	-	-	561.13
Provision and other liabilities	-	9.03	1.32	-	89.44	524.84	68.96	693.59
Capital & Reserve	-	-	-	-	20.48	81.92	4,268.72	4371.12
Total Outflows	**351.75**	**936.84**	**2617.51**	**4425.47**	**6646.50**	**9675.25**	**6344.07**	**30997.39**
Letter of Credit/Guarantees (Net of margin)	9.23	64.69	203.27	801.12	1484.59	-	-	2562.90
Other OBS Items (Net of margin)	36.78	257.43	516.22	1,107.87	-	-	-	1918.30
Available Balance with BB (Fcy)	70.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.83
Net Nostro a/c balance	109.79	63.00	20.18	-	-	-	-	192.97
Net Mismatch	**2,398.61**	**(1,104.23)**	**(2,259.61)**	**(1,882.28)**	**2,746.05**	**(2,324.52)**	**3,380.77**	
Cumulative Net Mismatch	**2,398.61**	**1,294.38**	**(965.23)**	**(2,847.51)**	**(101.46)**	**(2,425.98)**	**954.79**	

Medium Term Funding Ratio (MTF):	0.938
Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO):	13.71%

Highlights on the activities of the Bank

As at 31 December 2016

(BDT in Million)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2016	2015
1	Paid-up Capital	19,753.78	17,177.20
2	Total Capital (Tier-I+II)	37,422.33	31,264.33
3	Capital Surplus/ (Deficit)	7,286.77	5,328.74
4	Total Assets	305,616.76	281,569.21
5	Total Deposits	241,329.88	222,112.91
6	Total Loans and Advances	209,929.07	186,179.45
7	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	46,987.50	51,470.56
8	Advance / Deposit Ratio (%)	84.66%	83.82%
9	Percentage of Classified Loans against total Loans and Advances	10.35%	7.01%
10	Profit after Provision & Tax	5,567.87	3,854.03
11	Amount of Classified Loans	21,727.12	13,046.00
12	Provision kept against Classified Loans	5,133.22	3,976.17
13	Provision Surplus / (Deficit) against classified loans	(2,292.90)	(2,044.90)
14	Cost of Fund (including operating cost)	7.78%	8.80%
15	Interest Earning Assets	265,750.99	246,257.94
16	Non-interest Earning Assets	39,865.77	35,311.27
17	Return on Investment (ROI)	17.26%	13.84%
18	Return on Assets (ROA)	1.90%	1.43%
19	Income from Investment	10,381.25	7,929.14
20	Earnings per Share (Taka)	2.82	1.95
21	Net income per Share (Taka)	2.82	1.95
22	Price Earning Ratio (Times)	3.62	4.20
23	Net Assets Value per shares (Taka)	18.33	19.54

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
PROPERTY AND ASSETS					
Cash					
In hand (including foreign currencies)		-	-	-	-
With Bangladesh Bank		-	-	-	-
(Including foreign currencies)					
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	3				
(On current and other accounts):					
In Bangladesh		3,180,818.12	250,337,384	6,271,254.56	492,295,364
Outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
		3,180,818.12	**250,337,384**	**6,271,254.56**	**492,295,364**
Money at call and short notice		-	-	-	-
Investment		-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	4				
i) Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.					
In Bangladesh		3,697,104.55	290,970,261	5,660,653.56	444,363,003
Outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
		3,697,104.55	**290,970,261**	**5,660,653.56**	**444,363,003**
ii) Bills purchased and discounted					
Payable in Bangladesh		30,968,137.98	2,437,260,589	30,777,168.95	2,416,016,996
Payable outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
		30,968,137.98	2,437,260,589	30,777,168.95	2,416,016,996
		34,665,242.53	**2,728,230,850**	**36,437,822.51**	**2,860,379,999**
Fixed assets	5	**356.76**	**28,078**	**541.24**	**42,488**
Other assets	6	**500,461.32**	**39,387,407**	**566,166.38**	**44,444,231**
Non-Banking assets		-	-	-	-
Total assets		**38,346,878.73**	**3,017,983,719**	**43,275,784.69**	**3,397,162,082**
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES					
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	7				
In Bangladesh		33,781,466.00	2,658,675,693	38,563,516.00	3,027,247,575
Outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
		33,781,466.00	2,658,675,693	38,563,516.00	3,027,247,575
		33,781,466.00	**2,658,675,693**	**38,563,516.00**	**3,027,247,575**
Deposits and other accounts	8				
Current deposits and other accounts		3,548,116.49	**279,244,574**	3,976,311.69	312,141,661
Term deposits		857,004.00	**67,448,100**	304,189.00	23,878,928
		4,405,120.49	**346,692,674**	**4,280,500.69**	**336,020,589**
Other liabilities	9	**160,292.24**	**12,615,352**	**431,768.00**	**33,893,918**
Total liabilities		**38,346,878.73**	**3,017,983,719**	**43,275,784.69**	**3,397,162,082**
Shareholders' equity					
Retained earnings brought forward from profit and loss account		-	-	-	-
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**38,346,878.73**	**3,017,983,719**	**43,275,784.69**	**3,397,162,082**
Off - balance sheet items					
Contingent liabilities					
Acceptance and endorsements		3,135,400.00	246,762,878	4,611,100.00	361,972,733
Letter of guarantee - Banks		-	-	-	-
Letter of guarantee - Others		80,500.00	6,335,527	93,400.00	7,331,928
Bills for collection		3,899,800.00	306,922,840	5,587,900.00	438,651,826
Irrevocable letters of credit		1,073,600.00	84,494,682	5,062,500.00	397,407,769
Other commitments		-	-	-	-
		8,189,300.00	**644,515,927**	**15,354,900.00**	**1,205,364,256**

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
Interest income	10	2,138,419.33	168,298,306	2,070,294.42	162,518,733
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings	11	1,084,697.05	85,368,044	987,492.27	77,518,440
Net interest income		**1,053,722.28**	**82,930,262**	**1,082,802.15**	**85,000,293**
Commission, exchange and brokerage	12	153,926.93	12,114,388	267,943.59	21,033,652
Other Operating Income	13	183,168.04	14,415,731	216,550.55	16,999,284
Total operating income		**1,390,817.25**	**109,460,381**	**1,567,296.29**	**123,033,229**
Salary and allowances	14	38,346.24	3,017,933	42,031.74	3,299,504
Rent, taxes, Insurance, electricity etc.	15	12,719.86	1,001,081	14,029.94	1,101,354
Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.	16	15,866.60	1,248,736	18,390.81	1,443,684
Repair, maintenance and depreciation	17	765.60	60,254	734.86	57,687
Other operating expenses	18	424.59	33,416	1,188.72	93,315
Total operating expenses		**68,122.89**	**5,361,420**	**76,376.07**	**5,995,544**
Profit before provision		**1,322,694.36**	**104,098,961**	**1,490,920.22**	**117,037,685**
Less: General Provision against UC Loan	2.3	-	-	-	-
Profit before income tax		**1,322,694.36**	**104,098,961**	**1,490,920.22**	**117,037,685**
Less. Provision for income tax	2.3	-	-	-	-
Net Profit after taxation		**1,322,694.36**	**104,098,961**	**1,490,920.22**	**117,037,685**
Balance of Profit brought forward		-	-	-	-
Effect of changes in exchange rate		-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings carried forward		**1,322,694.36**	**104,098,961**	**1,490,920.22**	**117,037,685**
Less: Retained earnings transferred to central operation		1,322,694.36	104,098,961	1,490,920.22	117,037,685
		-	-	-	-

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		2016		2015	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
A)	**Cash flows from operating activities**				
	Interest Income	2,138,419.33	168,298,306	2,070,294.42	162,518,733
	Interest paid	(1,084,697.05)	(85,368,044)	(987,492.27)	(77,518,439)
	Commission, exchange and brokerage	153,926.93	12,114,388	267,943.59	21,033,652
	Received from other operating activities	183,168.04	14,415,731	216,550.55	16,999,283
	Paid to employees	(38,346.24)	(3,017,933)	(42,031.74)	(3,299,504)
	Paid to supplier	(29,167.58)	(2,295,552)	(32,971.13)	(2,588,244)
	Paid for operating expenses	(424.59)	(33,416)	(1,188.72)	(93,314)
	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	**1,322,878.84**	**104,113,480**	**1,491,104.70**	**117,052,167**
	(Increase)/decrease in operating assets:				
	Loan and advances to customers	1,772,579.98	132,149,149	282,128.36	1,918,139
	Other Assets	65,704.95	5,056,824	53,833.51	3,884,396
	Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:				
	Effect of Changes in exchange rate	-	(109)	-	-
	Deposits from Banks	-	-	-	-
	Customers' deposits and other accounts	124,619.80	10,672,085	1,564,348.60	124,298,163
	Borrowing from other banks and financial institutions	(4,782,050.00)	(368,571,882)	(9,042,384.00)	(683,603,766)
	Other liabilities	(271,475.65)	(21,278,566)	99,267.11	7,975,265
		(3,090,620.92)	**(241,972,499)**	**(7,042,806.42)**	**(545,527,803)**
	Net cash provided from operating activities	**(1,767,742.08)**	**(137,859,019)**	**(5,551,701.72)**	**(428,475,636)**
B)	**Cash flows from investing activities**				
	Changes in fixed assets	-	-	-	-
	Fund placement	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
C)	**Cash flows from financing activities**				
	Profit remitted to Head Office	(1,322,694.36)	(104,098,961)	(1,490,920.22)	(117,037,685)
	Net cash used in financing activities	**(1,322,694.36)**	**(104,098,961)**	**(1,490,920.22)**	**(117,037,685)**
D)	**Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)**	**(3,090,436.44)**	**(241,957,980)**	**(7,042,621.94)**	**(545,513,321)**
E)	**Opening cash and cash equivalents**	**6,271,254.56**	**492,295,364**	**13,313,876.50**	**1,037,808,685**
F)	**Closing cash and cash equivalent (D+E)**	**3,180,818.12**	**250,337,384**	**6,271,254.56**	**492,295,364**
G)	**Closing cash and cash equavalents**				
	Cash In hand (including foreign currencies)	-	-	-	-
	Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)	-	-	-	-
	Balances with other Banks and Financial Institutions	3,180,818.12	250,337,384	6,271,254.56	492,295,364
	Money at call and short notice	-	-	-	-
	Prize bonds	-	-	-	-
		3,180,818.12	**250,337,384**	**6,271,254.56**	**492,295,364**

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. Status

Off-shore Bank is a Bank located outside the country of residence of depositors; typically in the low tax jurisdiction (or tax haven) that provides financial and legal advantage. Off-shore Banking Unit (the Unit), a separate business unit of National Bank Limited, is governed under the Rules and guideline of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank obtained the Off-shore Banking permission vide letter No. BRPD/(P-3)744(97)/2008-2005 dated 01 June 2008. The unit commenced its operation from September, 2008 and its office is located at 9 Mohakhali, Dhaka. The second unit of the Off-shore Bank has started its operation in November 2016 and its office is located at 48, Dilkusha, Dhaka.

2. Significant Accounting policy

2.1 Basis of accounting

The Unit maintains its accounting records in USD from which accounts are prepared according to the Bank Companies Act 1991, Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) and other applicable directives issued by Bangladesh Bank.

2.2 Loans and advances

a) These are stated in the Balance Sheet on gross basis and accumulated specific and general provisions for bad and doubtful debts being shown under other liabilities.

b) Interest income is recognised on accrual basis to comply with the BAS-18 "Revenue", but cease to be taken into income in case of classified loans & advances. Interest on classified loans will be kept in interest suspense account and accounted for as income on cash receipt basis.

c) Provision for Loans and Advances is made on the basis of period end review by the management and instructions contained in Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular 19 & 20 dated December 2005, BRPD circular No. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular No. 05 dated 29 May 2013.

2.3 Common expenses

a) Expenditure for audit fees has not been separately accounted for in the financial statements.

b) Provision for taxation, loans & advances and against off-Balance Sheet items have not been seperately accounted for in these financial statements.

These are accounted for in the central accounts of NBL.

	2016		2015	
	USD	BDT	USD	BDT
3. Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions				
Inside Bangladesh				
NBL Mohakhali Branch	2,132,718.45	167,849,634	1,038,048.42	81,487,112
Placement with NBL	298,000.00	23,453,256	5,105,000.00	400,744,032
Head Office ID	750,099.67	59,034,494	128,206.14	10,064,220
	3,180,818.12	**250,337,384**	**6,271,254.56**	**492,295,364**
3.1 Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions (according to remaining maturity grouping)				
Payable				
On demand	3,180,818.12	250,337,384	6,271,254.56	492,295,364
Within one month	-	-	-	-
More than one month but not more than three months	-	-	-	-
More than three months but not more than one year	-	-	-	-
More than one year but not more than five years	-	-	-	-
More than five years	-	-	-	-
	3,180,818.12	**250,337,384**	**6,271,254.56**	**492,295,364**

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		2016		2015	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
4.	**Loans and advances**				
4.1	**Loans, Cash Credit, Overdraft etc.**				
4.1.1	**Inside Bangladesh**				
	Loans	3,635,594.55	286,129,289	4,906,795.91	385,184,951
	Cash Credit	-	-	-	-
	Loan against TR	61,510.00	4,840,972	191,643.71	15,044,089
	Secured Overdraft	-	-	562,213.94	44,133,963
		3,697,104.55	**290,970,261**	**5,660,653.56**	**444,363,003**
4.1.2	**Outside Bangladesh**	-	-	-	-
		3,697,104.55	**290,970,261**	**5,660,653.56**	**444,363,003**
4.2	**Bills purchased and discounted**				
4.2.1	**Inside Bangladesh**				
	Local Bill Purchased	-	-	163,700.00	12,850,499
	Foreign Bill Purchased	30,968,137.98	2,437,260,589	30,613,468.95	2,403,166,497
		30,968,137.98	**2,437,260,589**	**30,777,168.95**	**2,416,016,996**
4.2.2	**Outside Bangladesh**	-	-	-	-
		30,968,137.98	**2,437,260,589**	**30,777,168.95**	**2,416,016,996**
		34,665,242.53	**2,728,230,850**	**36,437,822.51**	**2,860,379,999**
4.3	**Maturity grouping of loans and advances including bills discounted and purchased**				
	Payable on demand	-	-	-	-
	Less than three months	3,230,513.79	254,248,542	889,000.00	69,786,767
	More than three months but less than one year	28,229,786.24	2,221,746,283	30,785,822.51	2,416,696,303
	More than one year but less than five years	3,204,942.50	252,236,025	4,763,000.00	373,896,929
		34,665,242.53	**2,728,230,850**	**36,437,822.51**	**2,860,379,999**
4.4	**Maturity analysis of bills purchased and discounted**				
	Within one month	3,230,513.79	254,248,542	889,000.00	69,786,767
	More than one month but less than three months	27,737,624.19	2,183,012,047	29,888,168.95	2,346,230,229
	More than three months but less than six months	-	-	-	-
		30,968,137.98	**2,437,260,589**	**30,777,168.95**	**2,416,016,996**
4.5	**Loans and Advances on the basis of Significant Concentration**				
4.5.1	**Loans and Advances to Directors, Executive and Others**				
	Advance to Directors and their allied concerns (including Ex-Directors)	-	-	-	-
	Advances to CEO & Managing Director	-	-	-	-
	Advances to Other executives and staffs	-	-	-	-
	Advances to Customers (Group wise)	-	-	-	-
	Industrial Advances	34,665,242.53	2,728,230,850	36,437,822.51	2,860,379,999
		34,665,242.53	**2,728,230,850**	**36,437,822.51**	**2,860,379,999**
4.6	**Industry-wise Concentration of loans and advances**				
	Air way sector (BBAW)	320,000.00	25,184,704	640,000.00	50,240,192
	Power sector	-	-	-	-
	Pharmaceuticals Industries	888,486.67	69,925,856	-	-
	Textile & Garments Industry	3,873,838.78	304,879,634	4,825,000.00	378,763,948
	Industries for Steel products	-	-	-	-
	Cement Industry	2,884,942.50	227,051,322	745,000.00	58,482,724
	Others	26,697,974.58	2,101,189,334	30,227,822.51	2,372,893,135
		34,665,242.53	**2,728,230,850**	**36,437,822.51**	**2,860,379,999**

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

		2016		2015	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
4.7	**Geographical location-wise concentration of Loans and advances**				
	Inside Bangladesh				
	Dhaka Division	34,665,242.53	2,728,230,850	36,437,822.51	2,860,379,999
	Chittagong Division	-	-	-	-
	Khulna Division	-	-	-	-
	Rajshahi Division	-	-	-	-
	Barishal Division	-	-	-	-
	Sylhet Division	-	-	-	-
		34,665,242.53	**2,728,230,850**	**36,437,822.51**	**2,860,379,999**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
		34,665,242.53	**2,728,230,850**	**36,437,822.51**	**2,860,379,999**
4.8	**Classified, unclassified, doubtful and bad loans & advances**				
	Unclassified				
	Standard	34,665,242.53	2,728,230,850	36,437,822.51	2,860,379,999
	Special Mention Account	-	-	-	-
	Classified				
	Sub-standard	-	-	-	-
	Doubtful	-	-	-	-
	Bad/Loss	-	-	-	-
		34,665,242.53	**2,728,230,850**	**36,437,822.51**	**2,860,379,999**
4.9	**Particulars of loans and advances**				
i)	Debt considered good in respect of which the bank is fully secured	34,665,242.53	2,728,230,850	36,437,822.51	2,860,379,999
ii)	Debt considered good for which the bank holds no other security than the debtor's personal security	-	-	-	-
iii)	Debts considered good and secured by the personal security of one or more parties in addition to the personal security of the debtors	-	-	-	-
iv)	Debts considered doubtful or bad, not provided for	-	-	-	-
		34,665,242.53	**2,728,230,850**	**36,437,822.51**	**2,860,379,999**
v)	Debts taken by directors or executives or any of them taken jointly or separately with other persons	-	-	-	-
vi)	Debts due by directors or officers of the bank or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person and debts due by companies or firms in which the directors, partners or managing agent or in the case of private companies as members	-	-	-	-

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		2016		2015	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
vii)	Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances made at any time during the period to directors or managers or officers of the bank or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons	-	-	-	-
viii)	Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advance granted during the period to the companies or firms in which the directors of the bank are interested as directors, partners or managing agents or, in case of private companies as members	-	-	-	-
ix)	Due from other banking companies	-	-	-	-
x)	Classified loans and advances on which no interest is credited to income	-	-	-	-
5.	**Fixed Assets**				
	Furnitures, fixtures and fittings	1,807.35	142,242	1,807.35	141,878
	Office equipments	8,291.02	652,522	8,291.02	650,848
		10,098.37	**794,764**	**10,098.37**	**792,726**
	Accumulated depreciation	9,741.61	766,686	9,557.13	750,238
		356.76	**28,078**	**541.24**	**42,488**
6.	**Other assets**				
	Adjusting account debit	500,461.32	39,387,407	566,166.38	44,444,231
		500,461.32	**39,387,407**	**566,166.38**	**44,444,231**
7.	**Borrowings from other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents**				
	In Bangladesh				
	Head office, ID	33,781,466.00	2,658,675,693	38,563,516.00	3,027,247,575
		33,781,466.00	**2,658,675,693**	**38,563,516.00**	**3,027,247,575**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
		33,781,466.00	**2,658,675,693**	**38,563,516.00**	**3,027,247,575**
7.1	**Classification based on types of security**				
	Secured	-	-	-	-
	Unsecured	33,781,466.00	2,658,675,693	38,563,516.00	3,027,247,575
		33,781,466.00	**2,658,675,693**	**38,563,516.00**	**3,027,247,575**
7.2	**Maturity grouping of borrowings from other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents**				
	Payable on demand	-	-	-	-
	Payable within one month	33,781,466.00	2,658,675,693	38,563,516.00	3,027,247,575
	More than one month but less than three months	-	-	-	-
	More than three months but less than 1 year	-	-	-	-
	More than 1 year but less than 5 years	-	-	-	-
		33,781,466.00	**2,658,675,693**	**38,563,516.00**	**3,027,247,575**

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

		2016		2015	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
8.	**Deposits and other accounts**				
	Current and other accounts				
	Current account	295,832.48	23,282,667	70,434.77	5,529,151
	Sundry deposits	3,252,284.01	255,961,907	3,905,876.92	306,612,510
		3,548,116.49	**279,244,574**	**3,976,311.69**	**312,141,661**
	Term deposits	857,004.00	67,448,100	304,189.00	23,878,928
		4,405,120.49	**346,692,674**	**4,280,500.69**	**336,020,589**
	8.1 Maturity grouping of deposits and other accounts				
	Payable on demand	295,832.48	23,282,667	70,434.77	5,529,151
	Payable within one month	26,460.00	2,082,460	-	-
	More than one month but less than three months	455,444.00	35,844,445	3,905,876.92	306,612,510
	More than three months but less than one year	3,627,384.01	285,483,102	304,189.00	23,878,928
	More than one year but less than five years	-	-	-	-
		4,405,120.49	**346,692,674**	**4,280,500.69**	**336,020,589**
9.	**Other liabilities**				
	Adjusting account credit	160,292.24	12,615,352	431,768.00	33,893,918
		160,292.24	**12,615,352**	**431,768.00**	**33,893,918**
10.	**Interest income**				
	Interest on advances	2,045,274.21	160,967,580	1,706,967.81	133,997,485
	Interest on money at call and short notice	-	-	-	-
	Interest on fund placement with HO, ID	93,145.12	7,330,726	363,326.61	28,521,248
	Interest on foreign currency balances	-	-	-	-
		2,138,419.33	**168,298,306**	**2,070,294.42**	**162,518,733**
11.	**Interest paid on deposits and borrowings**				
	Interest on deposits	8,374.00	659,052	2,066.00	162,182
	Interest on borrowings	1,076,323.05	84,708,992	985,426.27	77,356,258
		1,084,697.05	**85,368,044**	**987,492.27**	**77,518,440**
12.	**Commission, exchange and brokerage**				
	Commission	153,907.90	12,112,890	267,867.97	21,027,716
	Exchange gain net off exchange losses	19.03	1,498	75.62	5,936
	Brokerage	-	-	-	-
		153,926.93	**12,114,388**	**267,943.59**	**21,033,652**
13.	**Other Operating Income**				
	Shipping Guarantee, Handling charges, service charges etc.	134,624.04	10,595,208	126,322.05	9,916,319
	Postage	303.00	23,847	1,014.50	79,639
	Courier	17,976.00	1,414,751	26,548.00	2,084,026
	SWIFT	20,659.00	1,625,909	52,652.00	4,133,198
	Remittance income	3,280.00	258,143	4,060.00	318,711
	Miscelleneous	6,326.00	497,873	5,954.00	467,391
		183,168.04	**14,415,731**	**216,550.55**	**16,999,284**

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		2016		2015	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
14.	**Salaries and allowances**				
	Basic salary	17,442.16	1,372,736	18,990.53	1,490,762
	Allowances	19,159.87	1,507,924	21,276.54	1,670,215
	Bank's contribution to PF	1,744.21	137,273	1,764.67	138,527
	Bonus	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-	-
		38,346.24	**3,017,933**	**42,031.74**	**3,299,504**
15.	**Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.**				
	Rent office	12,206.19	960,654	13,413.94	1,052,998
	Electricity	513.67	40,427	616.00	48,356
		12,719.86	**1,001,081**	**14,029.94**	**1,101,354**
16.	**Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.**				
	Telephone office	61.74	4,859	83.48	6,553
	Postage	-	-	-	-
	Courier	9,773.21	769,173	13,238.03	1,039,189
	Internet	3,283.50	258,419	-	-
	SWIFT charges	2,748.15	216,285	5,069.30	397,942
		15,866.60	**1,248,736**	**18,390.81**	**1,443,684**
17.	**Repair, maintenance and depreciation**				
	Depreciation				
	Furnitures, fixtures, fittings etc.	184.48	14,519	184.48	14,482
	Computer equipment	-	-	-	-
	Office equipments	-	-	-	-
		184.48	**14,519**	**184.48**	**14,482**
	Repair & maintainance				
	Office premises	-	-	-	-
	Office equipments	349.31	27,491	230.92	18,127
	Furnitures and fixtures	231.81	18,244	319.46	25,078
	Others	-	-	-	-
		581.12	**45,735**	**550.38**	**43,205**
		765.60	**60,254**	**734.86**	**57,687**
18.	**Other operating expenses**				
	Stationary	424.59	33,416	1,188.72	93,315
		424.59	**33,416**	**1,188.72**	**93,315**

19. General

19.1 Fixed assets of this unit are appearing in the books net off depreciation.

19.2 Assets and liabilities have been converted into Taka currency @ US$ 1 = Tk 78.7022 which represents the year-end mid rate of exchange as at 31 December 2016.

19.3 Previous year's figures have been rearranged, where considered necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Statement of Liquidity in US Dollar

(Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities)
As at 31 December 2016

Particulars	Maturity within 1 month	Maturity within 1 to 3 months	Maturity within 3 to 12 months	Maturity within 1 to 5 years	Maturity over 5 years	Total Amount
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
ASSETS						
Cash in hand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	3,180,818.12	-	-	-	-	3,180,818.12
Money at call and short notice	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans & advances to customers	-	3,230,513.79	28,229,786.24	3,204,942.50	-	34,665,242.53
Fixed assets	15.37	30.74	310.65		-	356.76
Other assets	-	500,461.32	-	-	-	500,461.32
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	**3,180,833.49**	**3,731,005.85**	**28,230,096.89**	**3,204,942.50**	**-**	**38,346,878.73**
LIABILITIES						
Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions	33,781,466.00	-	-	-	-	33,781,466.00
Deposits & other accounts	322,292.48	455,444.00	3,627,384.01	-	-	4,405,120.49
Other liabilities	-	160,292.24	-	-	-	160,292.24
Total Liabilities	**34,103,758.48**	**615,736.24**	**3,627,384.01**	**-**	**-**	**38,346,878.73**
Net Liquidity Difference	**(30,922,924.99)**	**3,115,269.61**	**24,602,712.88**	**3,204,942.50**	**-**	**-**

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Statement of Liquidity in BDT

(Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities)
As at 31 December 2016

Particulars	Maturity within 1 month	Maturity within 1 to 3 months	Maturity within 3 to 12 months	Maturity within 1 to 5 years	Maturity over 5 years	Total Amount
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
ASSETS						
Cash in hand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	250,337,384	-	-	-	-	250,337,384
Money at call and short notice	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans & advances to customers	-	254,248,542	2,221,746,283	252,236,025	-	2,728,230,850
Fixed assets	1,210	2,419	24,449	-	-	28,078
Other assets	-	39,387,407	-	-	-	39,387,407
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	**250,338,594**	**293,638,368**	**2,221,770,732**	**252,236,025**	**-**	**3,017,983,719**
LIABILITIES						
Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions	2,658,675,693	-	-	-	-	2,658,675,693
Deposits & other accounts	25,365,127	35,844,445	285,483,102	-	-	346,692,674
Other liabilities	-	12,615,352	-	-	-	12,615,352
Total Liabilities	**2,684,040,820**	**48,459,797**	**285,483,102**	**-**	**-**	**3,017,983,719**
Net Liquidity Difference	**(2,433,702,226)**	**245,178,571**	**1,936,287,630**	**252,236,025**	**-**	**-**

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore under the Companies Act, Chapter 50)
Company Registration Number 199607868Z
Date of Incorporation: 1 November 1996

Directors	Date of appointment
Parveen Haque Sikder	19 June 2007
Sohail Hasan	19 June 2007
A F M Shariful Islam	1 January 2016

Shareholder	Number of shares held
National Bank Ltd.	1,000,000

Company Secretary	Date of appointment
M Sambasivam	1 December 2008

Registered office	Place of business
10A Roberts Lane Singapore 218289	*Main place of business* 10A Roberts Lane Singapore 218289 Branch Blk 134 Jurong Gateway Road #01-311 Singapore 600134 70 Tuas South Avenue 1 Singapore 637285

Auditors

S C Mohan PAC
Chartered Accountants
8 Burn Road
#07-07 Trivex
Singapore 369977

Bankers

DBS Bank Ltd
National Bank Limited
Uttara Bank Limited
Islami Bank Limited
Pubali Bank Limited
Janata Bank Limited
Sonali Bank Limited
Seylan Bank
IPAY
Dutch-Bangla Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2016

The directors are pleased to present their statement to the member together with the audited financial statements of NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd. (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

OPINION OF THE DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the directors;

a) the financial statements of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2016, and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the Company for the year then ended; and

b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

DIRECTORS

The directors in office at the date of this report are:

Parveen Haque Sikder

Sohail Hasan

A F M Shariful Islam

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

According to the register of directors' shareholdings kept by the Company under section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act"), the directors of the Company who held office at the end of the financial year had no interests in the shares or debentures of the Company and its related corporations except as stated below:

In the Company: - None

In the Holding Company–National Bank Limited

	"Ordinary shares of Tk.10 each fully paid"	
	At 1 Jan 16	At 31 Dec 16
Parveen Haque Sikder	31,231,397	39,507,715

SHARE OPTIONS

During the year, no option to take up unissued shares of the Company was granted.

During the year, no shares of the Company were issued by virtue of the exercise of an option to take up unissued shares.

At the end of the year, there were no unissued shares of the Company under option.

Auditors

S C Mohan PAC have indicated their willingness to accept re-appointment.

The Board of Directors

Parveen Haque Sikder
Director

Sohail Hasan
Director

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd.
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
Company Registration Number 199607868Z

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd. (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the Act) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2016 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair
financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets. 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. The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's 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 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 SSAs 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 SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd.
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
Company Registration Number 199607868Z

- 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 the directors 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 our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

We have examined the statement of transactions and profit/loss for remittance transactions of the Company, for the accounting period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016.

Based on appropriate sample checks conducted, in our opinion and to the best of the information and according to the explanation given to us:

(a) the statement of transactions and profit/loss submitted by the Company to the Monetary Authority of Singapore in respect of its operations was properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the Company's operations;

(b) accounting and records of transactions including relevant registers and copies of customer identification documents have been properly maintained by the Company; and

(c) there has been no contravention by the Company of any conditions, restrictions, obligations or other requirements provided under any of the following:

i) Corruption, Drug Trafficking and Other Serious Crimes (Confiscation of Benefits) Act (Cap. 65A);

ii) Money-changing and Remittance Businesses Act (Cap. 187);

ii) Terrorism (Suppression of Financing) Act (Cap. 325);

iv) Money-changing and Remittance Businesses Regulations 2005;

v) Monetary Authority of Singapore (Anti-terrorism Measures) Regulations 2002;

vi) Monetary Authority of Singapore Notice to Money-changing and Remittance Licensees on Prevention of Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism, and other Notices;

vii) any other applicable laws; and

viii) any conditions, restrictions or requirements which may be imposed on the Company by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

We did not note any exceptions, which require us to inform the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

Date :
Singapore

S C Mohan PAC
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Statement of Financial Position

At as 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 $	2015 $
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	4	108,862	86,482
Deferred tax asset	10	19,824	-
		128,686	**86,482**
Current assets			
Other receivables	5	476,335	308,084
Fixed deposit	6	318,071	300,000
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,276,065	1,252,032
		2,070,471	**1,860,116**
Total assets		**2,199,157**	**1,946,598**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	8	1,000,000	800,000
Accumulated (loss)/retained earnings		(10,815)	274,590
		989,185	**1,074,590**
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liability		6,416	4,225
Current liabilities			
Amount due to holding company	9	1,179,704	823,615
Accrued operating expenses		23,852	8,996
Provision for taxation	10	-	35,172
		1,203,556	**867,783**
Total equity and liabilities		**2,199,157**	**1,946,598**

The notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this statement.

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		$	$
Revenue	12	750,537	1,057,218
Less: expenses			
Security charges		86,071	76,478
Employee benefit expenses		251,250	255,708
Depreciation		38,631	34,282
Other operating expenses		478,307	450,029
		854,259	**816,497**
(Loss)/profit before tax	11	(103,722)	240,721
Income taxes	10		
Current year income tax		-	(10,814)
Over provision of prior year tax		684	752
Deferred tax		17,633	(4,225)
		18,317	**(14,287)**
Net (loss)/profit for the year - which represent total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		**(85,405)**	**226,434**

The notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this statement.

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	Share capital	Share application monies	Accumulated (loss)/ retained earnings	Total
		$	$	$	$
Balance as at 1 January 2015		400,000	300,000	148,156	848,156
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	226,434	226,434
Issue of shares	8	400,000	(300,000)	(100,000)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2015		**800,000**	**-**	**274,590**	**1,074,590**
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year		-	-	(85,405)	(85,405)
Issue of shares	8	200,000	-	(200,000)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2016		**1,000,000**	**-**	**(10,815)**	**989,185**

The notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this statement.

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Statement of Clash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		$	$
Operating activities			
(Loss)/profit before tax		(103,722)	240,721
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of plant and equipment	4	38,631	34,282
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		(65,091)	275,003
(Increase)/decrease in operating receivables		(168,251)	135,596
Increase/(decrease) in operating payables		370,945	(545,262)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		137,603	(134,663)
Income tax paid		(34,488)	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		**103,115**	**(134,663)**
Investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment	4	(61,011)	(12,748)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		**(61,011)**	**(12,748)**
Financing activities			
Pledge of fixed deposit	6	(18,071)	(300,000)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		**(18,071)**	**(300,000)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**24,033**	**(447,411)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,252,032	1,699,443
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**7**	**1,276,065**	**1,252,032**

The notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this statement.

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

These notes form an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows.

1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Company has complied in all material respects with applicable Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") and each applicable Interpretation of a FRS, effective for the financial year in the preparation of the financial statements.

FRS and INT FRS issued but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these statements, the following FRS and INT FRS that are relevant to the Company were issued but not effective:

Description	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
FRS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
FRS 109 Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
FRS 7 Amendments to FRS 7: Disclosure Initiative	1 January 2017
FRS 116 Leases	1 January 2019
Improvements to FRSs (December 2016)	
- FRS 101 First-Time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards	1 January 2018
- FRS 112 Disclosure of Interests In Other Entities	1 January 2017

The directors expect that the adoption of the above standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

2. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company is domiciled and incorporated in Singapore, as a private limited company (Company Registration Number 199607868Z).

The registered office and main place of business is located at 10A Roberts Lane, Singapore 218289. The Company has two branches which are operated at Blk 134 Jurong Gateway Road, #01-311, Singapore 600134 and 70 Tuas South Avenue 1, Singapore 637285.

The principal activity of the Company is that of money remittance agency. There have been no significant changes in the principal activity of the Company.

Holding Corporation

The immediate and the ultimate holding company is National Bank Limited, a company incorporated in Bangladesh, which has 100 percent equity interest in the Company.

The directors have authorised the financial statements for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on the date of the Directors' Statement.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. <u>Basis of Financial Statements preparation</u>

The financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) including related Interpretations of FRS (INT FRS).

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as otherwise described in the notes below.

Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

b. Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

It also requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates.

The critical accounting estimates and assumptions used and area involving a high degree of judgements are described as below:

Depreciation of plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of plant and equipment to be within 5 years. The carrying amount of the Company's plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 4.

Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

c. Plant and equipment and depreciation

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an item of plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis so as to write-off the cost or valuation of the assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual rates of depreciation used are:

Furniture and fittings	5 years
Office renovations	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computer	5 years
Air conditioners	5 years

Fully depreciated plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use and no further charge for depreciation is made in respect of these plant and equipment.

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable.

The useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end to ensure that the method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of plant and equipment.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the profit and loss account in the year the asset is derecognised.

d. Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised on the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial recognition

All financial assets are recognised on a trade date where the purchase of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method calculates the amortised cost of a financial instrument and allocates the interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period. Income and expense is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

Classification

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose for which these financial assets were acquired and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Company does not have any assets classified under financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets.

Loans and receivables

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses. Gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss account when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

The Company classifies the following financial assets as loans and receivables:

- Other receivables;
- Fixed deposits; and
- Cash and cash equivalents

Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment. An allowance for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

The amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Receivables with a short duration are not discounted. The amount of the allowance is recognised in the profit or loss.

Bad debts are written off when known and specific provisions are made for those debts considered to be doubtful.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at banks and fixed deposits with financial institutions.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or are transferred and substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

e. Share capital

Ordinary shares of the company are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new equity instruments are taken to equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

f. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss if the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as such upon initial recognition.

Trade and other payables (consist of amount due to holding company)

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, where applicable, using the effective interest rate method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

Operating Leases (rental)

Rental payable under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

g. Revenue recognition

The Company earns commission from its remittance service provided to customers. Services rendered are considered complete when all agreed funds from customers are collected and the transfer is affected according to customer's instruction or has been accepted by the customer.

Commission fee income is recognised upon the completion of a service transaction.

Gain from exchange differences - Income from exchange difference arises when the Company accepts local currency for foreign currency to be remitted at a favourable exchange rate. It is recognised on the completion of a transaction.

Other income (cable charges) - Cable charges are recognised when the transaction is performed and completed.

h. Income tax

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements excepts when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is measured:

at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date; and

based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss, except to the extent that the tax arises from a business combination or a transaction which is recognised directly in equity.

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

i. Employee benefit costs

Pension obligations

The Company contributes to the Central Provident Fund ("CPF"), a defined contribution plan regulated and managed by the Government of Singapore, which applies to majority of the employees. The contributions are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Accrual is made, if material, for the unconsumed leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the statement of financial position date, if any.

j. Foreign currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to the Company ("the functional currency"). The financial statements of the Company are presented in Singapore dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Singapore dollars by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the Singapore dollars and the foreign currency at the date of transaction. At each statement of financial position date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting the Company's monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as profit or loss in the financial year in which they arise.

k. Impairment of assets

Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is defined as the higher of value in use and net-selling price.

Impairment losses are charged to the profit or loss

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount or when there is an indication that the impairment loss recognised for the asset no longer exists or decreases.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognised.

k. Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Company if:

(i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, to control the Company or exercise significant influence over the Company in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the Company;

(ii) the Company and the party are subject to common control;

(iii) the party is an associate of the Company or a joint venture in which the Company is a venturer;

(iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the Company or the Company's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;

(v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals; or

(vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the Company or of any entity that is a related party of the Company.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company.

Related companies in these financial statements refer to companies within the **National Bank Limited** group.

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Computer	Office equipment	Furniture and fitings	Office renovation	Air conditioner	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Cost						
As at 1 Jan 15	61,022	21,726	35,709	222,359	11,426	352,242
Additions	-	1,550	1,773	5,125	4,300	12,748
As at 31 Dec 15	61,022	23,276	37,482	227,484	15,726	364,990
Additions	9,062	9,831	2,218	39,900	-	61,011
As at 31 Dec 16	**70,084**	**33,107**	**39,700**	**267,384**	**15,726**	**426,001**
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 1 Jan 15	55,011	18,958	33,084	125,747	11,426	244,226
Charge for the year	2,237	1,562	1,462	28,161	860	34,282
As at 31 Dec 15	57,248	20,520	34,546	153,908	12,286	278,508
Charge for the year	3,006	2,236	1,708	30,821	860	38,631
As at 31 Dec 16	**60,254**	**22,756**	**36,254**	**184,729**	**13,146**	**317,139**
Carrying amount						
As at 31 Dec 16	**9,830**	**10,351**	**3,446**	**82,655**	**2,580**	**108,862**
As at 31 Dec 15	**3,774**	**2,756**	**2,936**	**73,576**	**3,440**	**86,482**

5. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2016	2015
	$	$
Refundable rental deposits	55,570	55,600
Interest receivables	2,694	-
Advances	-	52,484
Security deposit for bankers guarantee (refundable)*	418,071	200,000
	476,335	**308,084**

*Company has placed a security deposit for banker's guarantees issued to Monetary Authority of Singapore for remittance license.

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

6. FIXED DEPOSITS

Fixed deposit amounted to S$300,000 bear interest at an effective interest rate of 0.55% per annum and for tenure of approximately 24 months and is pledged to secure bank guarantee issued by its bank to Monetary Authority of Singapore for remittance licence.

Fixed deposit amounted to US$12,500 bear at an effective interest of 1.20% per annum and for tenure of approximately 12 months and is pledged to secure bank guarantee issued by its bank to Bangladesh bank for remittance purpose.

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprises of:	**2016**	**2015**
	$	**$**
Cash in hand*	235,605	116,374
Cash at bank	1,040,460	1,135,658
	1,276,065	**1,252,032**
Cash and bank balances are denominated in the following currencies:		
Amount in Singapore Dollars	797,062	598,311
Amount in United States Dollars	29,141	53,458
Amount in Taka	446,393	596,758
Amount in Sri Lanka Rupees	3,469	3,505
	1,276,065	**1,252,032**

*Cash in hand represents remittance monies collected from Bangladeshi workers which are subsequently banked into the company's bank account.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares with no par value	**2016**	**2015**
	$	**$**
Issued and fully paid up shares		
Balance at 1 Jan (800,000/400,000 of shares)	800,000	400,000
Issue of additional shares (200,000/400,000 of shares)	200,000	400,000
Balance at 31 Dec (1,000,000/800,000 of shares)	**1,000,000**	**800,000**

During the financial year, 200,000 (2015: 400,000) ordinary shares were issued by way of capitalise the retained earnings.

The newly issued shares rank pari passu in all respects with the previously issued shares.

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends as and when declared by the company.

9. AMOUNT DUE TO/(FROM) HOLDING COMPANY

	2016	**2015**
Amount due to Holding Company	**$**	**$**
Amount in Taka equivalent	379,704	323,615
Amount in Singapore dollars	800,000	500,000
	1,179,704	**823,615**

The Company collects remittances from customers in Singapore to remit funds to destinations instructed by these customers. The Company will then pass instructions to the holding company to remit funds on its behalf to the beneficiaries of the Company's customers once it confirms the receipt of funds.

This is done to avoid any delay in funds remitted through the normal banking channels and the Company remits the funds within 7 days to its holding company for these payments made on its behalf.

The amount due to holding company is denominated in Bangladeshi Taka, and is trade in nature, non-interest bearing and repayable within 7 days or on demand.

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables approximate their fair value. The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates are mitigated by maintaining foreign currency bank accounts and remitting the funds to holding company when the rates are favorable to the Company.

10. INCOME TAXES

a) Major components of income tax expenses

Profit and loss account	2016	2015
Current income tax:	$	$
Provision for current year	-	10,814
Over provision in previous year	(684)	(752)
Deferred income tax:		
current year	(17,633)	4,225
Income tax expense recognised in the profit or loss	**(18,317)**	**14,287**
b) Relationship between tax expenses and accounting profit		
(Loss)/profit before tax	(103,722)	240,721
Tax at the statutory rate of 17%	(17,633)	40,923
Tax effect of expenses not deductible	(2,191)	451
Tax effect of exempt income	-	(25,925)
Tax rebate	-	(4,635)
Deferred tax asset recognised	19,824	-
Tax expenses for the year	**-**	**10,814**
Provision taxation - movement		
Balance brought forward	35,172	25,110
Add: current year provision	-	10,814
Less: Over provision of prior year tax	(684)	(752)
Less: Tax paid during the year	**(34,488)**	**-**
	-	**35,172**

The tax computation for the current year is yet to be agreed by the Comptroller of Income Tax.

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

11. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

This is stated after charging/(crediting)	2016	2015
	$	$
Depreciation of plant and equipment	38,631	34,282
Operating lease rental - office	258,147	196,814
Directors' remuneration		
Directors' fees	9,000	11,000
Staff costs (excluding directors' remuneration)		
Salary, allowance and related costs	137,250	130,708
Remuneration of other key management personal		
Salary, allowance and related cost	114,000	114,000

12. REVENUE

The amount of each significant category of revenue recognised during the year is as follows:

	2016	2015
	$	$
Commission and fees	620,017	718,637
Foreign exchange margin gain	92,406	309,428
Other income (cable charges)	33,735	29,153
Others	4,379	-
	750,537	1,057,218

The above commission and gain from exchange resulted from the remittance services provided during the year. The Company collected S$ 78,032,038 (2015: S$86,015,463) from foreign workers in Singapore during the year and remitted these amounts as per the workers' instructions to Bangladesh.

13. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At the reporting date, commitments in respect of non-cancellable operating leases for office premises are as follows:

	2016	2015
	$	$
Within 1 year	229,300	203,515
Between 1 and 5 years	43,050	114,000

Lease payments recognised as an expense in profit or loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 amounted to S$258,147 (2015: S$196,814).

14. TRANSACTIONS WITH HOLDING COMPANY

During the financial year, significant transactions between the Company and Holding Company at terms agreed between both parties were as follows:

	2016	2015
Transaction with related parties	$	$
Cover fund remitted	70,825,733	86,015,463

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSTRUMENTS

The Company is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments and has adopted risk management policies that seek to mitigate these risks in a cost-effective manner.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, fair value and market risk (interest rate risk and foreign currency risk) and they are summarised below:

Categories of financial instruments

Financial instruments at year end are as follows:	2016	2015
	$	$
Financial assets		
Other receivables	476,335	308,084
Fixed deposits	318,071	300,000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,276,065	1,252,032
Financial assets at amortised cost	**2,070,471**	**1,860,116**
Financial liabilities		
Accrued operating expenses	23,852	8,996
Amount due to holding company	1,179,704	823,615
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	**1,203,556**	**832,611**

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk as the cash is held with reputable financial institutions of good standing.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity or funding risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may also arise from an inability of the Company to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The following table details the expected maturity for non–derivative assets and liabilities which are based on undiscounted inflow and outflows figures that requires settlement;

31 Dec 2016	On demand/ within 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 yrs	Total
	$	$	$	$
Amount due to holding company	1,179,704	-	-	1,179,704
Accrued operating expenses	23,852	-	-	23,852
	1,203,556	**-**	**-**	**1,203,556**

31 Dec 2015	On demand/ within 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 yrs	Total
	$	$	$	$
Amount due to holding company	823,615	-	-	1,367,832
Accrued operating expenses	8,996	-	-	10,041
	1,377,873	**-**	**-**	**1,377,873**

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

The Company ensures that there are adequate funds to meet all its obligations in a timely and cost-effective manner.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

c. Fair values

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, other current receivables and payables approximate their respective fair values due to the relative short term maturity of these financial instruments.

In view of the above, the company do not anticipate that the carrying amounts recorded at financial position date would be significantly different from the values that would eventual be received or settled.

d. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Company has no significant exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates because it has no borrowings from any external sources and the loan from holding company is interest free.

The Company's exposure to movements in market interest rates relate primarily to its fixed deposits placed with financial institution. However, the interest rate is fixed over the tenure of the fixed deposits.

e. Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

In order to manage the risks arising from fluctuations in currency exchange rates, by quoting a favourable exchange (in favour of the company) and remit the funds within a short period of time, usually within 7 days, through its holding company any future variations in exchange rates will not have a material impact on the results of the Company. In this way, it mitigates the foreign exchange currency risk.

The carrying amounts of monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency at the reporting date are as follows:

	2016		2015	
Stated in S$ equivalent	US$	Taka$	US$	Taka$
Monetary assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	29,141	446,393	53,458	596,758
Monetary liabilities				
Amount due to holding company	-	(379,704)	-	(323,615)

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the exchange rate against the functional currency (SGD) of the Company, with all other variables held constant, on the Company's profit net of tax.

	US$ impact		US$ impact	
	2016	2016	2015	2015
Reasonably possible change	+5%	-5%	+5%	-5%
Effect on net profit or loss	1,457	(1,457)	2,673	(2,673)

	Taka$ impact		Taka$ impact	
	2016	2016	2015	2015
Reasonably possible change	+5%	-5%	+5%	-5%
Effect on net profit or loss	3,334	(3,334)	13,657	(13,657)

16. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as going concern and to maintain and optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment, issue new shares, obtain new borrowings, sell assets to reduce borrowings or exploring for new business.

Management monitors capital based on a gearing ratio. The gearing ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by total capital and net debts. Net debts is calculated as total borrowings (amount due to holding company and accruals excluding income tax payable as shown in the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity as shown at the end of each reporting period, plus net debt.

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	2016	2015
	S$	S$
Amount due to holding company	1,179,704	823,615
Accrued operating expenses	23,852	8,996
Total borrowings	1,203,556	832,611
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	1,276,065	1,252,032
Net debts	(72,509)	(419,421)
Total equity	989,185	1,074,590
Total capital and net debts	916,676	655,169
Gearing ratio	**1.31**	**1.27**

Detail of Profit & Loss Statements

Income		
Commission and fees	620,017	718,637
Foreign exchange margin gain	92,406	309,428
Add: Other income		
Cable charges received	33,735	29,153
Others	4,379	-
	750,537	**1,057,218**
Less: expenses		
Security charges	86,071	76,478
Employee benefits expense		
Director fees	9,000	11,000
Salaries and allowances	232,628	222,762
Casual salary	4,525	13,770
CPF and SDF	5,097	5,992
Staff welfare	-	2,184
Depreciation	38,631	34,282
Other operating expenses (Schedule 1)	478,307	450,029
Total operating expenses	**854,259**	**816,497**
Net profit for the year	**(103,722)**	**240,721**

The above statement does not form part of the audited statutory financial statements of the Company and is prepared solely for management purposes.

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Detailed Profit and Loss Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2016

Schedule 1	2016	2015
	$	$
Other operating expenses		
Audit fee	7,000	7,000
Advertisement and business promotions	5,826	4,374
Bank charges	6,009	3,739
Commission to ASA	31,041	29,117
Courier charges	261	-
Data entry service charges	20,300	23,326
Entertainment and gifts	-	282
General expenses	1,655	-
Insurance	10,010	8,064
Legal charges	-	3,202
Licence fees	6,567	5,250
Loss on foreign exchange	5,772	86,834
Nets charges	4,320	1,206
Postage	15	202
Professional charges	4,019	4,136
Printing and stationery	15,978	13,343
Refreshment	4,643	9,648
Rates and taxes	-	520
Repair and maintenance	1,321	3,429
Rental of office premises	258,147	196,814
Prior year rental of office premises	52,484	-
Secretarial fee	1,386	2,981
Security alarm system	1,263	1,445
Tax fee	800	-
Telephone	16,416	16,762
Training fee	885	885
Transportation charges	3,644	7,046
Travelling	-	3,376
Utilities	18,045	16,548
XBRL fee	500	500
Total other operating expenses	**478,307**	**450,029**

The above statement does not form part of the audited statutory financial statements of the Company and is prepared solely for management purposes.

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Report Of The Directors

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

The directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company is principally engaged in business of currency remittance services. There has been no significant change in the nature of this activity during the financial year.

RESULT

	RM
Net profit for the financial year	440,782

DIVIDEND

A single tier tax exempt interim dividend of RM 0.0275 per ordinary share for a total sum of RM 68,697 was paid on 9 June 2016.

The directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend in respect of the current financial year.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no other material transfers to or from reserves and provision during the financial year.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

There was no issue of shares and debentures during the financial year.

BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

1. Before the financial statements of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that there are no bad debts to be written off and no provision need to be made for doubtful debts, and

2. At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances that would render it necessary to write off any bad debts or provide for any doubtful debts.

CURRENT ASSETS

1. Before the financial statements of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that all current assets have been stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2. At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances that would render the value attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Company misleading.

VALUATION METHODS

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

1. At the date of this report, there does not exist any:-

   i) charge on the assets of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year and which secures the liabilities of any other person, or

   ii) contingent liability in respect of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year.

2. No contingent liability or other liability has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Report Of The Directors

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements that would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Company misleading.

ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE

In the opinion of the directors, the result of the operation of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 has not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature nor has any such item, transaction or event occurred in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

1. DIRECTORATE

   Directors who served since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are:-

   Parveen Haque Sikder

   Lisa Fatema Haque

   Rabain Bin Hassan

   A F M Shariful Islam (Appointed on 21 September 2016)

2. **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES**

   According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, none of the directors in office at the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2016 held any shares in or debentures of the Company.

3. **DIRECTORS' BENEFITS**

   Since the date of the last report, none of the director of the Company has received nor becomes entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors as shown in the financial statemens) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest.

   There were no arrangements during and at the end of the financial year which had the object of enabling directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

HOLDING COMPANY

The directors regard National Bank Limited, the company incorporated in Bangladesh, as the immediate and ultimate holding company.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Azman Wong & Co., Chartered Accountants, have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

PARVEEN HAQUE SIKDER

RABAIN BIN HASAN

Kuala Lumpur

16 JAN 2017

National Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Statement By Directors

Pursuant to Section 169(15) of the Companies Act, 1965

In the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at 31 December 2016 and of the results of their operation and cash flow for the financial year ended on that date.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

PARVEEN HAQUE SIKDER

RABAIN BIN HASAN

Kuala Lumpur
1 6 JAN 2017

STATUTORY DECLARATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION 169(16) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

I, **PARVEEN HAQUE SIKDER**, the director primarily responsible for the financial management of NBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD., do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared }
by the abovenamed in Kuala Lumpur on }
16 JAN 2017 }

BEFORE ME:

PARVEEN HAQUE SIKDER

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Independent Auditors' Report To The Members of

Nbl Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd. (823952-T)

(Incorporated In Malaysia)

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016 of the Company, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 10 to 23.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the By-Laws *(On Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice)* of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants *("By-Laws")* and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and IESBA Code.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report but does not include financial statements of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Company does not cover the Directors' Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Company, our responsibility is to read the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether the Directors' Report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Company 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 the Directors' Report, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal controls as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, the directors are 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Independent Auditors' Report To The Members of

Nbl Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd. (823952-T)

(Incorporated In Malaysia)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Company 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 approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing 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 ofthese financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Company, 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 controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls 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 controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Company 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 auditors' 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 of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, we also report that in our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

Other Matters

1. As stated in Note 2(a) to the financial statements, the Company adopted Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard on 1 January 2016 with a transition date of 1 January 2015. These standards were applied retrospectively by the directors to the comparative information in these financial statements, including the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2015, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 and related disclosures. We were not engaged to report on the restated comparative information and it is unaudited. Our responsibilities as part of our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2016, in these circumstances, included obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the opening balances as at 1 January 2016 do not contain misstatements that materially affect the financial position as at 31 December 2016 and the financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.
2. This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 174 of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the contents of this report.

AZMAN WONG & CO. (AF: 1953)
Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
16 JAN 2017

WONG MING SHYAN
(Approval Number: 02320/08/2018J)

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Statement Of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 RM	2015 RM
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	1,086,093	1,017,030
Current Assets			
Deposits and prepayment	5	173,470	161,760
Tax recoverable		8,610	
Cash and bank balances		5,889,138	4,988,117
		6,071,218	**5,149,877**
TOTAL ASSETS		**7,157,311**	**6,166,907**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	6	2,500,000	2,500,000
General reserve		900,000	900,000
Retained profits		440,782	68,697
Shareholders' equity		**3,840,782**	**3,468,697**
Non-current liabilities			
Hire purchase creditor	7	87,853	106,457
Deferred tax liabilities	8	54,961	57,228
		142,814	**163,685**
Current liabilities			
Other payables and accruals	9	41,042	85,235
Amount owing to holding company	10	3,114,087	2,304,696
Hire purchase creditor	7	18,586	17,611
Tax liabilities			126,983
		3,173,715	**2,534,525**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**3,316,529**	**2,698,210**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**7,157,311**	**6,166,907**

The notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Statement Of Comprehensne Income

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 RM	2015 RM
REVENUE	11	4,343,260	5,023,496
OTHER INCOME		806,519	864,350
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(4,522,647)	(4,568,384)
FINANCE EXPENSES		(5,561)	(6,123)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	12	621,571	1,313,339
TAXATION	13	(180,789)	(344,642)
NET PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		**440,782**	**968,697**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET OF TAX		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		**440,782**	**968,697**

The notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Statement Of Changes In Equity

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	Share Capital	General Reserve	Retained Profits	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
As at 1 January 2015	2,000,000	-	753,650	2,753,650
Net profit for the financial year	-	-	968,697	968,697
Issuance of shares by way of bonus issue	500,000	-	(500,000)	-
Dividends (Note 15)	-	-	(253,650)	(253,650)
Transferred to General Reserve	-	900,000	(900,000)	
As at 31 December 2015	2,500,000	900,000	68,697	3,468,697
Net profit for the financial year	-	-	440,782	440,782
Dividends (Note 15)	-	-	(68,697)	(68,697)
As at 31 December 2016	**2,500,000**	**900,000**	**440,782**	**3,840,782**

The notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Statement Of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	2016 RM	2015 RM
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	621,571	1,313,339
Adjustments for:-		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	236,594	213,464
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(30,343)
Interest expenses	5,561	6,123
Operating profit before working capital changes	863,726	1,502,583
Increase in deposits and prepayment	(11,710)	(14,421)
(Decrease)/Increase in other payables and accruals	(44,193)	3,175
Cash generated from operation	807,823	1,491,337
Tax paid	(318,649)	(306,970)
Net cash generated from operating activities	**489,174**	**1,184,367**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (Note 16)	(305,657)	(110,139)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	48,938
Net cash used in investing activities	**(305,657)**	**(61,201)**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of hire purchase creditor	(17,629)	(69,351)
Interest paid	(5,561)	(6,123)
Advances from/(Repayment to) holding company	809,391	(2,380,440)
Dividends paid	(68,697)	(253,650)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	**717,504**	**(2,709,564)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	901,021	(1,586,398)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	4,988,117	6,574,515
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	**5,889,138**	**4,988,117**
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:-		
Cash and bank banlace	**5,889,138**	**4,988,117**

The notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Notes To The Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a private limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The registered office of the Company is located at Suite 4.33A, Level4, Pertama Office Tower, Pertama Complex, Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman, 50100 Kuala Lumpur.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at No.l2 & 14, Ground Floor, Jalan Lebuh Pudu, 50050 Kuala Lumpur.

The Company is principally engaged in business of currency remittance services. There has been no significant change in the nature of this activity during the financial year.

The directors regard National Bank Limited, the company incorporated in Bangladesh, as the immediate and ultimate holding company.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 16 Jan 2017.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard ("MPERS") issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared by the directors based on the historical cost basis unless otherwise indicated.

i. Transition to the MPERS

For the current financial year, the Company has adopted the MPERS framework issued by the MASB. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 is the first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with the MPERS. For periods up to and including the financial year ended 31 December 2015, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Private Entity Reporting Standards ("PERSs") issued by the MASB.

In preparing these financial statements, the date of transition to the MPERS framework is 1 January 2015, which is the beginning of the earliest period for which the Company presents its full comparative information in accordance with the MPERS framework.

The Company has been consistent in applying the same accounting policies in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and the comparative financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015. The transition to the MPERS does not have any significant effect on the financial statements of the Company.

ii. Early adoption of amendments to the MPERS

In October 2015, the MASB issued Amendments to the MPERS that are effective for financial statements beginning on or after 1 January 2017, with early application permitted. For the current financial year ended 31 December 2016, the Company has elected for early adoption of the Amendments. The early adoption of the Amendments to the MPERS has no effect on the financial statements of the Company for the current financial year ended 31 December 2016 and the comparative financial year ended 31 December 2015.

iii. Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the MPERS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenue and expenses during the reporting period. It also requires directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual result may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates that are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

(b) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Notes To The Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated to write off the cost of the assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual depreciation rates used are as follows:-

Computers	20%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Office equipment	10%
Motor vehicle	20%
Renovation	10%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted prospectively over the remaining useful life.

(c) Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised whenever the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount of the asset. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately except for the impairment on a revalued asset where the impairment loss is recognised directly against the revaluation surplus account to the extent of the surplus credited from the previous revaluation for the same assets with the excess of the impairment loss recognised in profit or loss. All reversals of an impairment loss are recognised as income immediately in profit or loss except for the reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset where the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase and credited to the revaluation surplus account of the same asset.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is only reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(d) Payables

Payables are stated at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services rendered.

(e) Receivables

Known bad debts are written off and specific allowance is made for debts considered to be doubtful of collection.

(f) Income tax

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or negative goodwill or from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit.

The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

(g) Share capital

Ordinary shares are recorded at the nominal value and proceeds in excess of the nominal value of shares issued, if any, are accounted for as share premium. Both ordinary shares and share premium are classified as equity. Costs incurred directly attributable to the issuance of the shares are accounted for as a deduction from share premium, otherwise it is charged to profit or loss.

Dividends to shareholders are recognised in equity in the period when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.

(h) Revenue recognition

Commissions received are recognised upon service rendered and customers' acceptance.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, balances and deposits with banks and highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances.

(j) Employee benefits

a. Short term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as an expense in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company. Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences, and short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.

b. Defined contribution plan

The Company makes contributions to the Employees' Provident Fund in Malaysia and recognises the contribution payable:-

(i) after deducting contributions already paid as a liability; and

(ii) as an expense in the financial year in which the employees render their services.

(k) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign exchange currencies are converted into Ringgit Malaysia at the rates of exchange ruling on transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into Ringgit Malaysia at the approximate rates of exchange at the reporting date. All gains or losses from settlement of foreign currency transactions and from translating foreign monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

The principal closing rates used in the translation of foreign currency amounts are as follows:-

	2016 RM	2015 RM
1 Bangladesh Taka (BDT)	0.0568	0.0547
1 United States Dollar (USD)	4.4860	4.2920
1 Pakistan Rupee	0.0428	
1 Nepal Rupee (NPR)	0.0413	0.0404

(l) Assets acquired under hire purchase agreement

Assets financed by hire purchase arrangement which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, but not the legal ownership, to the Company are capitalised as property, plant and equipment and the corresponding obligations are treated as liabilities. The property, plant and equipment capitalised are depreciated on the same basis as owned assets.

Finance charges are allocated to the income statement over the period of the agreements to give a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining hire purchase liabilities.

3 SIGNJFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect in determining the amount recognised in the financial statements include the following:

(a) Depreciation and useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As disclosed in Note 2(b), the Company reviews the residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods at the end of each reporting period. Estimates are applied in the selection of the depreciation method, the useful lives and the residual values. The actual consumption of the economic benefits of the property, plant and equipment may differ from the estimates applies and therefore, future depreciation charges could be revised.

The carrying amounts of the Company's property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 4.

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Notes To The Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Balance as at 01.01.2016 RM	Additions RM	Balance as at 31.12.2016 RM
At cost			
Computers	145,931	17,639	163,570
Furniture and fittings	100,369	9,920	110,289
Office equipment	358,841	144,710	503,551
Motor vehicle	186,873	-	186,873
Renovation	1,013,777	133,388	1,147,165
	1,805,791	305,657	2,111,448

	Balance as at 01.01.2016 RM	Charge for the financial year RM	Balance as at 31.12.2016 RM
Accumulated depreciation			
Computers	104,751	23,152	127,903
Furniture and fittings	36,368	11,028	47,396
Office equipment	146,323	50,322	196,645
Motor vehicle	37,375	37,375	74,750
Renovation	463,944	114,717	578,661
	788,761	236,594	1,025,355

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Carrying amount		
Computers	35,667	41,180
Furniture and fittings	62,893	64,001
Office equipment	306,906	212,518
Motor vehicle	112,123	149,498
Renovation	568,504	549,833
	1,086,093	1,017,030

The motor vehicle of the Company is acquired under hire purchase arrangement.

5 DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENT

Deposits	172,495	160,785
Prepayment	975	975
	173,470	161,760

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Notes To The Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	2016		2015	
	Number of sares	RM	Number of sares	RM
6 SHARE CAPITAL				
Ordinary shares of RM1 each:-				
Authorised:-				
As at 1 January/31 December	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Issued and fully paid:-				
As at 1 January	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Issued during financial year	-	-	500,000	500,000
As at 31 December	**2,500,000**	**2,500,000**	**2,500,000**	**2,500,000**

	2016 RM	2015 RM
7 HIRE PURCHASE CREDITOR		
Minimum hire purchase payments:-		
- not later than one year	23,172	23,172
- later than one year but not later than five years	92,688	92,688
- later than five years	3,790	26,980
	119,650	142,840
Less: Future interest charges	(13,211)	(18,772)
Present value of hire purchase liability	**106,439**	**124,068**
Repayable as follows:-		
Current liability:-		
- not later than one year	18,586	17,611
Non-current liability:-		
- later than one year but not later than five years	84,083	80,187
- later than five years	3,770	26,270
	87,853	106,457
	106,439	**124,068**

8 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		
As at 1 January	57,228	66,502
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 13)	(2,267)	(9,274)
As at 31 December	54,961	57,228

The deferred tax liability as at the end of the financial year is in respect of tax effect of temporary differences between depreciation charges and capital allowances claimed on qualifying assets.

9 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS		
Other payables	27,635	19,453
Accruals	13,407	65,782
	41,042	85,235

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Notes To The Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

		2016 RM	2015 RM
10	**AMOUNT OWING TO HOLDING COPANY**		
	This amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.		
11	**REVENUE**		
	Commission received	4,343,260	5,023,496
12	**PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION**		
	Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):-		
	Auditors' remuneration	8,000	8,000
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	236,594	213,464
	Directors' fee	35,500	55,500
	Hire purchase interest	5,561	6,123
	Rental of premises	576,780	530,865
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(30,343)
	Realised gain on foreign exchange	**(806,519)**	**(834,007)**
13	**TAXATION**		
	Income tax		
	Tax expense based on profit for the financial year	183,056	353,916
	Deferred tax (Note 8)		
	Deferred tax income relating to reversal of temporary differences	22	(9,274)
	Over provision in previous year	(2,289)	-
		(2,267)	(9,274)
		180,789	344,642
	The reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit, multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate are as follows:-		
	Profit before taxation	621,571	1,313,339
	Income tax using statutory tax rate of 24% (2015: 25%)	149,177	328,335
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	33,901	16,307
		183,078	344,642
	Over provision in previous year:- - Deferred tax	(2,289)	-
	Tax expense	180,789	344,642
14	**EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS EXPENSES**		
	Salaries, wages and allowances	1,513,679	1,576,799
	Defined contribution plan	81,341	73,416
	Other employee benefits	98,238	86,591
		1,693,258	1,736,806

	2016 RM	2015 RM
15 DIVIDENDS		
Single tier tax exempt interim dividend of RMO. 1268 per share paid on 31 March 2015	-	253,650
Single tier tax exempt interim dividend of RM0.0275 per share paid on 9 June 2016	68,697	-
	68,697	253,650

16 PURCHASE OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the financial year, the Company made the following cash payments to purchase property, plant and equipment:-

Purchase of property, plant and equipment (Note 4)	305,657	248,139
Financed by hire purchase arrangement	-	(138,000)
Cash payments on purchase of property, plant and equipment	305,657	110,139

Detailed Statement Of Comprehensive Income

REVENUE	4,343,260	5,023,496
Add: OTHER INCOME		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	30,343
Realised gain on foreign exchange	806,519	834,007
	806,519	864,350
Less: ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Auditors' remuneration	8,000	8,000
Allowances	93,486	88,735
Bank charges	850,385	893,182
Bonus	39,850	28,375
Business promotion	16,511	6,000
Consultation fee	6,013	8,461
Cash carrying charges	259,454	243,022
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	236,594	213,464
Directors' fee	35,500	55,500
EPF	81,341	73,416
Filing fee	700	200
GST expenses	-	1,365
Insurance and road tax	4,796	
Internal audit fee	58,000	64,764
Legal fee	2,473	

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Notes To The Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	2016 RM	2015 RM
License fee	6,418	6,303
Membership fee	-	500
Petrol, toll and parking	18,886	17,015
Professional fee	3,950	
Postage and courier	347	711
Printing and stationery	42,349	67,420
Rental of premises	576,780	530,865
Refreshment	41,000	46,072
Remittance charges	-	4,663
Salaries	520,920	454,114
SOCSO	10,242	8,680
Service tax	-	834
Security services	297,967	304,521
Secretarial fee	1,324	1,200
Staff incentives	48,146	49,536
Telephone and fax	113,025	112,287
Travelling	18,300	7,568
Transportation	34,528	40,103
Tax fee	1,500	1,500
Upkeep of office	58,143	50,750
Upkeep of motor vehicle	5,004	2,665
Visa charges	8,647	26,294
Water and electricity	122,795	116,349
Wages for executive officers	384,500	578,700
Wages for casual labour	514,773	455,250
	(4,522,647)	(4,568,384)
FINANCE EXPENSES		
Hire purchase interest	(5,561)	(6,123)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	621,571	1,313,339

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016



NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited which comprise the balance sheet as of 31 December 2016, and the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited as of 31 December 2016, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.



Date
MALE'

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Registration No: Fooo5

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	As at 31 December			
		2016 USD		2015 USD	
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	10	5,430		22,449	
Deferred tax asset	12	2,839		1,734	
			8,269		**24,183**
Current assets					
Receivables	13	520,116		399,505	
Cash and cash equivalents	14	693,011		726,580	
			1,213,127		**1,126,085**
Total assets			**1,221,395**		**1,150,268**
EQUITY					
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company					
Share capital	15	400,000		400,000	
General reserve		460,000		460,000	
Retained earnings		314,724		259,989	
			1,174,724		**1,119,989**
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Payables	16	46,671		4,897	
Current business profit tax liability	8	-		25,382	
Total liabilities			**46,671**		**30,279**
Total equity and liabilities			**1,221,395**		**1,150,268**

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	Year Ended 31 December	
		2016 USD	2015 USD
Commission income		290,117	350,158
Net foreign exchange income	5	29,932	209,959
Other income	6	2,025	2,340
		322,074	**562,457**
Operating expenses	7	(262,318)	(264,754)
Profit before tax		**59,756**	**297,703**
Business profit tax	8	(5,021)	(42,040)
Net profit for the year: attributable to equity holders of the Company		**54,735**	**255,663**
Earning per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the year (expressed in US$ per share) - basic	9	**8.87**	**41.45**

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	Share capital	Retained earnings	General reserve	Total
		USD	USD	USD	USD
Balance at 1 January 2015		400,000	4,325	460,000	864,325
Profit for the year		-	255,663	-	255,663
Balance at 31 December 2015		**400,000**	**259,989**	**460,000**	**1,119,989**
Balance at 1 January 2016		**400,000**	**259,989**	**460,000**	**1,119,989**
Profit for the year		-	54,735	-	54,735
Balance at 31 December 2016		**400,000**	**314,724**	**460,000**	**1,174,724**

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	Year Ended 31 December	
		2016 USD	2015 USD
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	17	11,898	85,071
Business profit tax paid	8	(45,467)	(30,383)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		**(33,569)**	**54,688**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	10	-	(3,757)
Net cash used in investing activities		-	(3,757)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(33,569)**	**50,931**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		726,580	675,649
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**14**	**693,011**	**726,580**

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1 General information

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited was incorporated under the Act No. 10/96 in the Republic of Maldives on 29 August 2011. The objective of the Company is to operate money remittance and money exchange businesses. The Company commenced its commercial operations on 23 December 2011.

The Company is a private limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Maldives. The address of its registered office is situated at Gadhamoo Building (Ground floor), Boduthakurufaanu Magu, Henveiru, Male'.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statement in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. There are no areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant.

2.1.1 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

(a) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Company

The following standards have been effective for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

- Accounting for acquisitions of interest in joint operations – Amendments to **IFRS** 11

- Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization – Amendments to **IAS** 16 and 38

- Annual improvements to **IFRSs** 2012 – 2014 cycle and

- Disclosure initiative – amendments to **IAS** 1

The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the current period or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods.

(b) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2016 and have not been early adopted by the company. The Company is yet to assess the full impact of these standard and interpretations.

- Disclosure initiative – Amendments to IAS 7, this amendment requires disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (effective 1 January 2017).

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities (effective from 1 January 2018).

- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, This new standard will replace **IAS** 18 which covers contracts for goods and services and **IAS** 11 which covers construction contracts. The new standard is based on the principal that revenue is recognized when control of a good or service transfers to a customer (effective from 1 January 2018).

- IFRS 16 Leases, this will result in almost all leases being recognized on the statement of financial position, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognized. The only exceptions are short-term and low value leases (effective from 1 January 2019).

- Recognition of Deferred tax Assets for Unrealized Losses – Amendments to IAS 12 (effective 1 January 2017).

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

2.2 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.3 Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment, which are initially recorded at historical cost, is stated at cost less depreciation. Cost includes the transfer value of the assets, or their purchase cost, or the cost of construction, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The provision for depreciation is calculated on straight line method to write off the cost of each asset using the following rates:

Furniture, fixtures and fittings	20%
Office equipment	20%
Computer equipment	20%

The charge for depreciation commences from the date from which the asset is put to use.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating profit.

2.4 Financial assets

Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets and are classified as "receivables" in the statement of financial position.

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is a evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2.6 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

2.8 Revenue recognition

Commission income- The income mainly comprise commission income on money remittance and foreign exchange trading income. Commission income is recognized as revenue as the services are provided. Foreign exchange gain/loss is recognized as mentioned in Note 2.2.

2.9 Current and deferred business profit tax

The tax expenses for the period comprises current and deferred business profit tax. Tax is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity.

The current business profit tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax computation with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

The provisions for business profit tax is based on the elements of income and expenditure as reported in the financial statements and computed in accordance with the provisions of the Business Profit Tax Act.

Company is liable to business profit tax at the rate of 15% in Maldives, if the taxable profit of the year exceeds MVR 500,000 (US$ 32,425).

Deferred business profit tax is recognized, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However deferred business profit tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred business profit tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred business profit tax asset is realized or the deferred business profit tax liability is settled.

Deferred business profit tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

Deferred business profit tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred business profit taxes assets and liabilities relate to business profit taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2.10 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below:

(a) Provisions

The Company recognizes provisions when it has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. The recording of provisions requires the application of judgments about the ultimate resolution of these obligations. As a result, provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the Company's current best estimate.

(b) Contingent liabilities

Determination of the treatment of contingent liabilities in the financial statements is based on the management's view of the expected outcome of the applicable contingency. The Company consults with legal counsel (lawyers) on matters related to litigation and other experts both within and outside the Company with respect to matters in the ordinary course of business.

3. Financial risk management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and price risk) and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors on specific areas such as credit risk and the liquidity risk.

(a) Market risk - Foreign exchange risk

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities. The sales and purchases of foreign currency is matched on a daily basis to avoid exposure to foreign exchange risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Management of the Company aims to maintain liquidity by retaining the profit earned and obtaining funds from the shareholders.

3.2 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends to shareholders or issue new shares to reduce debt.

The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (trade and other payables, as shown in the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity, as shown in the statement of financial position, plus net debt.

	2016 USD	2015 USD
Trade and other payables	46,671	30,279
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 14)	(693,011)	(726,580)
Net debt	(646,340)	(696,301)
Total equity	1,174,724	1,119,989
Total capital	**528,384**	**423,688**
	0%	0%

The Company does not have net debt as of 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015.

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

3.3 Fair value estimation

The nominal value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

4 Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

		2016 USD	2015 USD
5	**Net foreign exchange income**		
	Foreign exchange gain	29,932	214,361
	Deal exchange gain	-	7,372
	Deal exchange loss	-	(11,774)
		29,932	209,959
6	**Other income**		
	Postage income	2,025	2,340
7	**Operating expenses**		
	Salary	104,589	110,335
	Utility charges	9,923	10,735
	Insurance	4,597	3,874
	Postage and telephone	4,282	4,272
	Professional fees	620	2,279
	Audit fee	4,789	3,500
	Repair and maintenance	3,265	6,188
	Printing and stationary	5,753	5,280
	Entertainment and refreshment	3,421	3,802
	Travelling and transportation	771	4,510
	Rental expense	54,225	54,000
	Director's remuneration	7,800	4,800
	Depreciation (Note 10)	15,212	15,318
	Rates and taxes	126	210
	TT and bank charges	28,057	30,237
	Other operating expenses	13,081	5,414
	Loss on disposal	1,807	-
	Total	**262,318**	**264,754**
	Classified as:		
	Operating expenses	262,318	264,754
		262,318	264,754

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		2016 USD	2015 USD
8	**Taxation**		
	Current tax	6,126	41,793
	Deferred tax (Note 12)	(1,105)	247
	Business profit tax expense	**5,021**	**42,040**
	Reconciliation between taxable profit and accounting profit.		
	Accounting profit for the year	59,756	297,703
	Add: Non deductible expenses	34,547	20,118
	Less: Allowable expenses	(21,037)	(6,777)
	Taxable profit	73,266	311,044
	Basic exemption limit (MVR 500,000)	(32,425)	(32,425)
	Taxable profit	40,841	278,619
	Business profit tax charge (15%)	6,126	41,793
	Deferred tax (Note 12)	(1,105)	247
	Business profit tax charge (15%)	**5,021**	**42,040**
	Current business profit tax (asset) / liability	**2016**	**2015**
	At 1 January	25,382	13,972
	Current tax	6,126	41,793
	Business profit tax paid	(45,467)	(30,383)
	31 December	**(13,959)**	**25,382**
9	**Earning per share**		
	Earning per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.		
	Earning attributable to equity holders of the Company	54,735	255,663
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	6,168	6,168
	Earning per share (US$ per share)	8.87	41.45

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Furniture, fixture and fittings USD	Office equipment USD	Computer equipment USD	Vehicle USD	Total USD
10 Property, plant and equipment					
Year ended 31 December 2015					
Opening net book amount	16,711	9,564	5,216	2,520	34,010
Additions	3,757	-	-	-	3,757
Depreciation charge (Note 7)	(8,064)	(3,901)	(2,640)	(713)	(15,318)
Closing net book amount	**12,403**	**5,663**	**2,576**	**1,807**	**22,449**
At 31 December 2015					
Cost	42,731	21,631	13,201	3,567	81,130
Accumulated depreciation	(30,327)	(15,968)	(10,625)	(1,760)	(58,681)
Net book amount	**12,403**	**5,663**	**2,576**	**1,807**	**22,449**
Year ended 31 December 2016					
Opening net book amount	12,403	5,663	2,576	1,807	22,449
Disposal					
-Cost	-	-	-	(3,567)	(3,567)
-Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	1,760	1,760
Depreciation charge (Note 7)	(8,405)	(4,231)	(2,576)	-	(15,212)
Closing net book amount	**3,998**	**1,432**	**-**	**-**	**5,430**
At 31 December 2016					
Cost	42,731	21,631	13,201	-	77,563
Accumulated depreciation	(38,732)	(20,199)	(13,201)	-	(72,133)
Net book amount	**3,998**	**1,432**	**-**	**-**	**5,430**

(i) Depreciation expenses of US$ 15,212 (2015: US$ 15,318) has been included under operating expenses.

(ii) The value of fully depreciated assets as at the reporting date amounted US$ 61,230 (2015: US$ Nil) .

(iii) The Company is operating from a rented building for which a sum of US$ 54,225 has been paid as annual rent.

	2016 USD	2015 USD
11 Financial instruments		
(a) Financial instrument by category		
Loans and receivables		
Assets per statement of financial position		
Trade and other receivable excluding pre- payments	502,400	381,790
Cash and cash equivalents	693,011	726,580
Total	**1,195,411**	**1,108,370**
Liabilities per statement of financial position		
Trade and other payables excluding non financial liabilities	5,397	4,897
Total	**5,397**	**4,897**

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		2016 USD	2015 USD
	(b) credit quality of financial assets		
	The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information abound counterparty default rates:		
	Trade receivable		
	Counter parties without external credit rating		
	Group ii	485,789	379,138
		485,789	**379,138**
	Group ii - Holding Company		
	Financial instruments by category		
	Cash at bank and short- term bank deposits		
	Name of the bank		
	Habib bank	196,426	190,030
	Bank of Maldives (US$)	135,715	124,350
	State bank of India	199,810	212,048
		531,951	**526,428**
	The banks in Maldives have not been rated.		
12	**Deferred business profit tax assets**		
	At 1 January	1,734	1,981
	Decelerated / (accelerated) tax depreciation (Note 8)	1,105	(247)
	At 31 December	**2,839**	**1,734**
13	**Receivables**		
	Prepayments and deposits	17,715	17,715
	Advances	16,611	2,652
	Advances pending settlement (Note 18)	485,789	379,138
		520,116	**399,505**
14	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
		161,060	200,667
	Cash in hand	531,951	525,913
	Cash at bank	693,011	726,580

		Number of shares	Ordinary shares US$
15	**Share capital**		
	Balance as at 1 January 2015	6,168	400,000
	Balance as at 31 December 2015	6,168	400,000
	Balance as at 1 January 2016	6,168	400,000
	Balance as at 31 December 2016	6,168	400,000

The total authorized number of ordinary shares is 6168 equity shares with a par value of Maldivian Rufiyaa 1,000 per share translated to United States Dollars at 1 US$ = MVR 15.42. All of the shares have been issued and fully paid.

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		2016 USD	2015 USD
16	**Payables**		
	Other payables	46,671	4,897
		46,671	**4,897**
17	**Cash generated from operations**		
	Profit before tax	59,756	297,703
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation (Note 10)	15,212	15,318
	Loss on disposal	1,807	-
	Changes in working capital:		
	- Increase in receivables	(106,651)	(227,953)
	- Increase in payables	41,774	2
	Cash generated from operations	**11,898**	**85,071**

18 Related party transactions

National Bank Limited holds 99.99% of the paid up share capital of the Company and therefore is the holding company.

Outstanding balances arising from transfer of funds:

Advances pending settlement with National Bank Limited (Note 13)	**485,789**	**379,138**

The amount due to the holding company is unsecured, interest free and has no fixed repayment period. Accordingly, the entire amount has been shown as falling due within one year.

19 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

There were no material contingent liabilities outstanding at the reporting date.

Contingent assets

There were no material contingent assets recognized at the reporting date.

20 Commitments

Capital commitments

There were no material capital commitments at the reporting date, which were not recognized in the financial statements.

Financial commitments

There were no material financial commitments outstanding at the reporting date.

21 Events after the reporting date

No events have occurred since the reporting date, which would require adjustments to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.

National Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer (S.A.) Greece

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Shareholders Of "NBL Money Transfer Payment Foundation S.A."

(Translation Of The Greek Report)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of "NBL MONEY TRANSFER PAYMENT FOUNDATION S.A." (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2016, the Profit and Loss Account and the Distribution of the Profits, for the year then ended and the Notes to the Accounts.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards prescribed by the Greek legislation, as well as for the internal valves that the Management declares as necessary, in order to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards of Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit in order to obtain a reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal valves relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the efectiveness of the Company's internal valves. An audit also includes evaluation of the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the above Financial Statements present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016 and of it's financial performance, for the year then ended, in accordance with the Greek Accounting Standards, as they are prescribed by the Greek law.

Remarks

Without making any reservation as to the conclusions of our audit, we would like to draw your attention on the fact that the company has not been audited by the tax authorities for the business year 2010 – 2016. Consequently the tax obligations are not final. At this stage, it is not possible to make estimation for the final taxation and consequently the company has not made any provision.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements.

We have verified the agreement between the content of the Board of Directors' Report and the above accompanying financial statements as defined by the Articles 43a and 37 of Law 2190/1920.

Athens

Alexandros Sfarnas
Certiied Public Accountant
SOEL Reg. No. 14841
PKF EUROAUDITING S.A.
Certiied Public Accountants
Kifisias Av. 124, 115 26 Athens
SOEL Reg. No 132

NBL Money Transfer (S.A.) Greece

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2016

ASSETS	2016 EURO	2016 EURO
Intangible Assets		
Formation expenses	3,753.26	3,753.26
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,094.04)	(1,828.57)
	1,659.22	**1,924.69**
Fixed Assets		
Tangible assets		
Buildings strictures	64,058.22	64,058.22
Furniture and Fixtures & other equipments	47,863.15	47,814.37
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(75,168.94)	(72,557.84)
	36,752.43	**39,314.75**
Financial Assets		
Guarantees	5,006.61	5,006.61
	5,006.61	**5,006.61**
Accounting Receivable		
Trade debtors	-	-
Sundry debtors	1,436.16	853.09
	1,436.16	**853.09**
Cash and Equivalents	448,520.01	1,511,099.66
	448,520.01	**1,511,099.66**
TOTAL ASSETS	**493,374.43**	**1,558,198.80**
LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Shareholders Equity		
Share Capital	365,000.00	365,000.00
Reserves	6,513.42	6,513.42
Retained Earnings	(154,103.60)	(71,654.47)
	217,409.82	**299,858.95**
Provision for SLI	**2,558.00**	**2,558.00**
Liabilities		
Short - term liabilities		
Banks	-	-
Suppliers	-	130.50
Taxes payable	1,859.23	1,728.49
Social Security payable	4,188.50	5,070.92
Amount due to the shareholders	-	-
Dividends payable	-	-
Sundry creditors	267,358.88	1,248,851.94
	273,406.61	**1,255,781.85**
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**493,374.43**	**1,558,198.80**

National Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer (S.A.) Greece

Profit and Loss Statement

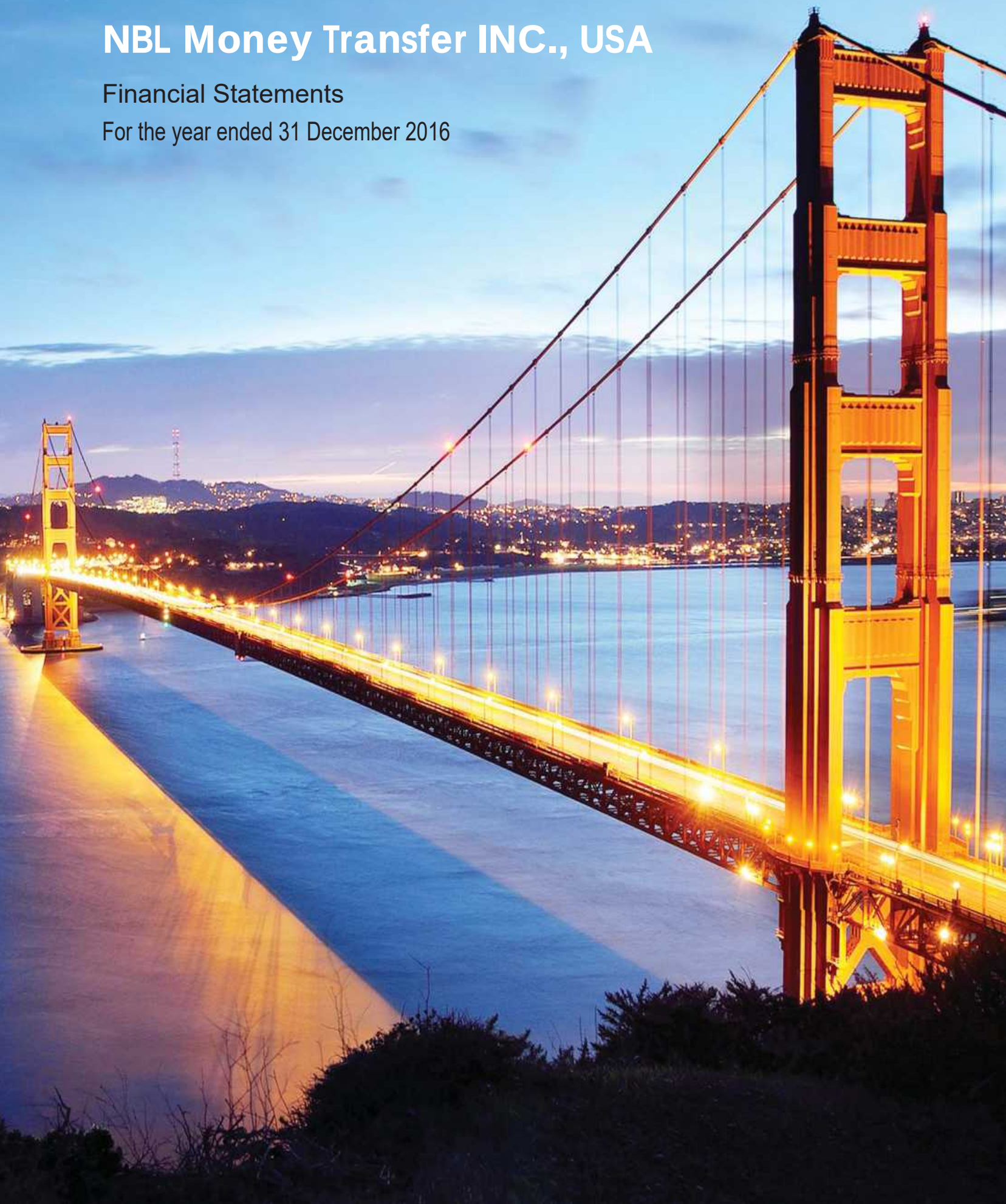
For the year ended 31 December 2016

	2016 EURO	2016 EURO
Revenues	**76,440.30**	**238,441.29**
Personnel expenses	(108,962.50)	(108,159.34)
Third Party fees	(16,585.34)	(19,371.72)
Rent and other services	(12,960.00)	(15,108.52)
Taxes and other duties	(5,825.96)	(8,619.86)
Other expenses	(9,739.36)	(20,049.33)
	(154,073.16)	**(171,308.77)**
Ebitda	**(77,632.86)**	**67,132.52**
Depreciations	(2,876.57)	(10,313.29)
Financial revenues	5,047.40	4,526.79
Financial expenses	(6,987.11)	(9,803.39)
Extraordinary revenues	0.01	21.62
Extraordinary expenses	-	-
	(4,816.27)	**(15,568.27)**
Result of the year	**(82,449.13)**	**51,564.25**
Retained Earnings brought forward	**(71,654.47)**	**(123,218.72)**
Retained Earnings	**(154,103.60)**	**(71,654.47)**

NBL Money Transfer INC., USA

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016



National Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer INC., USA

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and NBL Money Transfer INC.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of NBL Money Transfer Inc. (a New York Corporation) as of December 31, 2016, and the related statements of income, retained earnings, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used a significant estimate made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NBL Money Transfer Inc. as of December 31, 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

United Financial CPA P.C
Certified Public Accountants
122 East 42nd Street, Suite 2100
New York, NY 10168
January 17, 2017

NBL Money Transfer INC., USA

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2016

	2016 USD
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash in Bank	637,680
Total Current Assets	**637,680**
Fixed assets, net (note 3)	40,303
Organizational, net (note 3)	55,884
Security deposits	7,500
Total Fixed Assets	**103,687**
Total assets	**741,367**
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Current Liabilities	
Remittance payable to National Bank and Beneficiary	106,947
Accrued Taxes and other liabilities	3,987
	110,934
Total Current Liabilities	**110,934**
Long Term Liability	
Loan from Shareholder	75,000
Total Liabilities	**185,934**
Total stockholder's equity	**555,433**
Total Liabilities & Stockholder's Equity	**741,367**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these fmancial statements.

National Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer INC., USA

Stockholder's Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	2016 USD
Stockholder's Equity	
Paid in Capital	**900,000**
Retained Earnings beginning of the year	(194,924)
Net Income/(Loss) for the year ended December 31, 2016.	(149,643)
Retained Earnings at the end of Dec. 31, 2016	(344,567)
Total Stockholder's Equity	**555,433**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NBL Money Transfer INC., USA

Statements of Income and Retained Earnings

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	2016 USD
Revenue:	
Commission/Fees Income	12,788
Miscellaneous Income	52
Interest Income	5,296
FX Commission / Gain	16,853
Total Revenue	**34,989**
Expenses:	
General and Administrative expenses:	
New York, office expenses (note 6)	170,780
Depreciation and Amortization	12,463
Total	**183,243**
Operating income before taxes	(148,254)
Income Taxes:	
NYS and NYC	(1,389)
Net Income (loss)	**(149,643)**
Retained Earnings at the beginning of the period	**(194,924)**
Retained Earnings at the end of the year	**(344.567)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these fmancial statements.

National Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer INC., USA

Statements of Cash Flow

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	2016 USD
Cash flow from operating activities:	
Net Income	(149,643)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash Provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	8,182
Amortization	4,281
Withholding Taxes Liabilities	3,180
Remittance payable	74,577
Net cash provided by operating activities	**(59,423)**
Cash flow from investing activities:	
Organizational Costs	-
Fixed Assets	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	-
Cash flow from Financing Activities:	
Shareholders Loans	(499,975)
Net cash provided by Financing Activities	**(499,975)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash	**(559,398)**
Cash at beginning of the period	**1,197,078**
Cash at the end of the year	**637.680**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NBL Money Transfer INC., USA

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

Note A. Nature of the Organization and reports:

These financial statements are prepared to the best of management's knowledge, belief and actual transactions as of December 31, 2016.

NBL Money Transfer Inc. is 100 % owned by National Bank Ltd, commercial Bank in Bangladesh.

Company was incorporated on March 9, 2011 under the laws of the State of New York. On June 11, 2013 the company received license as an international money transmitter from the State of New York Department of Financial Services.

NBL Money Transfer INC "NBL" maintains its offices in New York. NBL Money Transfer signed paying agent agreement with National Bank Ltd. National Bank distributes all funds to Beneficiaries in Bangladesh.

Related Party Transactions and Shareholders:

The Company has been operating from 37-14 73rd Street Suite 201

Jackson Heights, NEW YORK, 11372.

The Company's principal Shareholder is:

	Owner	Related Party	Correspondent
National Bank Ltd	100%	Yes	Yes

Note B. Surety Bond / Collateral: The Company has signed agreement with NYS Department of Financial Services and provided $500,000 as collateral, as pledge to Superintendent. This $500,000 is held at HAB Bank in NY.

Note C. Summary of significant Accounting Policies

REVENUE RECOGNITION: The majority of the company's revenues are comprised of the transaction-based fees, which typically constitute a percentage of dollar volume processed, per transaction processed, or some combination thereof.

Revenue is primarily derived from two sources:

1. Transaction fees charged to money transfer consumer.

2. The company generates revenue by acquiring currency at higher rate (wholesale) and sell the currency to the consumer at retail exchange rates (lower).

Fees from typical money transfers are generally based on the principal amount of the transaction and the location where the funds are to be transferred. This transaction is sent by the Company and is recorded as revenue at the time of sale.

Agent Commissions: There are generally two agent locations involved in a money transfer transaction, the agent initiating the transaction (receiving agent) and the correspondent disbursing funds. The receiving agent earns a commission generally based on a percentage of the fee charged to the customer. Receiving Agent commissions are recorded as Expenses.

USE OF ESTIMATES: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS & CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK: Financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, due to correspondents, customers transfer payable and debt. The carrying value of such items approximates their fair value at December 31, 2016.

Concentration of credit risk consist of credit and fraud risks of agents, renewal of material agents contracts, loss of business from significant agents, changes in laws and political stability in countries in which the Company has material agent relationship and demand for consumer money transfer transactions. Concentration of credit risk is limited due to the high volume of individuals comprising the Company's customer base.

NBL Money Transfer INC., USA

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

Accounting Method: The financial statements of the Company are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

NOTE D: CASH BALANCE:

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities 6 months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash includes cash at bank, cash in check amounts, the money market account and Cash held at Company Branch Locations and Restricted Funds.

	2016 USD
Cash at Bank	52,132
Branch Funds	74,802
Restricted CD	510,746
Total	**637,680**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE E ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE: The Company has receivables due from agents for money transfer transactions. These receivables are outstanding from the day of the transfer of the payment instrument until the agent remits the funds to the Company.

Account Receivable	-
Total	**-**

NOTE F Property, Furniture and Equipment :

Property and Equipment are stated at cost and depreciated using straight line method over their estimated useful lives ranging 5 to 7 years and Amortization for 15 Years basis.

Leasehold Improvements	60.914
Total	**60,914**
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(20,611)
Net Book Value	**40.303**
Company Organizational Costs:	66,690
Amortization	(10.806)
Net Book Value	**55.884**

Note I. Security Deposits:

Company made rent security deposits to Landlord for Store front office Branch location in the NYC Metro area.

Rent Security Deposits	**7.500**

Board of Directors:

Mr. AFM Shariful Islam, Managing Director of National Bank, Director and Chairman of NBL Money Transfer Inc.

Mr. AFM Shariful Islam, President & CEO of NBL Money Transfer Inc.

NBL Securities Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NBL Securities Limited, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2016, and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at December 31, 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended is in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together 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 and the IESBA Code. 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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

'Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon'

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 preformed, 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 the Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with BFRSs, 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.

Auditor's 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 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 BSAs 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 expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Place : Dhaka
Date: March 09, 2017

Ahmed Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

NBL Securities Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2016

		Notes	2016 Amount in Taka	2015 Amount in Taka
I.	**ASSETS**			
A.	**Non-Current Assets:**		**652,094,090**	**652,348,537**
	Property, Plant & Equipment	**04.00**	2,094,090	2,348,537
	Investment in Stock Exchanges Membership	**05.00**	650,000,000	650,000,000
B.	**Current Assets:**		**6,594,198,234**	**6,691,157,731**
	Cash & Cash Equivalents	**06.00**	702,742,825	476,534,336
	Investment in Marketable Securities	**07.00**	118,805,343	109,757,880
	Receivable from Clients	**08.00**	5,736,270,684	6,078,934,402
	Receivable from DSE and CSE	**09.00**	13,899,623	3,770,850
	Other Receivable	**10.00**	24,128	8,000
	Advance against Rent	**11.00**	407,336	623,144
	Advance Tax	**12.00**	22,048,295	21,529,119
	Total Assets (A+B)		**7,246,292,324**	**7,343,506,268**
II.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
A.	**Capital and Reserves:**		**3,819,908,144**	**781,745,560**
	Share Capital	**13.00**	4,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Retained Earnings	**14.00**	(180,091,856)	(218,254,440)
B.	**Non-Current Liabilities:**		**1,750,000,000**	**4,660,000,000**
	Loan from NBL	**15.00**	1,750,000,000	4,660,000,000
C.	**Current Liabilities:**		**1,676,384,180**	**1,901,760,708**
	Loan from ICB	**16.00**	54,987,887	263,966,137
	Payable to NBL	**17.00**	120,498,599	243,365,306
	Payable to Clients	**18.00**	210,882,634	86,815,394
	Payable to DSE & CSE	**19.00**	22,495,519	124,471
	Liability for Expenses	**20.00**	863,996,175	909,543,744
	Provision for Tax	**21.00**	26,290,930	20,713,220
	Provision for Margin Loan & Investment	**22.00**	377,232,436	377,232,436
	Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)		**7,246,292,324**	**7,343,506,268**

The annexed notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Chief Executive Officer | Director | Director

Signed in terms of our annexed report of even date.

Ahmed Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Place : Dhaka
Date: March 09, 2017

NBL Securities Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Notes	2016 Amount in Taka	2015 Amount in Taka
Income:		**99,892,713**	**96,693,839**
Brokerage Commission	23.00	63,502,108	44,419,483
CDBL & Other Operating Income	24.00	2,540,708	3,843,192
Interest Income	25.00	33,849,897	48,431,164
Expenses:		**61,051,906**	**71,831,539**
Direct Expenses	26.00	4,183,476	2,966,999
Operating Expenses	27.00	56,868,430	68,864,540
Operating Profit before Tax		**38,840,807**	**24,862,300**
Add: Income from Investment in Marketable Securities	28.00	17,114,014	8,104,449
Profit before Tax		**55,954,821**	**32,966,749**
Less: Provision for Margin Loan & Investment		-	4,143,626
		55,954,821	**28,823,123**
Less: Provision for Tax		16,593,410	9,697,519
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax		**39,361,411**	**19,125,605**

The annexed notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Chief Executive Officer | Director | Director

Signed in terms of our annexed report of even date.

Place : Dhaka
Date: March 09, 2017

Ahmed Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

NBL Securities Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2016

		2016 Amount in Taka	2015 Amount in Taka
A.	**Cash Flows from Operating Activities:**	**145,525,027**	**82,196,295**
	Brokerage Commission Received	63,502,108	44,419,483
	Interest Income Received	33,849,897	48,431,164
	Interest Paid	(150,011,150)	(329,189,317)
	CDBL and Other Income Received	2,540,708	3,843,193
	Income from Investment in Marketable Securities	17,114,014	8,104,448
	Direct Expenses	(4,183,476)	(2,966,999)
	Other Operating Expense	(56,231,405)	(71,733,137)
	Received from Clients	342,663,718	64,304,827
	Received from DSE and CSE	(10,128,774)	17,563,796
	Other Received	(16,128)	(8,000)
	Advance Payment against Rent	215,808	14,515,808
	Loan from ICB	(208,978,250)	263,966,138
	Payment to NBL	27,144,443	22,215,084
	Payment to Clients	124,067,241	(38,255,908)
	Payment to DSE & CSE	22,371,048	(21,866)
	Other Operating Activities:		
	Advance Income Tax	(518,808)	11,256,815
	Tax Paid	(12,214,895)	(32,113,465)
	Interest Suspense Received	(45,661,072)	57,864,232
B.	**Cash Flows from Investing Activities:**	**(9,316,538)**	**(56,886,601)**
	Investment in Marketable Securities	(9,047,463)	(55,028,013)
	Acquistiont of Property, Plant & Equipment	(269,075)	(1,858,588)
C.	**Cash Flows from Financing Activities:**	**90,000,000**	**-**
	Share Money Deposit	3,000,000,000	-
	Loan from NBL	(2,910,000,000)	-
	Net Cash Flows for the Year (A+B+C)	226,208,489	25,309,694
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	476,534,336	451,224,642
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	**702,742,825**	**476,534,336**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash in Hand	59,975	20,173
	Cash at Bank	702,682,850	476,514,163
		702,742,825	**476,534,336**

Chief Executive Officer | Director | Director

Signed in terms of our annexed report of even date.

Ahmed Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Place : Dhaka
Date: March 09, 2017

NBL Securities Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2016

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Paid-Up Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at January 01, 2016	1,000,000,000	(218,254,440)	781,745,560
During the Year:			
Share Capital	3,000,000,000	-	3,000,000,000
Net Profit /(Loss) after Tax	-	39,361,411	39,361,411
Adjustment for Previous Year	-	(1,198,826)	(1,198,826)
Balance at December 31, 2016	**4,000,000,000**	**(180,091,856)**	**3,819,908,144**
Balance at December 31, 2015	**1,000,000,000**	**(218,254,440)**	**781,745,560**

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Director

Signed in terms of our annexed report of even date.

Place : Dhaka
Date: March 09, 2017

Ahmed Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

NBL Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

1.00 Status of the Company:

NBL Securities Limited (NBL SL), a subsidiary company of National Bank Limited, was incorporated as a Public Limited Company with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms in Dhaka, Bangladesh bearing Registration No-C-82154/10 dated February 01, 2010 under the Companies Act, 1994 having registered office at 18, Dilkusha C/A (4th floor), Dhaka.

The main objectives of the company are to carry on the business as a Stock Broker/ Stock Dealer of Stock Exchanges, and other related business in connection with dealing of listed securities. Other objectives of the Company are to buy, sell, hold or otherwise acquire or invest the capital of the Company in shares & fixed income securities etc. It has Corporate TREC of Dhaka Stock Exchange & Chittagong Stock Exchange and the license of Depository participants of Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL).

2.00 Basis of Presenting Financial Statements and Significant Accounting Policies:

2.01 Basis of Presenting Financial Statements:

The Financial Statements, namely Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Equity and relevant notes thereto, of NBL Securities Limited are prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention, Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and other laws and rules applicable thereto. Wherever appropriate, such principles are explained in succeeding notes.

2.02 Accounting Period:

The financial period of the company under review covers 12 (Twelve) months from January 01, 2016 to December 31, 2016.

2.03 Date of Authorization:

The Board of Directors has authorized these financial statements for issue on March 09, 2017.

2.04 Components of the Financial Statements:

a) Statement of Financial Position;

b) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income;

c) Statement of Cash Flows;

d) Statement of Changes in Equity; and

e) Notes to the Financial Statements.

2.05 Statement of Compliance:

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis following accrual basis of accounting except cash flows in accordance with the Companies Act 1994, Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Listing Rules of Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange, Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) as adopted in Bangladesh by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).

2.06 Presentation and Functional Currency and Level of Precision:

The functional currency of the company is BDT. All financial information are presented in BDT and rounded off to the nearest integer.

2.07 Use of Estimates and Adjustments:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. It also requires disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Provisions and expenses are recognized in the financial statements in line with the Bangladesh Accounting standard (BAS) 37 " Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" when the Company has 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. A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other source. Actual results may differ from these estimates. However, the estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and the revision is recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised.

2.08 Going Concern:

The company has adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the accounts. The current credit facilities and resources of the company provide sufficient funds to meet the present requirements of its existing business and operations.

2.09 Materiality and Aggregation:

Each material item as considered significant by management has been presented separately in financial statements. No amount has been set off unless the company has a 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.

NBL Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

2.10 Property, Plant and Equipment:

NBL Securities Limited has been using the Property, Plant & Equipment like furniture, fixtures & fittings, general equipment, computer equipment, inherited from National Bank Limited since its incorporation without making payment to National Bank Limited.

2.11 Investment in Stock Exchanges for Membership:

Investment for membership is initially recognized at cost (which includes transaction costs) and is subsequently re-measured at fair value based on quoted bid price. Surplus arising from changes in the fair value of investment for membership is transferred to fair value measurement reserve.

2.12 Investment in Securities:

Investment in marketable ordinary shares has been shown at cost or market price, whichever is lower, on an aggregate portfolio basis. Investment in non-marketable shares has been valued at cost.

Full provision for diminution in value of shares as on closing of the year on an individual basis has been made in the account.

2.13 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, bank balances and deposits held with banks and financial institutions and short term liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Statement of Cash flows has been prepared in accordance with the Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) 7, “Cash Flow Statements”.

2.14 Taxation :

a) Current Tax:

Current tax has been made on the basis of the Finance Act 2012. Income tax withheld from the transactions of traded securities in accordance with section 53BBB is the final tax liability of the Company under section 82C of Income Tax Ordinance (ITO) 1984. Income tax provision is made on capital gains on sale of shares of listed company as per SRO No. 269/Law/ Income Tax / 2010 dated 1 July 2010 whereas it is on other income as per tax laws.

b) Deferred Tax:

The Company is under purview of section 82C of Income Tax Ordinance (ITO) 1984 Which is the final settlement of tax liability, therefore, no deffered tax is required.

2.15 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the enterprise as required by BAS- 18 “Revenue”.

a. Brokerage Commission:

Brokerage commission is recognized as income when selling or buying order executed.

b. Interest Income from Margin Loan:

Interest income from Margin Loan is recognized on accrual basis. Such income is calculated on daily margin loan balance of the respective parties. Income is recognized on quarterly basis.

c. Dividend Income and Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Marketable Securities:

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established whereas profit or loss arising from the sale of securities is accounted for only when shares are sold in the market and profit is realized or loss is incurred.

2.16 Related Party Disclosures:

As per Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) 24 “Related Party Disclosures”, parties are considered to be related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. In this company, the related party transactions are the loan taken from National Bank Limited (NBL) and payable to NBL within the Financial Period.

2.17 Reclassification:

To facilitate comparison, certain relevant balances pertaining to the previous year have been rearranged/restated/reclassified wherever considered necessary to conform to current year’s presentation.

2.18 Events after the Balance Sheet Date:

Events after the balance sheet date that provide additional information about the company’s position at the balance sheet date are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the balance sheet date that are non-adjusting events are disclosed in notes.

2.19 Branch Accounting:

The company has 06 (six) branch offices (excluding head office) with no overseas branch as on December 31, 2016. Accounts of the branches are maintained at the head office which are included in the accompanying financial statements.

2.20 Directors’ Responsibility Statement:

The Board of Directors takes the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

3.00 General:

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest taka.

NBL Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

		2016	2015
		Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
04.00	**Property, Plant & Equipment:**		
	At Cost	3,803,629	3,534,554
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	1,709,539	1,186,017
	Written Down Value	**2,094,090**	**2,348,537**
	(Property, Plant & Equipment Details in Annexure- A)		
05.00	**Investment in Stock Exchanges Membership:**		
	Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.	505,000,000	505,000,000
	Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd.	145,000,000	145,000,000
	Total	**650,000,000**	**650,000,000**

Pursuant to the Exchanges Demutualization Act 2013, DSE & CSE have issued the below ordinary shares @ face value of Tk.10 each and a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) license in favor of NBL SL. The valuation of the below shares are yet to be decided.

Share issued by	No. of Shares	Taka
DSE	72,15,106	72,151,060
CSE	42,87,330	42,873,300
Total	**11,505,436**	**115,024,360**

Out of this 11,505,436 shares, 40% shares has been transferred by the both exchanges to the Company's BO account. The remaining 60% shares (6,901,462) were credited to Exchange's block account as per Demutualization Act 2013. Also, 25% of the Blocked portion may be sold to the Strategic Investors and the sale proceeds would be distributed among investors. As there is no active trading of DSE/CSE shares, we have shown the value at face value.

And the TREC is not a commonly tradable instrument and no purchase/sale as yet has occurred after demutualization. Therefore no value has been assigned against these 2 TREC's.

06.00	**Cash & Cash Equivalents:**		
	Cash in Hand	59,975	20,173
	Cash at Bank **(Note 06.01)**	702,682,850	476,514,163
	Total	**702,742,825**	**476,534,336**
06.01	**Cash at Bank:**		
	National Bank Limited	589,595,058	415,210,769
	Dutch Bangla Bank Limited	1,109,291	1,966,647
	One Bank Limited	111,978,501	59,336,747
	Total	**702,682,850**	**476,514,163**
07.00	**Investment in Marketable Securities:**		
	Investment in Shares **(Note: 07.01)**	118,805,343	109,757,880
	Total	**118,805,343**	**109,757,880**

NBL Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

		2016	2015
		Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
7.01	**Investment in Marketable Securities:**		
	Name of Company		
	ACTIVEFINE	2,607,059	2,607,059
	AMBEEPHA	-	890,754
	APEXFOOD	-	391,786
	APEXTANRY	-	856,764
	AIMSISTMF	-	377,370
	AMANFEED	-	1,280,904
	APOLOISPAT	162,591	-
	ARGONDENIM	-	1,583,847
	BARKAPOWER	3,188,980	2,820,301
	BENGALWTL	1,406,054	1,406,054
	BXPHARMA	1,282,510	-
	BDWELDING	680,642	-
	CITY BANK	633,383	-
	CENTRALPHL	604,533	602,326
	CONFIDCEM	4,268,036	4,268,036
	DESCO	2,085,847	2,085,847
	DBH	1,223,507	-
	EHL	1,322,097	1,322,097
	FAMILYTEX	3,696,979	3,696,979
	FARCHEM	3,813,010	707,235
	FASFIN	-	992,976
	GHCL	-	425,103
	GP	2,666,145	2,666,145
	HEIDELBCEM	2,213,171	2,213,171
	IBNSINA	-	1,001,959
	IFADAUTOS	2,372,614	901,638
	ISLAMIBANK	-	1,576,665
	JAMUNAOIL	5,288,084	4,379,464
	KPCL	7,574,925	5,741,545
	LAFSURCEML	8,764,036	3,264,618
	LINDEBD	-	716,504
	LANKABAFIN	7,840,669	2,314,930
	MARICO	564,708	419,236
	MHSML	1,628,308	1,589,498
	MJLBD	-	2,388,661
	MPETROLEUM	9,682,343	8,042,908
	MTV	-	213,134
	MAKSONSPIN	12,628	-

		2016	2015
		Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
	NAVANA CNG	-	1,859,064
	NTLTUBES	-	745,971
	OAL	1,703,136	1,703,136
	OLYMPIC	-	2,745,155
	ORIONPHARM	1,753,616	1,373,810
	PADMAOIL	9,554,049	7,817,954
	POPULARLIFE	1,287,399	862,103
	PUBALI BANK	2,228,554	2,228,554
	PEOPLESINS	55,425	-
	RAKCEREMIC	1,810,735	1,626,668
	RECKITTBEN	-	935,525
	SAIFPOWER	3,025,908	1,825,506
	SINGERBD	812,758	1,084,016
	SAPORTL	1,891,815	1,621,377
	SOUTHEASTB	1,694,456	1,694,456
	SPPCL	-	1,455,239
	SUMITPOWER	1,140,463	1,318,982
	SQURPHARMA	723,627	-
	QSMDRYCELL	777,081	-
	TITASGAS	3,631,134	2,361,009
	TRUSTBANK	-	1,601,524
	UPGDCL	3,384,705	2,802,709
	ACI	3,199,501	3,338,918
	ACIFORMULA	3,022,196	3,022,196
	BSCCL	1,253,957	1,231,749
	PRAGATILIF	271,966	756,745
	Total	**118,805,343**	**109,757,880**
08.00	**Receivable from Clients:**		
	Receivable from Clients	5,736,270,684	6,078,934,402
	Total	**5,736,270,684**	**6,078,934,402**
09.00	**Receivable from DSE:**		
	Receivable from DSE	13,899,623	3,770,850
	Receivable from CSE	-	-
	Total	**13,899,623**	**3,770,850**
10.00	**Other Receivable:**		
	CDBL Charges Receivable from Clients	24,128	8,000
	Total	**24,128**	**8,000**

NBL Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

			2016	2015
			Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
11.00	**Advance against Rent:**			
	Mirpur Branch		276,336	324,144
	Banani Branch		68,000	164,000
	Dhanmondi Branch		63,000	135,000
		Total	**407,336**	**623,144**
12.00	**Advance Tax:**			
	Opening Balance		21,529,119	32,785,934
	Tax Deducted at Source on Turnover		8,390,351	5,936,115
	Tax Deducted at Source on Cash Dividend		2,575,453	370,539
	Tax Deducted at Source (on Bank Interest)		1,767,899	2,708,976
			34,262,822	**41,801,564**
	Less: Adjustment of Previous Year (Assessment Year:2015-2016)		(12,214,895)	(20,272,445)
	Add: Adjustment of Previous Year		368	-
		Total	**22,048,295**	**21,529,119**
13.00	**Share Capital:**			
	Authorized Capital			
	400,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Taka 10.00 each		**4,000,000,000**	**4,000,000,000**
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up Capital			
	400,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Taka 10.00 each fully paid		**4,000,000,000**	**1,000,000,000**
14.00	**Retained Earnings:**			
	Opening Balance		(218,254,440)	(227,927,778)
	Add: Addition During the Year		39,361,411	19,125,605
			(178,893,030)	**(208,802,173)**
	Less: Adjustment of Year 2014		(1,199,194)	(9,452,267)
	Add: Adjustment of Previous Year		368	-
		Total	**(180,091,856)**	**(218,254,440)**
15.00	**Loan Taken from NBL:**			
	Long Term Loan taken from Parent Company, National Bank Ltd.		1,750,000,000	4,660,000,000
		Total	**1,750,000,000**	**4,660,000,000**
16.00	**Loan from ICB:**			
	In favor of Affected Small Investors- 1st Phase		8,604,047	40,842,951
	In favor of Affected Small Investors- 2nd Phase		46,383,840	223,123,186
		Total	**54,987,887**	**263,966,137**

NBL Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

			2016	2015
			Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
17.00	**Payable to NBL:**			
	Interest on Loan from NBL		-	150,011,150
	Salaries & Allowances		120,498,599	93,354,156
		Total	**120,498,599**	**243,365,306**
18.00	**Payable to Clients:**			
	Payable to Clients		148,697,634	86,815,394
	IPO Block- Customer		62,185,000	-
		Total	**210,882,634**	**86,815,394**
19.00	**Payable to DSE & CSE:**			
	Payable to DSE		22,495,519	57,021
	Payable to CSE		-	67,450
		Total	**22,495,519**	**124,471**
20.00	**Liability for Expense:**			
	Audit Fee		50,000	50,000
	Electricity Bill		10,066	18,135
	Review & Other Charges (DSE & CSE)		4,500	4,784
	Network Bill		54,050	54,050
	Office Rent		1,431,684	1,430,144
	Settlement & CDS Bill		329,095	200,000
	Interest Suspense A/C		861,986,095	907,647,167
	Stationery		47,913	55,000
	Repair & Maintenance		3,964	2,200
	VAT & Tax		45,208	50,964
	Water Bill		5,900	4,400
	Mobile Bill		27,700	26,900
		Total	**863,996,175**	**909,543,744**
21.00	**Provision for Tax:**			
	Opening Balance		20,713,220	33,676,899
	Add: Adjustment of Previous Year (2014)		1,199,194	1,228,637
			21,912,414	**34,905,536**
	Add: Provision for Tax During the Year **(Note:21.01)**		16,593,410	9,697,519
			38,505,825	**44,603,055**
	Less: Payment Assessment Year 2015-2016		(12,214,895)	(23,889,835)
		Total	**26,290,930**	**20,713,220**

NBL Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

			2016 Amount in Taka	2015 Amount in Taka
21.01	**Provision for Tax During the Year :**			
	Provision for Operating Income		13,594,282	8,701,805
	Provision for Capital Gain		423,675	625,175
	Provision for Dividend Income		2,575,453	370,539
		Total	**16,593,410**	**9,697,519**
22.00	**Provision for Margin Loan & Investment:**			
	Opening Balance		377,232,436	373,088,810
	Add: Provision made During the Year		-	4,143,626
		Total	**377,232,436**	**377,232,436**
23.00	**Brokerage Commission:**			
	Brokerage Commission (against DSE & CSE operation)		63,502,108	44,419,483
		Total	**63,502,108**	**44,419,483**
24.00	**CDBL & Other Operating Income:**			
	Service Charge from Clients against CDBL		425,338	984,406
	Rebate from CDBL		-	666,361
	IPO Income		4,620	7,425
	BO Account, Annual Maintenance Fee		2,110,750	2,185,000
		Total	**2,540,708**	**3,843,192**
25.00	**Interest Income:**			
	Interest Received from Bank		17,678,960	26,959,567
	Interest Income from Customers against Margin Loan		15,545,686	21,471,597
	Interest Received from ASI		625,251	-
		Total	**33,849,897**	**48,431,164**
26.00	**Direct Expenses:**			
	Howla Charge		5,326	2,750
	Laga Charge		4,178,150	2,964,249
		Total	**4,183,476**	**2,966,999**
27.00	**Operating Expense:**			
	Salaries and Allowances		27,144,443	22,215,084
	Director's Remuneration		121,600	76,800
	Advertisement		-	27,462
	AR License Fee		4,000	500
	Audit Fee		50,000	50,000
	Bank Charge		56,063	95,936
	Business Promotion		243,937	-

NBL Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

		2016	2015
		Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
	Consultancy Fee	625,000	682,500
	Conveyance	102,275	179,855
	Donation	200,000	-
	Entertainment	411,711	772,524
	Fuel for Generator	612	13,396
	Interest Waiver in Favor of Small Investor	-	24,148,124
	Interest Expenses-ICB	13,409,441	6,479,909
	Legal and Other Charge	87,500	7,500
	Monthly Review & Other Charges (DSE & CSE)	23,498	17,581
	Network Expenses	1,605,400	1,662,200
	Postage & Courier	3,150	3,933
	Professional Fee	115,000	-
	Office Rent	3,967,740	3,419,046
	Renewal Fee	1,072,270	353,500
	Repair & Maintenance	276,068	571,396
	Satellite Charge	24,150	27,330
	Settlement & CDS Fee	4,358,712	4,798,695
	Software Maintenance Fee	600,000	650,000
	Water Bill	78,695	84,115
	Cleaning Expense/ Wages	849,355	633,166
	Electricity Bill	165,460	236,873
	Mobile Bill	329,400	328,800
	Newspaper Bill	21,390	19,915
	Stationery Bill	299,505	616,928
	Telephone Bill	92,883	73,038
	Training & Other Expenses	-	12,000
	Medical Expense	-	13,000
	Misc. Expenses	5,650	6,300
	Depreciation	523,522	587,134
	Total	**56,868,430**	**68,864,540**
28.00	**Income from Investment in Marketable Securities:**		
	Capital Gain	4,236,749	6,251,753
	Dividend from DSE	7,215,106	-
	Dividend from CSE	2,572,398	-
	Dividend from Marketable Securities	3,089,761	1,852,696
	Total	**17,114,014**	**8,104,449**

Annexure - A

NBL Securities Limited

Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment

As at December 31, 2016

Amount in BDT

SL NO.	Particulars	Cost			Dep. Rate	Depreciation			Written Down Value
		Balance as at 01.01.16	Addition During the Year	Balance as at 31.12.16		Balance as at 01.01.16	Charged During the Year	Balance as at 31.12.16	
1	Computer Equipment	519,807	95,600	615,407	20%	121,910	98,699	220,609	394,798
2	General Equipment	3,014,747	173,475	3,188,222	20%	1,064,107	424,823	1,488,930	1,699,292
Total		**3,534,554**	**269,075**	**3,803,629**		**1,186,017**	**523,522**	**1,709,539**	**2,094,090**

• Depreciation has beed Charged using Diminishing Balance Method.

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholders

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd., which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2016, and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at December 31, 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSAs.) Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together 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 and the IESBA Code. 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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

'Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon'

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 preformed, 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 the Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with BFRSs, 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.

Auditor's 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 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 BSAs 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 expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Date: March 09, 2017

Ahmed Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2016

	Particulars	Notes	2016 BDT	2015 BDT
I.	**ASSETS:**			
A.	**Non-Current Assets:**		**349,940**	**520,509**
	Property, Plant & Equipment	**06.00**	349,940	520,509
B.	**Current Assets:**		**312,290,020**	**298,444,897**
	Investment in Shares	**07.00**	263,128,877	262,563,313
	Receivable from NBL Securities Ltd.	**08.00**	10,847,449	1,606,360
	Advances, Deposit and Pre-Payments	**09.00**	17,996,208	1,582,874
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	**10.00**	20,317,486	32,692,350
	Total Assets (A+B)		**312,639,960**	**298,965,406**
II.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:**			
C.	**Share holders' Equity:**		**196,004,909**	**184,998,092**
	Share Capital	**11.00**	250,000,000	250,000,000
	Retained Earnings	**12.00**	(53,995,091)	(65,001,908)
D.	**Current Liabilities:**		**116,635,051**	**113,967,314**
	Accounts Payable		15,804,298	13,608,298
	Liability for Expenses	**13.00**	182,985	98,200
	Provision for Tax	**14.00**	4,284,520	3,897,567
	Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	**15.00**	96,363,249	96,363,249
	Total Equity and Liabilities (C+D)		**312,639,960**	**298,965,406**

The annexed notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Chief Executive Officer | Director | Director

Signed in terms of our annexed report of even date.

Ahmed Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Place : Dhaka
Date: March 09, 2017

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Particulars	Notes	2016 BDT	2015 BDT
A.	**Income:**		**16,928,299**	**5,104,279**
	Gain on Sale of Shares		9,808,991	587,353
	Dividend on Investment in Shares		7,019,308	3,999,926
	Underwriting Commission	**16.00**	100,000	517,000
B.	**Administrative & Other Expenses:**		**3,595,687**	**4,270,653**
	Administrative Expenses	**17.00**	2,762,904	3,786,909
	Other Expenses	**18.00**	832,783	483,744
C.	**Operating Profit before Financial Expenses (A-B)**		**13,332,612**	**833,626**
	Less: Financial Expenses	**19.00**	2,095	21,242
	Profit before Non-Operating Income		**13,330,517**	**812,384**
	Add: Non-Operating Income	**20.00**	94,708	830,706
	Profit /(Loss) before Provision		**13,425,225**	**1,643,090**
	Less: Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments		-	25,052,798
	Profit /(Loss) before Provision for Tax		**13,425,225**	**(23,409,708)**
	Less: Provision for Tax		**2,417,909**	**1,364,111**
	On Operating Income		2,384,761	1,052,596
	On Non-Operating Income		33,148	311,515
	Net Profit /(Loss) after Tax		**11,007,317**	**(24,773,818)**
	Earning Per Share (EPS)	**21.00**	**4.40**	**(9.91)**

The annexed notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Chief Executive Officer | Director | Director

Signed in terms of our annexed report of even date.

Ahmed Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Place : Dhaka
Date: March 09, 2017

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Particulars	2016 BDT	2015 BDT
A.	**NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**	**(11,809,300)**	**4,533,479**
		11,564,338	**(25,043,078)**
	Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax	13,425,225	(23,409,708)
	Adjustments for :		
	Tax Paid During the Year	(2,030,956)	(1,757,112)
	Prior Year Adjustment	(500)	(131,005)
	Depreciation	170,569	254,747
	Changes in Working Capital:	**(23,373,638)**	**29,576,557**
	(Increase)/Decrease in Receivable from NBL Securities Ltd.	(9,241,089)	1,653,854
	(Increase)/Decrease in Advances, Deposit and Pre-Payments	(16,413,334)	(266,935)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	2,196,000	3,128,640
	Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities for Expense	84,785	8,200
	Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	-	25,052,798
B.	**NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**	**(565,564)**	**(52,231,132)**
	Investment in Shares	(565,564)	(52,231,132)
C.	**NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**	-	-
D.	**Net Cash Flow During the Year (A+B+C)**	**(12,374,864)**	**(47,697,653)**
E.	Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	32,692,350	80,390,003
	Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents (D+E)*	**20,317,486**	**32,692,350**
	(*) Cash & Cash Bank Balance:		
	Cash in Hand	2,380	-
	Cash at Bank	20,315,106	32,692,350
		20,317,486	**32,692,350**

Chief Executive Officer | Director | Director

Signed in terms of our annexed report of even date.

Ahmed Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Place : Dhaka
Date: March 09, 2017

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2016

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Paid-Up Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at January 01, 2016	**250,000,000**	**(65,001,908)**	**184,998,092**
During the Year:			
Prior Year Adjustment		(500)	-500
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax	-	11,007,317	11,007,317
Balance as at December 31, 2016	**250,000,000**	**(53,995,091)**	**196,004,909**
Balance as at December 31, 2015	**250,000,000**	**(65,001,908)**	**184,998,092**

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Director

Signed in terms of our annexed report of even date.

Ahmed Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Place : Dhaka
Date: March 09, 2017

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

01.00 Reporting Entity:

01.01 NBL Capital & Equity Management Ltd. is a fully owned subsidiary company of National Bank Limited incorporated as a private limited company with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Dhaka, Bangladesh vide Certificate of Incorporation No-C-82157/10 Dated February 01, 2010 under the Companies Act, 1994. The functions of Merchant Banker were separated from National Bank Limited by forming a subsidiary company namely NBL Capital & Equity Management Ltd. as per Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular no. 12 dated 14.10.2009. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) thereafter issued a full-fledged Merchant Banker Certificate bearing No. MB -66/2011 dated June 09, 2011 in favor of NBL Capital & Equity Management Ltd. with effect from the same. Meanwhile the company is registered as a custody Depository Participant by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) bearing Registration Certificate No. SEC/ Registration/CDBL-DP-357 dated on September 15, 2011.

01.02 Principal Activities:

The main objectives of the company are to carry out the activities of a full-fledged Merchant Banker like Issue Management, Portfolio Management, Underwriting, Corporate Advisory Service etc. as per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Merchant Banker and Portfolio Manager) Regulation, 1996.

02.00 Basis of Preparation:

02.01 Statement of Compliance:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS)/ Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) , The Companies Act 1994, BSEC Rules 1987 and other applicable laws in Bangladesh.

02.02 Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements:

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention.

02.03 Components of the Financial Statement:

(i) Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)

(ii) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Statement of Financial Performance)

(iii) Statement of Cash Flows

(iv) Statement of Changes in Equity

(v) Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes to the Financial Statements

02.04 Reporting Period:

The financial period of the company under review covers 12 (Twelve) months from January 01, 2016 to December 31, 2016.

03.00 Property, Plant & Equipment:

03.01 Recognition and Measurement:

Assets are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

03.02 Depreciation:

Depreciation is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on monthly basis at Diminishing Balance Method over the estimated useful lives of each item of Property, Plant & Equipment. Items of Property, Plant & Equipment are depreciated when these are acquired or are capitalized. In case of disposal, no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.

Rate of depreciation on various items of Property, Plant and Equipment considering the useful lives of assets are as follows:

Asset Category	Rate of Depreciation (%)
Electric Equipment	20%
Computer & Accessories	33.33%

03.03 Advance, Deposit & Prepayments:

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition advances are carried at cost less deductions adjustments or charges to other account heads such as Property, Plant & Equipment etc. Deposits are measured at payment value. Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, prepayments are carried at cost less charges to Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

03.04 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash & Cash Equivalents comprises Cash in Hand and Cash at Bank balances, which were held and available for use of the Company without any restriction.

03.05 Statement of Cash Flows:

Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with the Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) 07 “Statement of Cash Flows” under indirect method.

03.06 Investment:

In accordance with BAS-39 “Investments in shares are bought and hold primarily for the purpose of selling them in future or held for dividend income”.

Recognition and Measurement:

All investment in securities are initially recognized at cost, being fair value of the consideration given, including acquisition charges associated with the investments.

Investment in Listed Securities:

These are acquired and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future or held for dividend income and are reported at cost. Unrealized gains are not recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income. Provision for Diminution in Value of Investment is provided in the financial statements on those securities whose market price is below than the cost of investment.

03.07 Receivables:

Receivables are recognized when there is a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity.

03.08 Share Capital:

Ordinary shares are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash or other financial assets.

03.09 Borrowing Funds:

Borrowing funds include borrowings from National Bank Limited, which is stated in the Statement of Financial Position as Accounts Payable.

03.11 Provision for Liabilities:

A provision is recognized in the Statement of Financial Position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations, in accordance with the BAS-37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”.

04.00 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the enterprise during the year and in accordance with the Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) 18.

04.01 Earnings Per Share (EPS):

The company calculates Earning Per Share (EPS) in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) 33 “Earnings Per Share” which has been shown in the face of the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. This has been calculated by dividing the Net Profit after Tax by the Weighted Average number of Ordinary Shares outstanding during the year.

04.02 Events after the Reporting Period:

Events after the Financial Position date that provide additional information about the company’s position at the Financial Position date are reflected in the financial statements.

04.03 Directors’ Responsibility on Financial Statements:

The Board of directors of the company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

04.04 Related Party Disclosures:

As per Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) 24 “Related Party Disclosure,” 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. In this company, the related party transaction is the loan taken from National Bank Limited within the Financial year.

05.00 General:

Figures in these notes and in the annexed financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.These notes form an integral part of the annexed financial statements and accordingly are to be read in conjunction therewith.Previous year’s figures have been rearranged conform to the presentation adopted in these financial statements.

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

			2016 BDT	2015 BDT
06.00	**Property, Plant & Equipment:**			
	At Cost		2,079,939	2,079,939
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation		1,729,999	1,559,430
	Written Down Value		**349,940**	**520,509**
	A Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment is given in Annexure-A.			
07.00	**Investment in Shares:**			
	Quoted (Publicly Traded)		263,128,877	262,563,313
		Total	**263,128,877**	**262,563,313**
	A Schedule of Investment in Shares is given in Annexure-B.			
08.00	**Receivable from NBL Securities Ltd:**			
	Receivable from NBL Securities Ltd.		1,164,145,946	1,026,891,791
	Less: Payable to NBL Securities Ltd.		1,153,298,497	1,025,285,431
		Total	**10,847,449**	**1,606,360**
09.00	**Advances Deposit and pre-payment:**			
	Advance Income Tax **(Note: 09.01)**		2,996,208	1,582,874
	IPO Application Money (Pecific Denims Ltd.)		15,000,000	-
		Total	**17,996,208**	**1,582,874**
09.00	**Advance Income Tax:**			
	Opening Balance		1,582,874	1,315,939
	Add: During the Year		1,413,334	929,742
			2,996,208	**2,245,681**
	Less: Adjustment During the Year		-	662,807
		Total	**2,996,208**	**1,582,874**
10.00	**Cash and Cash Equivalents:**			
	Cash in Hand		2,380	-
	Cash at Bank **(Note: 10.01)**		20,315,106	32,692,350
		Total	**20,317,486**	**32,692,350**
10.01	**Cash at Bank:**			
	NBL Dilkusha BR **(SND A/C No. 1999001781139)**		20,315,106	32,692,350
		Total	**20,315,106**	**32,692,350**

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

			2016 BDT	2015 BDT
11.00	**Share Capital:**			
	Authorized Capital:			
	2,500,000 Ordinary Shares of Taka 100.00 each		250,000,000	250,000,000
		Total	**250,000,000**	**250,000,000**
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital:			

This represents amount received from National Bank Ltd. as well as sponsor-directors which were subsequently transferred to the Company's Bank Account.

	No of Shares	Percentage (%)	Amount	Amount
National Bank Limited	2,498,650	99.94%	249,865,000	249,865,000
Individuals **(Note: 11.01)**	1,350	0.06%	135,000	135,000
2,500,000 Ordinary Shares of Taka 100.00 each	**2,500,000**		**250,000,000**	**250,000,000**

			No. of Shares		Amount	Amount
11.01	**Individuals:**					
	Ms. Parveen Haque Sikder		250		25,000	25,000
	Mr. Nick Haque		250		25,000	25,000
	Mrs. Nasim Sikder		250		25,000	25,000
	Mr. Mohtasim Billah Khan		250		25,000	25,000
	Mr. Salahuddin Khan		100		10,000	10,000
	Mr. Mamtazul Haque		250		25,000	25,000
		Total	**1,350**		**135,000**	**135,000**
12.00	**Retained Earnings:**					
	Opening Balance				(65,001,908)	(40,097,085)
	Add: Net Profit /(Loss) During the Year				11,007,317	(24,773,818)
					(53,994,591)	**(64,870,903)**
	Less : Prior Year Adjustment				500	131,005
		Total			**(53,995,091)**	**(65,001,908)**
13.00	**Liability for Expenses:**					
	MB License Fee				50,000	50,000
	Connectivity Charge				17,700	-
	CDBL Charge				500	-
	Audit Fee				36,000	36,000
	AIT **(Note: 13.01)**				28,350	5,600
	VAT **(Note: 13.02)**				49,185	6,600
	RJSC Exp.				1,250	-
		Total			**182,985**	**98,200**

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

			2016 BDT	2015 BDT
13.01	**AIT:**			
	AIT on Audit Fee		4,000	4,000
	AIT on Directors' Attendance Fee **(Note : 13.01.01)**		1,600	1,600
	AIT on Consultancy Fee		15,750	-
	AIT on Professional Fee		7,000	-
		Total	**28,350**	**5,600**
13.01.01	**AIT on Director's Attendance Fee:**			
	Opening Balance		1,600	-
	Add: During the Year		9,600	3,200
			11,200	**3,200**
	Less: Paid During the Year		9,600	1,600
		Total	**1,600**	**1,600**
13.02	**VAT:**			
	VAT on Directors' Attendance Fee **(Note : 13.02.01)**		6,600	6,600
	VAT on Audit Fee		6,000	-
	VAT on Consultancy Fee		23,625	-
	VAT on Professional Fee		10,500	-
	VAT on Office Stationery		2,460	-
		Total	**49,185**	**6,600**
13.02.02	**VAT on Directors' Attendance Fee:**			
	Opening Balance		6,600	-
	Add: During the Year		14,400	9,000
			21,000	**9,000**
	Less: Paid During the Year		14,400	2,400
		Total	**6,600**	**6,600**
14.00	**Provision for Tax:**			
	Opening Balance		3,897,567	4,290,569
	Add: Provision for Tax on Operating Income **(Note : 14.01)**		2,384,761	1,052,596
			6,282,328	**5,343,164**
	Add: Provision for Tax on Non-Operating Income		33,148	311,515
			6,315,476	**5,654,679**
	Less: Paid During the Year		2,030,956	1,757,112
		Total	**4,284,520**	**3,897,567**
14.01	**Provision for Tax on Operating Income:**			
	Gain on Sale of Shares		980,899	58,735
	Dividend on Investment in Shares		1,403,862	799,985
	Underwriting Commission		-	193,875
		Total	**2,384,761**	**1,052,596**

			2016 BDT	2015 BDT
15.00	**Provision for Diminution in Value of Investment:**			
	Opening Balance		96,363,249	71,310,451
	Add: During the Year		-	25,052,798
		Total	**96,363,249**	**96,363,249**
16.00	**Underwriting Commission:**			
	IT Consultant Ltd.		100,000	-
	Simtax Industries Ltd.		-	120,000
	Olympic Accessories Ltd.		-	100,000
	United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd.		-	297,000
		Total	**100,000**	**517,000**
17.00	**Administrative Expenses:**			
	Salary & Allowance **(Note : 17.01)**		2,196,000	3,128,640
	Settlement and Others Fees **(Note : 17.02)**		6,999	9,714
	Registration and License Fee **(Note : 17.03)**		129,300	70,020
	Directors' Attendance Fee		122,667	60,000
	Office Stationery		51,651	47,545
	Entertainment		13,518	47,318
	Computer Accessories		1,200	71,960
	Office Maintenance		-	56,965
	Web Development Fee		25,000	-
	Audit Fee		46,000	40,000
	Depreciation		170,569	254,747
		Total	**2,762,904**	**3,786,909**
17.01	**Salary & Allowance:**			
	Salary		2,026,296	2,898,240
	Festival Bonus		169,704	230,400
		Total	**2,196,000**	**3,128,640**
17.02	**Settlement and Others Fees:**			
	Corporate Charge		549	3,693
	CDBL Charge		6,000	5,521
	BO Charge		450	500
		Total	**6,999**	**9,714**

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

			2016 BDT	2015 BDT
17.03	**Registration and License Fees:**			
	MB License Fee		50,000	50,000
	Trade License		29,300	20,020
	DP License		50,000	-
		Total	**129,300**	**70,020**
18.00	**Other Expenses:**			
	BMBA Annual Fee		100,000	100,000
	Consultancy Fee		196,875	54,000
	Professional Fee		87,500	-
	Donation		200,000	-
	Conveyance		-	2,135
	Miscellaneous		59,133	22,920
	Advertisement		-	23,880
	AIT & VAT		-	39,357
	Training and Internship		4,000	-
	RJSC Exp.		25,575	2,052
	Connectivity Charges		159,700	239,400
		Total	**832,783**	**483,744**
19.00	**Financial Expenses:**			
	Interest Expense		1,340	5,882
	Bank Charges		755	360
	Excise Duty		-	15,000
		Total	**2,095**	**21,242**
20.00	**Non- Operating Income:**			
	Bank Interest: **NBL Dilkusha BR (SND A/C No. 1999001781139)**		94,708	830,706
		Total	**94,708**	**830,706**
21.00	**Earning Per Share (EPS):**			
	Net Profit after Tax		11,007,317	(24,773,818)
	Weighted Average Number of Shares		2,500,000	2,500,000
	EPS	**Total**	**4.40**	**(9.91)**

Earning per share (EPS) have been computed by dividing the basic earnings by the number of ordinary shares outstanding as on December 31, 2016 in accordance with **BAS-33.**

Annexure - A

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment

As at December 31, 2016

Amount in BDT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Cost			Rate of Dep.	Depreciation			Written Down Value as at 31.12.16
		Balance as at 01.01.2016	Addition During the Year	Balance as at 31.12.2016		Balance as at 01.01.2016	Charged During the Year	Balance as at 31.12.2016	
01	Electric Equipment	51,600	-	51,600	20%	29,719	4,376	34,095	17,505
02	Computer & Accessories	2,028,339	-	2,028,339	33.33%	1,529,711	166,193	1,695,904	332,435
Total		**2,079,939**	**-**	**2,079,939**		**1,559,430**	**170,569**	**1,729,999**	**349,940**

Notes : Depreciation has been charged under Diminishing Balance Method.

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Annexure - B

Schedule of Investment in Shares

As at December 31, 2016

Amount in BDT

Sl No.	Particulars	Total Market Price	Total Cost
01	1st PRIME MF	8,190,000	11,608,859
02	ACI	3,149,150	4,125,728
03	ACMELAB	1,485,000	1,750,096
04	AMCL(PRAN)	1,687,580	1,957,011
05	APEXFOOT	1,189,080	1,915,196
06	APOLOISPAT	130,196	102,159
07	BARKAPOWER	1,000,820	1,013,115
08	BAYLEASING	2,214,555	7,709,787
09	BBS	595,078	613,627
10	BGIG	457,344	464,217
11	BSRMSTEEL	8,983,040	10,909,921
12	BXPHARMA	3,117,426	3,161,395
13	CMCKAMAL	321,135	309,872
14	CONFIDCEM	11,898,453	15,537,809
15	DELTALIFE	603,600	1,011,241
16	DESCO	826,455	1,262,649
17	ENVOYTEX	512,664	523,268
18	FEKDIL	1,329,680	1,269,922
19	HRTEX	867,100	1,304,654
20	IFADAUTOS	14,895,431	14,268,426
21	IPDC	1,281,000	1,294,522
22	ISLAMBANK	1,286,099	1,364,626
23	JAMUNABANK	17,593,368	24,582,854
24	JAMUNAOIL	1,642,390	1,794,790
25	JANATA INS	477,972	784,183
26	LANKABAFIN	3,104,856	3,851,556
27	MATINSPINN	844,200	845,392
28	MJLBD	925,106	941,869
29	OLYMPIC	2,659,640	2,627,053
30	ORIONPHARM	4,294,200	6,013,917
31	PHOENIXFIN	8,028,709	9,709,185
32	PUBALIBANK	21,110,736	34,045,573
33	RUPALILIFE	1,016,048	1,523,048
34	SAIFPOWER	7,039,219	7,231,398
35	SIMTEX	2,434,553	2,850,798
36	SPCL	1,466,069	1,554,676
37	UNITENDINS	1,953,848	4,512,243
38	UTTARAFIN	674,300	946,921
39	ANWARGALV	823,675	856,799
40	APEXTANRY	1,586,520	1,751,050
41	ATLASBANG	389,464	398,597
42	BEACHHATCH	524,475	1,191,502
43	BEACONPHARM	913,044	923,081
44	BSRMLTD	574,200	810,921
45	BXSYNTH	802,208	1,478,828
46	CVOPRL	652,759	887,699
47	DACCADYE	2,833,029	7,389,631
48	DELTASPINN	1,227,776	1,921,454
49	DOREENPWR	1,392,303	1,579,414
50	FAMILYTEX	4,200,662	7,980,997
51	GHCL	539,138	551,672
52	ICB	2,837,071	4,116,047
53	LAFSURCEML	4,030,289	4,407,120
54	MEGHNACEM	237,558	240,056
55	MIDASFIN	1,253,728	1,004,197
56	PRIMEBANK	5,838,522	11,487,274
57	SALAMCRST	373,000	510,573
58	SUNLIFEEINS	296,615	846,110
59	UNIQUEHRL	8,785,700	19,632,123
60	UNITEDAIR	2,456,655	5,371,933
61	WMSHIPYARD	320,000	498,243
	Total	**184,174,491**	**263,128,877**

Corporate Information

1983	Incorporation of the Bank	15.03.1983
	Certiicate of Commencement of Business	20.03.1983
	Licensed issued by Bangladesh Bank	22.02.1983
	Licensed issued for opening the first branch, Dilkusha Branch	22.03.1983
	Formal launching of the Bank	23.03.1983
	Commencement of Business of Dilkusha Branch	23.03.1983
1984	Listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.	20.12.1984
	Publication of Prospectus	30.12.1984
1985	Initial Public Ofering (IPO) of shares	14.01.1985
	Trading of shares in DSE	21.04.1985
	Association with Gulf Overseas Exchange Co Pte Ltd	26.11.1985
1993	Signing of agreement with Western Union Money Transfer	16.05.1993
1995	Listed with Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd.	06.11.1995
	Trading of shares in CSE	06.11.1995
2004	Listed with CDBL	29.09.2004
2007	Inauguration of NBL Money Transfer Pte Ltd, Singapore	08.07.2007
	Registration as DSE Stock Broker	24.10.2007
2008	Registration as DSE Stock Dealer	13.03.2008
2009	Inauguration of NBL Money Transfer Sdn Bhd, Malaysia	04.10.2009
2010	Primary Dealer for trading of Government Securities	01.01.2010
	Incorporation of NBL Securities Limited	01.02.2010
	Incorporation of NBL Capital & Equity Management Limited	01.02.2010
2011	Inauguration of NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Pvt. Ltd.	23.12.2011
2012	Inauguration of NBL Money Transfer Payment Foundation S.A., Greece	15.06.2012
2014	Inauguration of NBL Money Transfer INC., USA	02.07.2014

Company Secretary	Lagal Advisers	Auditors
ASM Bulbul, DMD	Barrister Ziaur Rahman Khan	S.F. Ahmed & Co.
	Advocate Rafiuddin Ahmed	Chartered Accountants
	Advocate Rais Uddin Ahmed	

EXECUTIVES OF THE BANK

Choudhury Moshtaq Ahmed
Managing Director & CEO (CC)

Additional Managing Director
Wasif Ali Khan
M A Wadud

Deputy Managing Directors

A S M Bulbul

Abdus Sobhan Khan

Shah Syed Abdul Bari

Md Farid Uddin Ahmed

Senior Executive Vice President

Mohammed Nazrul Islam
Nizam Ahmed
Lt. Col. S M Sajjad Hossain (Retd)
Syed Rois Uddin
Iftekhar Hossain Chowdhury

Executive Vice President

Kazi Kamal Uddin Ahmed
Md Mahfuzur Rahman
Mirza Zakir Sarwar Ahmed
Md. Azim Uddin
Md. Moniruzzaman
Hossain Akhtar Chowdhury
Md. Sultan Ahammed
Arun Kumar Halder
Moinul Islam
Md Abdul Mannan

Senior Vice President

Md Anwar Hossain Chowdhury
Md Abdur Rahim
Md. Abdul Wahab
Md Zahirul Islam
Munshi Abu Zakaria
Md Saidur Rahman
Md Rajunur Rashid
Amirul Islam
Faridul Hoque
Md. Nazrul Islam Khan
Md Sohel Faisal
Md Meshkat-Ul-Anwer Khan
Mohammad Shirajul Islam
Md Delwar Husain
Mostafizur Rahman Bhuiyan
Sheikh Akhter Uddin Ahmed
Krishna Kamal Ghose
Iftakher Ul Hasan Chowdhury

EXECUTIVES

Vice President

Abid Hossen
Tapash Chandra Chakraborty
Lutfor Rahman Bhuiyan
Md. Nazmul Ahsan
Md Imam Hossain
Arup Kumar Saha
Md Lutfar Rahman
S.M. Sanaullah
Rokeya Begum
Md Mosharraf Hossain
Md Shahadat Hossain
Mohammad Kamrul Hasan Mithu
Kazi Sayeedur Rahman
Mohammad Ibrahim Hossain
Abdullah Al Kafi
Shah Syed Rafiul Bari
Md Mahbub Anam Siddique

Mohammad Amirul Islam Chowdhury
Md Mominul Hoque
Sanjit Kumar Ghosh
A.N.M. Ahsan Habib
Md. Musharaf Hossain
G.M. Mahabubur Rashid
Md Ashraf Uddin
Md Akmal Hossain
Md Abu Sayeed Dipak
H.M. Idris
Md Anisur Rahman
Md. Kaiser Rashid
Salima Akhter
Tanvir Subhan
Md. Ali Haider Mortuza
Roksana Parvin
Md Rafiqul Islam

Mostafa Kamal Ahmed
Shamim Ara Haque
A.K.M. Altaf Hussain
Abdul Matin
Md Hanef Ali
Nirmal Chandra Gharami
Dilip Kumar Das
Md Sharafat Ullah Chowdhury
Hasina Sultana
Shawkat Noor Abedi
Mohammed Akbar Hossain
Jahanara Akhter
Syed Arab Ali
Munshi Sarwar Jan
Md Anayetullah
Kamrul Islam Chowdhury
AKM Salah Uddin Khan

Senior Assistant Vice President

Rahim Ullah Bhuiyan
Sharif Uddin Ahmed
Md Golam Haider
Kamol Chandra Roy
Md Shahadat Hossain
Abdul Moin
Md Abdul Muhith
Md Abul Hassan
Selina Akhter
Ferdous-Sun-Nahar
A.T.M. Kamal Hossain
Md Nasir Uddin Bhuiyan
Md Mosaddeq Hossain Mazumder
Md Nazim Uddin
Laila Afroze
Shaheen Sultana
Md Ziaul Hoque
Apurba Kumar Kar
Md. Amanur Rahman
Md. Mokhlesur Rahman Lasker
Delwar Hossain Khan
Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury
Sufia Begum
Md Murad Hossain Prodhan
Md Habib Ullah
Manish Banik
Md Rejuanul Haque
Mohammad Shamsul Alam
Ahmed Zulkernine Masum
Md Jalal Uddin Pramanik

A S M Helal Uddin
Sultana Parvin
Md Abul Hossain
Qazi Saifur Rahman
Lutfun Naher
Kh. Mahbubul Hoque
Md Liaquat Ali Chowdhury
S. Musliha Musliheen Sultana
Md Azadur Rahman Khan
Md Sabir Ahmed
Anisul Haque
Muhammad Jahidul Islam
Md Fulzar Hossain
Subir Chandra Kar
Aftab Hossain
A.Z.M. Humayun Kabir
Md Zashim Uddin
Md. Mahadi Hasan
Md Amirul Islam
Md Harunur Rashid
Md Shamsul Islam
Md Rafiqul Alam
Md Jamal Uddin Chowdury
Tahsina Rahman
A.T.M. Amdadul Huq
Md Abul Hassan Chowdury
Md. Murshed Kamal
Munir Hossain
Quazi Mahmud Hasan
S M Masud Rana

Mohammad Delwar Hossain
Sankar Kumar Paul
Md Faruque
Salina Akhter
Md. Abul Kalam
Chandan Kumar Das
Samarendra Banik
Md Zahidul Haque
Mahmud Al Hasan
Md Abdur Rouf
Kazi Faisal Islam
Md Zakir Hossain
Muhammad Asif Iqbal
Md Abdul Hamid
Md. Harun Ar Rashid
Md Jalal Uddin Haider
A.F.M. Abid Hossain
Md Enamul Hoque
Md Hussain Ahmed
K.M. Masud Hasan
Md. Tanzilur Rahman
Md. Hanif Miah
Nirmal Chandra Das
Hasan Mahmud
Mohammad Rezwanul Hoque
Pradip Kumar Sarker
Md Jahirul Islam
Shamim Ahsan
Kamol Kumar Nandi

EXECUTIVES

Senior Assistant Vice President

Golam Sarwer Qureshi
Mohammad Ali
Altaf Hossain
Md Shahadat Hossain
Md Mohsin Bhuiyan
Md Asad Ullah
Ahmad Zulfiqur
Md Shamim Reza
Md Shah Newaj
Sharif Uddin Ahmed Khan
Mohammed Mohsin Chowdhury
Mohd. Jalal Uddin Ahmed
Md. Shahidul Islam
Gautam Ghatak
Md Akhter-Uz-Zaman
Md Abul Khair Mia
Sabbir Shawkat Hayat
Md Saidur Rahman
Md Mahbubur Rahman
Rabbi Ahmad Chowdhury
Md. Tarik Habib
Mushfiqur Rahman
A.K.M. Delwar Hossain Malder
Abdul Mannan Howlader
Laila Nasim Khan
Subal Chandra Roy
Md Shahidul Islam
Md Tofazzal Hossain Khan
Md Anowar Hossain
Azim Uddin Mahmud
Munirun Nessa
Syed Shahinur Islam
Habibullah Md. Farooque
Md Noor Islam
Md. Moniruzzaman
Jashim Uddin Ahmed
Mohammed Bellal Hossain
Md. Sohorab Hossain Sharif
Md Abdur Rahim
S.M. Zahirul Haque
Md Zakir Hossain
Md Iskender Ali Fakir
Md. Abu Musa
Md. Mizanur Rahman Howlader
Md Delwar Hossain Bhuiyan
Farzana Haque

Assistant Vice President

Mohammad Rabiul Hossain Khan
Md. Golam Kibria
S.M. Nizamuddin Ahmed
Md Emdad Hossain Bhuyian
Saniat Mostafa Ansari
Md Kabir Chowdury
Md. Alam
Md. Abul Bashar
Md. Mostak Ahmed
Hasina Momtaz
Naznin Begum
Md Mosharraf Hossain
Md Sazid Parvez
Mohammed Mazharul Hossain
Md. Kamrul Hassan
Mir Md Mahbubur Rahman
Emran Mahmood
Md Jahangir Bhuiyan
Jyotish Chandra Roy
Md. Mostafizur Rahman Sarker
Shaikh Mozammel Hossain
Md Tariqul Islam
Sumana Yasmin
Md Sadrul Hasan
Md. Ali Azgor Khan
Md. Mahbub Alam
Md Mahmudur Rahman Khan
Shahidur Rahman
Md. Shajidul Kibria
Salah Uddin Ahmed
Asit Baran Sarker
Mohammad Atiqur Rahman
Md Lutful Hoque Bhuiyan
Alamgir Hossain
Md Mustafa Kamal
Kazi Nazmul Azam
Uzzal Kumar Paul
Md. Masiur Rahman

EXECUTIVES

Assistant Vice President

Shamsun Naher Jubly
Syed Hamim Reza
Kaucaab Mazher
Pradip Roy Choudhury
Md Nasim Uddin
Md Ehteshamul Haque
Mohammad Ashraful Alam
Shah Alam Mohammed Badiuzzaman
Mamunur Rahman
Md. Naymul Haque Chowdhury
Md Mahfuzul Hoque
A.K.M. Shamsuddin Ahmed
Md Nur E Alam
Nur Rahman Miah
Md Nurul Alam
Md. Mozibur Rahman
Sk. Md Shamsul Huda
Md Nazmul Hoque Chowdhury
Kh. Moinul Islam
Md Adiluzzaman Khan
Md Kazi Zahid Ullah
Md. Ahia Kalam
Md Kamrul Hasan
Md Dalil Uddin
Md Mujibur Rahman
A.K.M. Mukhlesuddin
Mohammed Shaheed Ullah Bhuiyan
Md Suruzzaman
Kazi Moinul Islam
Md Abdul Matin
Nurul Anwar Chowdhury
Md Abdul Matin Patwary
Md. Kamaluddin Bhuiyan
Ferdousul Muzahid Khan
Rabiul Karim
Md Shahnewaz
Mahmuda Comor
Shankar Kumar Saha
Md Feroj Ahmed
Maksuda Parvin
Md Rafiqul Halim
Asraf Uddin Ahmed
Md. Nurul Masud Khan
Rashid Uddin Ahamad Chowdhury
Sankar Paul
Fauzia Jahangir
Abu Sayed Mohammad Ferdosur Rahman
Mohammed Enamul Kaiser
Md Belayet Hossain
Md. Nurkutubul Alam
Ferdousi Begum
Md Mozammel Hossain
Md Deloar Hosan
Kazi Md. Abu Zafar
Md Aminul Hasan
Md Alamgir Hossain
Sabir Ali Mollah
Md Faiaj Hossain Chowdhury
Md Mamunur Rashid
Maleka Parvin Banu
Md Bashir Ahmed
Shamsun Nahar Khan
Md. Abul Kalam
Md Akhter Hossain
A.T.M. Sirajul Hoque
Shamima Akhter
Md Ibrahim Khan
Ali Ahmed
Monjur Ahmed Chowdhury
Mohammed Abul Kalam
Rahima Khatun
Md Aminur Rahman
Md Mominur Rahman Khan
Md Mosharraf Hossain
Mir Ashrafuddin
Md. A. Rouf Miah
Sultan Salahuddin
Md Amir Hossain
Mohammed Mejbah Uddin
Md Mahfuzur Rahman Akhond
Jalal Ahmed
Kazi Mohammad Anwarul Azam
Arup Barua
Shamsul Alam Akhond
Md Jahangir Alam
Md Ali Ahmed
Bankim Chandra Halder
Mohammad Shahjahan
Md Abu Sayed
Kamrun Naher
Wazed Ali Sikder
Mohammad Farhad Hossain
Md. Rafiqul Islam
Mohammed Mehadi Hasan Mazumder
M M Karim Ahmed
Md Faizul Haque
Md. Masudur Rahman
Md Nurul Kabir Chowdhury
Md Kashedul Hoque

REGIONAL OFFICES & BRANCH NETWORK

Regional Offices

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Shariatpur
Z.H. Sikder University of Science & Technology, Modhupur, Kartikpur, Bhedergonj, Shariatpur,
Tel: 01755551387
E-mail : ro.shariatpur@nblbd.com

Rajshahi
Regional Office
106-109, Shaheb Bazar (2nd Floor),
Rajshahi, Fax: 880-721-776360
Tel : 0721-770416, 771701
E-mail: ro.rajshahi@nblbd.com

Sylhet
Sikder Tower, 847, Mirabazar, Tamabil Road, Mirabazar, Sylhet,
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Tel : 0821-760624, 760943
E-mail: ro.sylhet@nblbd.com

Khulna
National Bank Bhaban
4-b Khan-a-sabur Road, Khulna
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Regional Head Tel : 041-720046
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Branches Under Dhaka Region

Abdullahpur Branch
Minnat Plaza (1st Floor)
Abdullahpur Bazar, Dhaka
Maowa Road, P.O. :
Abdullahpur Bazar P.S. :
Keranigonj, Dist: Dhaka
Manager Tel : 01730 329689
E-mail : abdullahpur@nblbd.com

Asad Gate Branch
Plot No. 2/2, Block-a
Mohammadpur Housing Estate, Mirpur Road,
Mohammadpur, Dhaka,
Manager Tel : 8154454
E-mail : asadgate@nblbd.com

Ati Bazar Branch
Upazilla Parishad Market,
Union: Shakta, Mouza: Ati,
P.S. Keranigonj Dist. Dhaka,
Tel : 01713-335858
E-mail : atibazar@nblbd.com

Babu Bazar Branch
4 Azizullah Road, Babu Bazar, Dhaka-1100, Fax: 88-02-7313298, SWIFT: NBLBBDDH031,
Manager Tel : 7318975, 7312017
E-mail : babubazar@nblbd.com

Baluchar Branch
Moyuree Mollah Shopping Centre Baluchar, Sirajdikhan, Munshigonj, Tel: 01713190853
E-mail: baluchar@nblbd.com

Baghrabazar SME/Krishi Branch
Nahar Plaza(1st Floor),
P. 0 : Baghrabazar, P.S. :
Sreenagar, Dist : Munshigonj
Tel : 01730 318851
E-mail : baghrabazar@nblbd.com

Banani Branch
House # Sw 71, Road # 11
Block # D, Banani, Dhaka
Fax : 88-02-8837176,
Manager Tel : 8831962, 8837104
E-mail : banani@nblbd.com

Bandura Branch
Saimon Super Market
Bandura Bazar, P.O.:
Hasnabad, P.S: Nawabgonj,
Dhaka-1321
Tel: 01819 412042,
01730-007347
Email: bandura@nblbd.com

Bangshal Road Branch
22 Bangshal Road, Dhaka-1100
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SWIFT: NBLBBDDH012
Manager Tel : 9565878
Email : bangshal@nblbd.com

Bhagyakul Branch
Alam Plaza (1st Floor)
Balashur Chowrasta, Bhagyakul, Sreenagar, Munshigonj
Manager Tel : 01755546440-1
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Bhairab Bazar Branch
81, East Bhairab Bazar (1st Floor) Pourashava : Bhairab
Mouza: Bhairabpur
P.S. Bhairab, Dist. Kishoregonj
Tel: 01716437367,
01730339955
E-mail : Bhairab@nblbd.com

Bhaluka Branch
214/8 Asad Market, Bazar Road, Bhaluka, Mymensingh
Fax : 09022-56077
Tel : 09022-56077, 56244
E-mail : bhaluka@nblbd.com

Dhanmondi Branch
Safura Green (1st Floor)
761 Satmasjid Road
Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1205
Fax : 880-2-9123596
Manager Tel : 9123596, 9139638
E-mail : dhanmondi@nblbd.com

Dilkusha Branch
48 Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000, Fax: 88-02-9564356, SWIFT: NBLBBDDH001
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E-mail : dilkusha@nblbd.com

Elenga Branch
Holding No. 1374
Pourashava-Elenga
P.S. & Upazilla-Kalihati
Dis. Tangail, Ph: 01730339964
Email: elenga@nblbd.com

Elephant Road Branch
3 Elephant Road ,
Dhaka-1205, Fax : 88-02-9669218, SWIFT: NBLBBDDH015
Tel : 9669218, 8621867, 8620846
Email: elephantroad@nblbd.com

Foreign Exchange Branch
Taranga Complex, 19, Rajuk, Avenue, Dhaka-1000
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SWIFT: NBLBBDDH021
Tel : 7162665, 9558484, Ext.12
E-mail : f.exchange@nblbd.com

Gazaria Branch
Mohammad Ali Prodhan Plaza Bhaberchar Bus Station, Gazaria, Munshiganj
Manager, Mob: 01713-378967, 01713-190868
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Gachihata SME/Krishi Branch
Gachihata Bazar, P.O.
Gachihata, P.S. Katiadi
Dist. Kishorgonj
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E-mail: gachihata@nblbd.com

Gazipur Branch
Tanvir Plaza (1st Floor) Bus Stand Road, Gazipur Fax : 88-02-9261066, Tel : 9256548, 9261066, 9262559
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Gopalpur SME/Krishi Branch
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09226-75188
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Gulshan Branch
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Imamganj Branch
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Isapura SME/Krishi Branch
Abul Kashem Super Market (1st Floor), Po: Isapura, Ps: Sirajdikhan Dist: Munshigonj,
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06924-63366, 63360, Fax: 88-06924-63350
E-mail : isapura@nblbd.com

Branches Under Dhaka Region

Islampur Branch
15-16 Islampur Road,
(1st Floor), Dhaka, Fax
: 88-02-7390609, SWIFT:
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Tel : 7390609, 7395246, 7391017
E-mail : islampur@nblbd.com

Jamalpur Branch
Mokaddes Mansion,
House # 161, Road # 1,
Doyamoyee Road, Jamalpur,
Manager Tel : 0981-62718-9
Fax : 88-0981-62718
E-mail : jamalpur@nblbd.com

Jatrabari Branch
Samiullah Plaza (2nd Floor),
40/2, Shaheed Faruk Road,
Jatrabari, Dhaka-1204,
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Tel : 7554761-62
E-mail : jatrabari@nblbd.com

Joina Bazar Branch
Noich Towar, Dhanua
Sreepur, Gazipur.
Tel: 01731088199
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Jurain Branch
Amir Tower (1st & 2nd Floor)
1691/1/a/2, Dholairpar, Jurain
Shyampur, Dhaka, Tel : 7443056
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Kadamtoli Branch, Dhaka
1204, Mohammadbag, Meraj
Nagar, Kadamtoli, Dahak-1362.
Te: 7553860, 7553830
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Kaliakoir Branch
Plot # 39, Kaliakoir Bazar,
Kaliakoir, Gazipur,
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Fax : 88-06822-52132
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Kalihati Branch
Boga Super Market
P.O. : Kalihati, P.S. : Kalihati,
Tangail, Fax : 88-09227-74212
Tel : 09227-74303, 01730326246
E-mail : kalihati@nblbd.com

Kapasia Branch
Ekata Plaza, Kapasia Bazar
Kapasia, Gazipur. Tel:
01743912524
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Kawran Bazar Branch
BTMC Bhaban, 7-9 Kawran
Bazar, Dhaka-1215,
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E-mail : kawranbazar@nblbd.com

Kholamora Branch
Shughanda Shopping Mal
Kholamora Bazar, Karanigonj,
Dhaka, Fax : 88-02-7766652
Tel : 02-776651, 01755-547992-3
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Kishoregonj Branch
1158 Hajee Akkas Market,
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62060
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Lake Circus Branch
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Kalabagan, Dhaka-1205
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Lauhajong Branch
Dawlat Khan Complex
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Madhabdi Branch
Hajee Mobarak Plaza
335 Madhadi, Narshingdi
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Madhupur Branch
Tara Complex,
354-mymensingh
Road, Madhupur, Tangail
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01713336382
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Malibagh Branch
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Chowdhury Para, Dhaka
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SWIFT : NBLBBDDH032
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Manikgonj Branch
Pourashava- Manikgonj
Ward No.06, Holding No.53,
Mouza- Dashra, P.S.
Manikgonj, Dist. Manikgonj,
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E-mail : manikgonj@nblbd.com

Meghula Branch
Meghula Bazar, P.S. : Dohar
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03894-681044
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Mirhazirbagh Branch
285 Mirhazirbagh, Jatrabari,
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Mirpur Branch, Dhaka
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E-mail : mirpur@nblbd.com

Mirzapur SME/Krishi Branch
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Main Road, Mirzapur, Tangail
Manager Tel : 0229-56595
E-mail : mirzapur@nblbd.com

Mohakhali Branch
9 Bir Uttam Ak Khandaker
Sarak, Mohakhali C/A,
Dhaka-1212
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SWIFT : NBLBBDDH043
Manager Tel : 8821059,ext. 102
E-mail : mohakhali@nblbd.com

Mohammadpur Branch
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Mohammadpur Dhaka-1207
Manager Tel : 9139409, 9114015
E-mail : mohammadpur@
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Motijheel Branch
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C/A, Dhaka-1000,
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SWIFT : NBLBBDDH058
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E-mail : motijheel@nblbd.com

Munshigonj Branch
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Jubilee Road, Pourashava-
Munshigonj, Ward No.02,
Mouza: Munshigonj, Dist.
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Muktagacha Branch
593, Muktagacha,
Mymensingh
Tel : 01755542428-9
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Mymensingh Branch
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Mymensingh, Fax : 88-091-66013
Manager Tel : 091-65759, 65803
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Narayangonj Branch
Rahat Plaza, 53/3 S M Maleh
Road, Tanbazar, Narayangonj
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SWIFT: NBLBBDDH010
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Narsingdi Branch
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Narsingdi-1600
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Netaigonj Branch
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Netaigonj, Narayangonj
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E-mail : netaigonj@nblbd.com

Netrokona Branch
212, Chotobazar, East Netrokona,
Netrokona,
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E-mail : netrokona@nblbd.com

Nimtola Branch
Sikder Shopping Complex
Nimtola Bazar, Dhaka-Maowa
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New Eskaton Branch
Queen's Garden Point
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Ramna, Dhaka
Tel: 9355957, 8321814-5
E-mail : eskaton@nblbd.com

North Brook Hall Road Branch
20/21 North Brook Hall Road
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Tel: 7113829, 7116806,
E-mail: nbhr@nblbd.com

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Pagla Bazar Branch
Al-haj Afsar Karim Bhaban
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Pakundia SME/Krishi Branch
Hapania, Pakundia
Pouroshova Pakundia,
Kishoregonj
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E-mail : pakundia@nblbd.com

Phulpur Branch
Holding-28, Phulpur Bus Stand
Phulpur, Mymensingh
Tel: 01713-425996
E-mail: phulpur@nblbd.com

Pragati Sarani Branch
Ka-216 Hakim Plaza, Kuril,
Badda, Dhaka-1229,
Fax : 88-02-8413798,
Tel : 8413797
E-mail : pragatisarani@nblbd.com

Rajendrapur Bazar Branch
Monowara Shopping Complex
Mouza+ Union: Baghair
P.S. South Keranigonj,
Dist.: Dhaka.
Tel : 01713439791, 01818753913
E-mail : rajendrapur@nblbd.com

Rokeya Sarani Branch
218/3/a West Kafrul, Taltola
Shere-bangla Nagar, Dhaka.
Tel : 01730 318563, 9129649
E-mail: rokeyasarani@nblbd.com

Saturia Branch
Anwara Plaza (2nd floor)
Saturia Bus Stand, Dhamrai,
Dhaka. Tel: 01730-330414
Fax: 88-02-7743920
E-mail: saver@nblbd.com

Savar Bazar Branch
Quraishi Super Market
Savar Bazar Road, Savar,
Dhaka
Manager Tel : 7745661, 7745521
E-mail : savar@nblbd.com

Shakhipur Branch
Holding No-658, 659, Shakipur
Bazar, Shakipur, Tangail
Manager Tel :01730-738366
E-mail : shakhipur@nblbd.com

Sonargaon Janapath Branch
Sonargaon Janapath Road,
House No.36, Sector-12, Ward
No.07, Mouza: Uttara Model
Towen Union: Harirampur,
P.S. Uttara West, Dist. Dhaka,
Tel : 01730-339930
E-mail : sjanapath@nblbd.
com

Sherpur Branch
87 College Road, Tinani Bazar,
Sherpur, Fax: 88-0931-61028
Manager Tel :0931-61028, 61048
E-mail : sherpur@nblbd.com

Shimanto Square Branch
Shimanto Square (4th Floor)
Holding No. 80, Pilkhana
P.S. Dhanmondi,Dist. Dhaka
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nblbd.com

Singair SME/Krishi Branch
Shahid Rafique Sarani Road,
Singair Bazar, Manikgonj,
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E-mail : singair@nblbd.com

Sirajdikhan Branch
Z H Sikder Shopping Complex-2
(1st Floor), Union: Rashunia,
Ward:07, P.S-Sirajdikhan, Dist.
Munshigonj, Tel: 01730-339009
E-mail : sirajdikhan@nblbd.com

Sreenagar Branch
Chawkbazar, Sreenagar,
Munshingonj
Manage Tel : 038942-88290-1
E-mail : sreenagar@nblbd.com

Tangail Branch
209 Victoria Road, Tangail
Tel : 0921-55014, 54222, 53608
E-mail : tangail@nblbd.com

Tongi Branch
Haque Asha Complex,
Anarkali Road, Tongi Bazar,
Tongi, Gazipur
Tel : 01730 706758, 02-9817381-2
E-mail : tongi@nblbd.com

Tongibari Branch
Kazi Market (1st Flr), Tongibari
Musnshigonj,
Tel : 06926-74048-9
E-mail : tongibari@nblbd.com

Trishal Branch
Nazrul College Market,
Holding No.15, Pourashava :
Trishal, Ward No.07, P.S. Trishal,
District. Mymensingh
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E-mail : trishal@nblbd.com

Uttara Branch
Plot # 103, Sector # 7,
Dhaka-mymensingh Road
Uttara C/A, Dhaka-1230
Fax : 88-02-8918014
Manager Tel : 8958749, 8958444
E-mail : uttara@nblbd.com

Z H Sikder Women's Medical College Branch
Z H Sikder Women's Medical
College, Monica Estate, West
Dhanmondi, Dhaka
Manager Tel : 9111160, 8116005
E-mail : zhswmc@nblbd.com

Branches Under Chittagong Region

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13/A (New), Sk. Mujib Road,
Agrabad, Chittagong,
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SWIFT: NBLBBDDH004
Manager Tel : 031-716285, Ext. 111
E-mail : agrabad@nblbd.com

Anderkilla Branch
K B Aman Ali Tower, 30
Anderkilla, Chittagong, Tel :
031-2854513, 2854514
E-mail : anderkilla@nblbd.
com

Barura Branch
Barura Pourashava
Patwary Shopping Complex
P.O. +P.S. : Barura, Dist :
Comilla, Tel : 01730 318564,
08027-52592-1
E-mail : barura@nblbd.com

Bashurhat Branch
City Plaza, Main Road
Bashurhat, Companigonj,
Nohakhali
Manager Tel : 03223-56245, 56248
E-mail : bashurat@nblbd.com

Bhatiary Branch
Bhatiary Dakshin Bazar,
Bhatiary, P.S. : Sitakunda,
Dist : Chittagong.
Tel : 031-2780890-92, 01730 333628
E-mail : bhatiary@nblbd.com

Brahmanbaria Branch
58-60 Kalasreepara,
New Cinema Hall Road,
Brahmanbaria.
Fax : 880-851-58010
Manager Tel : 0851-58600, 58010
E-mail : brahmanbaria@
nblbd.com

CDA Avenue Branch
1002 CDA Avenue,
East Nasirabad, P.S. :
Panchlaish, Dist : Chittagong.
Tel : 01730 318560, 031-654722
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Chaktai Branch
134 New Chaktai, Kotwali,
Chittagong,
Fax : 88-031-619035
Manager Tel : 031-619035, 619327
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Chandpur Natun Bazar Branch
116/108 Sk Mansion, Comilla
Road, Natun Bazar,
Chandpur. Fax : 88-0841-
63723
Tel : 0841-63309, 65527
E-mail : chandpur@nblbd.
com

Chawkbazar Branch
Fortune Tower, 112/113,
Karpashgola Road
Chawkbazar, Chittagong
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303589
E-mail : chawkbazar@nblbd.com

Chouddagram Branch
Hajee Sharafat Ali Mansion
Chouddogram, Comilla.
Manager Tel : 08020-56207-8
E-mail : chouddagram@nblbd.
com

Chhyafulllah Kandi Bazar Branch
Banchrampur, Brahmanbaria
Tel: 01730339962
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Branches Under Chittagong Region

Chowmuhani Branch
Dalia Supper Market (2nd Floor)
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Chowmuhani, Noakhali
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E-mail : chowmuhani@nblbd.com

Comilla Branch
Rajganj, Comilla,
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Tel : 081- 76420, 71101
E-mail : comilla@nblbd.com

Cox's Bazar Branch
Main Road, Cox's Bazar
Fax : 88-0341-51184
Manager Tel : 0341-64666, 63714
E-mail : coxsbazar@nblbd.com

Daganbhuiyan Branch
Daganbhuiyan Bazar, Feni
Manager Tel : 03323-79047, 79094
E-mail : daganbhuiyan@nblbd.com

Feni Branch
Jahiriya Mosque Waqf,
Estate Market (1st Floor), S S K Road, Feni, Fax : 88-0331-74344
Manager Tel : 0331-74344, 73188
E-mail : feni@nblbd.com

Gouripur Branch
Gouripur Bazar, Union : Gouripur, P.O. : Gouripur
P.S.: Daudkandi, Dist : Comilla
Manager Tel : 0173 0329691
E-mail : gouripur@nblbd.com

Hajigonj Branch
Mirza Complex (1st Floor), Amin Road, P.O. Hajigonj, P.S. : Hajigonj, Dist : Chandpur,
Tel : 01730 329685
E-mail : hajigonj@nblbd.com

Halishahar Branch
Plot # 12/a, Road # 2, Block # G, Ashian Highway Halishahar Housing Estate Halishahar, Chittagong,
Manager Tel : 01730-727772
E-mail : hajigonj@nblbd.com

Hathazari SME / Krishi Branch
Sattar Shopping Centre
Kachari Road, Hathazari Bazar
P.S. : Hathazari, Dist : Chittagong
Manager Tel : 031-2601862-3
E-mail : hathazari@nblbd.com

Jubilee Road Branch
Niaz Manjil, 922 Jubilee Road, Chittagong, Fax : 880-31-637969
SWIFT: NBLBBDDH016
Manager Tel :031-637969, 630925
E-mail : jubileeroad@nblbd.com

Khatungonj Branch
34 Chand Meah Lane,
Khatungonj, Chittagong,
Fax : 88-031-610806
SWIFT : NBLBBDDH002
Manager Tel : 031-611155
E-mail : khatungonj@nblbd.com

Maizdi Court Branch
632/a/b/c Main Road,
Maizdi Court, Suddaram, Noahkhali
Manager Tel : 01713 425884
E-mail : Maizdicourt@nblbd.com

Mirersharai Branch
D.T. Road, Mirersharai, Chittagong.
Manager Tel: 03024-56229-56230
E-mail: mirersharai@nblbd.com

Mudaffargonj Branch
Sazzad Super Market
P.O. Mudaffargonj, P.S. Laksham, Comilla,
Tel: 01730-303588, 01730373728
E-mail : mudaffargonj@nblbd.com

Muradpur Branch
95 Muradpur, P.S Panchlaish, Chittagong Fax : 88-031-2551448, Tel : 031-2551448-49, 01713 335826
E-mail : muradpur@nblbd.com

Pahartali Branch
2153 DT Road, Pahartali, Chittagong
Fax : 88-031-2770826
031-2770826, 751120,
Mobile : 01713 388908,
Res: 031-2556402
E-mail : pahartali@nblbd,com

Patiya Branch
Samadia Super Market (1st Floor), Thanar More Patiya, Chittagong. 03035-56509
E-mail : patiya@nblbd.com

Rangunia Branch
Roazarhat, Chittagong
Manager: 03035-56036, 56035
Mobile : 01730-313900
E-mail: rangunia@nblbd.com

Sheikh Mujib Road Branch
546 Sheikh Mujib Road, Chittagong
Fax : 88-031-714648
SWIFT: NBLBBDDH060
Tel : 031-714648, 714647
E-mail : sheikhmujib@nblbd.com

Sandwip Branch
Haramia Upazilla Complex
Boktarhat, P.S: Sandwip
District: Chittagong
Tel : 01713 388909. 01713388885
E-mail : sandwip@nblbd.com

Sonagazi Branch
Manik Plaza (2nd Floor)
P.O. Sonagazi, P.S. : Sonagazi
Dist : Feni
Tel : 01730 329687, 03325-76344
E-mail : sonagazi@nblbd.com

Branches Under Rajshahi Region

Belkuchi SME/Krishi Branch
Amin Razzak Plaza
Union + P. O. + P. S. : Belkuchi,
Dist : Sirajgonj, Fax : 88-0751-56377
Tel : 07522-5637, 0173 2358790
E-mail : belkuchi@nblbd.com

Bogra Branch
Barogola Bazar, Bogra.
Fax : 88-051-51540, SWIFT: NBLBBDDH014
Manager Tel : 051-51540, 67983
E-mail : bogra@nblbd.com

Birampur Branch
Mizan Market (1st floor)
Birampur, Dinajpur.
Tel: 05322-56507, 56407
Fax: 88-05322-56507
E-mail: birampur@nblbd.com

Burimari Branch
Union: Burimari, P.S. Patgram,
Mouza: Islampur,
Dist. Lalmonirhat
Tel: 01730-330444
E-mail: burimari@nblbd.com

Bhawlaganj Branch
Union: No.1 Chilahati, P.S. Debigonj, Mouza: Bhawlaganj
Dist. Panchagarh,
Tel: 01730-339033
E-mail: burimari@nblbd.com

Chapainawabganj Branch
Kabir Bhaban, Thana Road,
Chapainawabganj ,
Fax : 88-0781-55054
SWIFT: NBLBBDDHO53
Manager Tel : 0781-61470, 56417
E-mail : chapai@nblbd.com

Dinajpur Branch
Goneshtola Road
(West Of Modern Cinema Hall), Dinajpur.
Fax : 88-0531-64744
Manager Tel :0531-64744, 51651
E-mail : dinajpur@nblbd.com

Gaibandha Branch
Pran Gobinda Plaza, (1st Floor) Park Road, Gaibandha
Fax : 88-0541-62531
Manager Tel : 0541-62531, 62532
E-mail : gaibandha@nblbd.com

Godagari Branch
366 Dying Para (Bus Stand),
Chapainawabganj Road,Rajshahi
Fax : 88-07225-56287
Manager Tel : 07225-56286, 56287
E-mail : godagari@nblbd.com

Ishwardi Branch
Station Road, Ishwardi, Pabna
Fax : 88-07326-63835
Manager Tel : 07326-63835, 63695
E-mail : ishwardi@nblbd.com

Joypurhat Branch
Golam Aftab Supper Market, Sadar Road, Joypurhat
Fax : 88-0571-62647, SWIFT: NBL BBDDH062
Manager Tel : 0571-62251, 63555
E-mail : joypurhat@nblbd.com

Naogaon Branch
405 Sadar Road,
Municipal Area, Naogaon
Fax : 88-0741-61786
SWIFT: NBLBBDDH039
Tel : 0741-61786, 62725, 62376
E-mail : naogaon@nblbd.com

Branches Under Rajshahi Region

Natore Branch
288 Kanaikhali, Old Bus Stand, Natore, Fax : 88-0771-61108
Manager Tel : 0771-61108, 61109
E-mail : natore@nblbd.com

Neamotpur SME/Krishi Branch
Balahoir, Neamotpur
Naogaon Manager
Tel : 01730-729174
E-mail : neamotpur@nblbd.com

Pabna Branch
Haque Supper Market (1st Floor)
Abdul Hamid Road, Pabna.
Fax : 88-0731-51837,
SWIFT : NBLBBDDH036
Manager Tel :0731-64499, 51837
E-mail : pabna@nblbd.com

Panchagarh Branch
Holding No-51, Islambag Teltulia Road, Word No-3, Panchagarh Sadar, Panchagarh
Manager Tel : 01730-727770
E-mail : panchagarh@nblbd.com

Rajshahi Branch
106-109 Shaheb Bazar, Rajshahi
Fax : 88-0721-774870, SWIFT: NBLBBDDH005
Manager Tel : 0721-772563
E-mail : rajshahi@nblbd.com

Rangpur Branch
Chamber Bhaban (1st Floor). Glory Road, Rangpur
Fax : 88-0521-65749, SWIFT: NBLBBDDH006
Tel : 0521-65312, 63583
E-mail : rangpur@nblbd.com

Roumari Branch
Union-Roumari, Ward No.2
P.S. Roumari, Dist.Kurigram
Tel: 01730339051
E-mail : roumari@nblbd.com

Saidpur Branch
1/b Shaheed Dr. Zohrul Haque Road, Saidpur, Nilphamari
Fax : 88-05526-72490
Manager Tel : 05526-72490
E-mail : saidpur@nblbd.com

Sirajganj Branch
S S Road (Darbesh Complex), Sirajganj,
Fax : 88-0751-62428
Tel :0751-62372
E-mail : sirajganj@nblbd.com

Shajadpur Branch
493 Solaiman Shopping Complex,
Bscic Road, Dariapur Bazar, Shajadpur, Sirajgonj
Fax : 88-07527-64560
Manager Tel : 07527-64560, 64640
E-mail : shajdpur@nblbd.com

Sathibary SME/Krishi Branch
Union : Durgapur,
P. O. : Durgapur
P.S. : Mithapukur,
Dist : Rangpur
Manager Tel : 0173 0326245
E-mail : sathibary@nblbd.com

Thakurgaon Branch
Town Plaza, North Circular Road, Thakurgaon
Fax : 88-0561-52217
Manager Tel : 0561-61999, 52687
E-mail : thakurgaon@nblbd.com

Branches Under Khulna Region

Alipur Branch
Karim Musulli Tower, Sadar Road, Alipur, Kuakata, Kolapara, Patuakhali, Fax : 88 04428 56228
Manager, Tel : 04428-56228, 56227
Mobile : 01730 701643, 01713- 378965
E-mail: alipur@nblbd.com

Barisal Branch
100 Sadar Road, Barisal-8200
Fax : 88-0431-64166
Tel : 0431-64166, 64588, 69392
E-mail : barisal@nblbd.com

Bhanga Branch
Bhanga Bazar, Faridpur
Manager Tel : 06323-56512, 56513
E-mail : bhanga@nblbd.com

Bhola Branch
K. Jahan Shopping Complex
677 Sadar Road, Bhola. Fax : 88-0491-61667
Manager Tel : 0491- 61827
E-mail : bhola@nblbd.com

Boalmari SME/Krishi Branch
Boalmari Bazar, P.S. : Boalmari, Dist : Faridpur, Tel : 06324-56393, 01730-319994
E-mail : boalmari@nblbd.com

Chowgacha Branch
High School Road, Chowgacha Bazar, Jessore, Fax : 88-04224-56566, Manager Tel : 04224-56466,56566
E-mail : chowgacha@nblbd.com

Charfassion Branch
Sadar Raod, Charfassion, Bhola
Fax : 88-04923-74103
Manager Tel : 04923-74103-4
E-mail : charfassion@nblbd.com

Faridpur Branch
Al-haj Abdul Hamid Building
83 Chawkbazar, Faridpur. Fax: 880-0631-63446
Manager Tel : 0631-62542, 62577
E-mail : faridpur@nblbd.com

Goalchamat Branch
31/D, Hotel Raffles Inn (2nd Floor), Goalchamat, Faridpur
Fax : 88 0631 67302
Tel: 0631-67302-3, 01714 161201
E-mail: goalchamat@nblbd.com

Gopalgonj Branch
Nafco Shopping Complex 37, D.C. Road, Gopalgonj.
Tel: 02-6681730, 6681728
E-mail: gopalgonj@nblbd.com

Jessore Branch
11-12 Garikhana Main Road
Jessore, Fax : 88-0421-63652
SWIFT: NBLBBDDH029
Manager Tel :0421-68684, 68481
E-mail : jessore@nblbd.com

Jhalakathi Branch
354 Fariapatty, Jhalakhati
Fax : 88-0498-63147
Manager Tel : 0498- 62795, 63464
E-mail : jhalakathi@nblbd.com

Kaligonj SME/Krishi Branch
Kaligonj Bhushan High School Road Madhugonj Bazar, P.S. : Kaligonj, Dist : Jhenaidah
Tel : 01730 318852, 04523-56668-9
E-mail : kaligonj@nblbd.com

Kanaipur Bazar SME/Krishi Branch
K B Super Market, Kanaipur Bazar, Faridpur,
Tel : 01730 326249
E-mail : kanaipur@nblbd.com

KDA Branch, Khulna
KDA Commercial Area, BHBFC Bhaban (Ground Floor) 15-16 Khan A Sabur Road, Khulna
Fax : 88-041-731866
Manager Tel : 041-731866, 731877
E-mail : kda@nblbd.com

Khulna Branch
2 Sir Iqbal Road, Khulna
Fax : 88-041-722051,
SWIFT: NBLBBDDH007
Manager Tel : 041-721757, 720607
E-mail : khulna@nblbd.com

Kuakata Branch
Ward No.06, Nilanjana Road, Mouza-Lata Chapli Paurashava: Kuakata, PS & Upa Zilla-Kalapara, District. Patuakhali
Tel : 01912217763, 01714161210
E-mail : kuakata@nblbd.com

Kushtia Branch
18 Nowab Sirajuddoula Road
Razzak Super Market, Kushtia
Fax : 88-071-61109
Manager Tel : 071-61844, 73614
E-mail : kushtia@nblbd.com

Madaripur Branch
Madaripur Main Road, Holding No.66 Madaripur Pourashava
P.S. Madaripur, Tel : 01713-190808
E-mail : madaripur@nblbd.com

Patuakhali Branch
120 Natun Bazar, Sadar Road, Patuakhali, Tel : 01755 547994-5
E-mail : patuakhali@nblbd.com

Branches Under Khulna Region

Pangsha Branch
Abdul Malaque Plaza, College Road, Pangsha, Rajbari
Tel: 06424-75092-93, 01730-330356
Email: pangsha@nblbd.com

Rajbari Branch
Rajbari, Faridpur,
Manager : 01730034912
E-mail: rajbari@nblbd.com

Satkhira Branch
32-33 Old College Road, Sultanpur
Bazar, Satkhira, Fax : 88-0471-64716, SWIFT: NBLBBDDH024
Manager Tel : 0471-63427, 62107
E-mail : satkhira@nblbd.com

Shibchar Branch
Molla New Supper Market, 1216 Sadar Road, Shibchar, Madaripur
Fax : 88-06624-56376
Manager Tel : 06624-56376-7
E-mail : shibchar@nblbd.com

Torkibandar Branch
445 Sadar Road, Torki Bandar, Gournadi, Dist : Barisal
Tel : 0432-256442, 01730 318562
E-mail : torkibandar@nblbd.com

Branches Under Shariatpur Region

Angaria Branch
Dhali Plaza, Angaria Bazar, Union: Angaria, P.S Palong, Dist. Shariatpur, Tel : 01730-330300
E-mail : angaria@nblbd.com

Bhedergonj Branch
Holding No. 801-802
Bhedergonj, Shariatpur
Manager Tel : 01730-927192
E-mail : bhedergonj@nblbd.com

Bhojeshwar SME/Krishi Branch
Bhojeshwar Bazar, Bhojeshwar, P.S. : Naria,
Dist : Shariatpur,
Tel : 01755-538434-5
E-mail : bhojeshwar@nblbd.com

Gharishar Branch
Baroipara, Gharishar, Naria, Shariatpur.
Manager Tel : 01730729172
E-mail : gharishar@nblbd.com

Goshairhat Branch
Goshairhat, Shariatpur
Phone : 06024 75051, 06024 75055, 01730014046
E-mail: goshairhat@nblbd.com

Kartikpur Branch
P.O. : Kartikpur, P.S. : Bhedargonj,
Dist : Shariatpur,
Manager Tel : 01730 329007
E-mail : kartikpur@nblbd.com

Kazirhat Branch
P.O. : Dubisaibor, P.S. : Jajira,
Dist : Shariatpur
Manager Tel : 01555 38434-5
E-mail : kazirhat@nblbd.com

Naria Branch
New Market, Naria Bazar, Naria Shariatpur Fax : 88-0601-59182,
Manager Tel : 0601-59182
E-mail : naria@nblbd.com

Shariatpur Branch
S R Plaza (1st Floor), Main Road,
P.S. Palong, Shariatpur
Fax : 88-0601-51235
Tel : 0601-51236, 01730-738362
E-mail : shariatpur@nblbd.com

Z.H. Sikder University of Science & Technology Branch
Modhupur, Kartikpur,
Bhedergonj, Shariatpur
Manager : Tel: 01730-339807, 01749-416862
E-mail : zhsust@nblbd.com

Branches Under Sylhet Region

Beanibazar Branch
Shohrab Mansion, Beanibazar, Sylhet Tel : 08223- 56010-11, 03799-288343
E-mail : beanibazar@nblbd.com

Biswanath Branch
Al-hera Shopping City
(1st Floor), Biswanath, Sylhet
Manager Tel : 08224-56024
E-mail : biswanath@nblbd.com

Chattak Branch
Taher Center, Chattak Bazar
P.O. & P.S. Chattak
Dist. Sunamgonj.
Tel : 01730-341388, 08723-56240, 56243

Fenchugonj Branch
Fenchugonj Bazar, P.O. : & P. S. : Fenchugonj, Dist: Sylhet
Manager Tel : 0173 0326247, 08226-56299, 56303
E-mail : fenchugonj@nblbd.com

Golapgonj Branch
78/1 Ranaping Square
Golapgonj, Chowmuhani, Sylhet
Manager Tel : 08227-56220, 56221
E-mail : golapgonj@nblbd.com

Habiganj Branch
Ashraf Jahan Complex Kalibari Road, Habiganj
Manager Tel : 0831-61411, 53191
E-mail : habiganj@nblbd.com

Kadamtoli Branch
Ai Ferdous Shopping Complex
(1st Floor), Kadamtoli, Sylhet
Manager Tel : 0821-841818-19
E-mail : kadamtoli@nblbd.com

Kulaura Branch
Haji Cherag Ali Shopping Centre
190 Moulvibazar Road
P.O. & P. S. : Kulaura
Dist : Moulvibazar
Manager Tel : 0173 0326248
E-mail : kulaura@nblbd.com

Kanaighat Branch
Soudia Market, Pourashava-Kanaighat, Ward No.03, Mouza: Dalaichar, P.S. Kanaighat, Dist. Sylhet, Tel : 01713-335859
E-mail : kanaighat@nblbd.com

Sikder Tower Branch
Sikder Tower, 847, Mirabazar
Tamabil Road, Mirabazar, Sylhet
0821-728867, 728868
Tel: 01730 339992
E-mail : mirabazar@nblbd.com

Mirpur Bazar Branch
Chand Ali Shopping Center
(1st Flr), Jagannathpur, Sunamganj
Tel : 0821-4443325, 01711923075
E-mail : mirpurbazar@nblbd.com

Moulvibazar Branch
95 Court Road, Moulvibazar
Fax : 88-0861-52454
Manager Tel : 0861-61371, 52681
E-mail : moulvibazar@nblbd.com

Shibganj Branch
Bonorupa, (1st Floor) House # 42, Road # 15, Bolck-b, Main Road, Shahjalal Upasahar, Sylhet
Manager Tel : 0821-760575
E-mail : shibganj@nblbd.com

Sree Mongal Branch
187 Moulvibazar Road,
Sreemongal, Moulvibazar
Fax : 88-08626-71778
Tel : 08626-71778, 71367, 88135
E-mail : sreemongal@nblbd.com

Subidbazar Branch
Sylhet-sunamganj Road
Subidbazar, Sylhet, Manager
Tel : 88-0821-712955
E-mail : subidbazar@nblbd.com

Sylhet Branch
Laldighir Par, Sylhet
Fax : 88-0821-724908
SWIFT: NBLBBDDHOO8
Manager Tel : 0821-715982,
E-mail : sylhet@nblbd.com

Sunamgonj Branch
Khalekabad Bhaban Station Road, Sunamgonj
Fax : 88-0871-61550
Manager Tel : 0871-61550, 61551
E-mail : sunamgonj@nblbd.com

Tajpur Branch
Po : Tajpur, P.S. : Osmaninagar, Sylhet, Tel : 08242-56024, 56655
E-mail: tajpur@nblbd.com

Zindabazar Branch
West World Shopping City
Jollarpar Road West
Zindabazar, Sylhet
Fax : 88-0821-711566
Manager Tel : 0821-717157, 712227
E-mail : zindabazar@nblbd.com