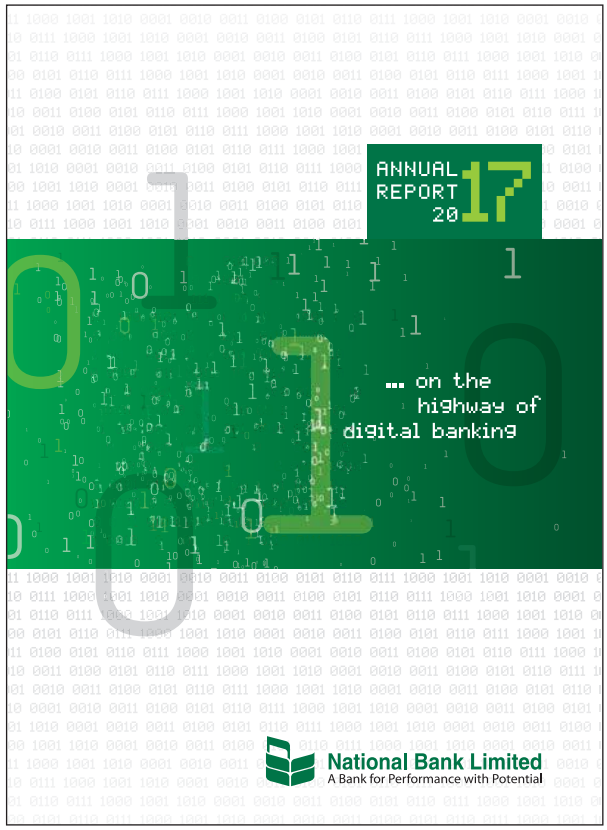


Theme

We believe in-

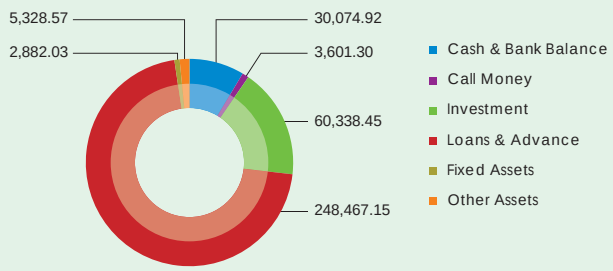
- **Digitalization of banking services**
- **Accuracy and transparency of financial transactions**
- **Desirable security & confidentiality**
- **Sharp response to customers' demand**
- **Ensuring sustainable growth**

National Bank Limited

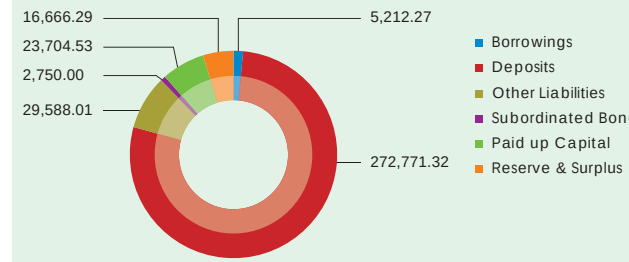
NBL & its OffShore Unit at a Glance in 2017

Operating income +3.11% **32,153m** 2016: 31,184m	**Operating profit** -4.53% **10,266m** 2016: 10,753m	**Total assets** +14.75% **350,692m** 2016: 305,617m
Earnings per share -15.74% **1.98 Taka** 2016: 2.35	**Market value per share** +27.45% **13.00 Taka** 2016: 10.20	**Return on assets** -24.74% **1.43%** 2016: 1.90%
Employees -0.32% **4,602 nos** 2016: 4,617 nos	**Branches & SME centers** +4.71% **200 nos** 2016: 191 nos	**Price earning ratio** +81.49% **6.57 times** 2016: 3.62 times
Import +27.15% **88,477m** 2016: 69,583m	**Export** -14.53% **42,878m** 2016: 50,168m	**Remittance** -15.79% **38,262m** 2016: 45,438m

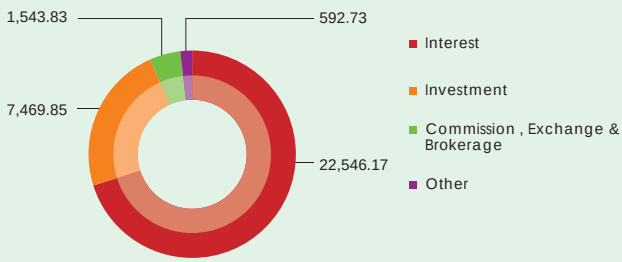
Property & Assets (Taka in million)



Liabilities & Capital (Taka in million)



Income (Taka in million)



Expenditure (Taka in million)

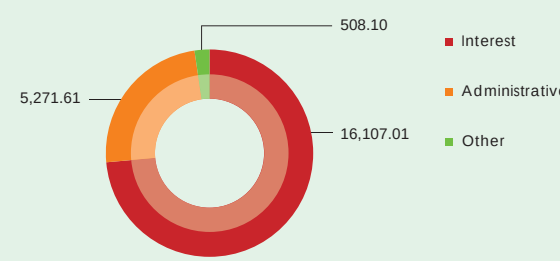


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Vision

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.

Mission



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 the Bank

- Loyalty
- Total commitment & dedication
- Excellence through teamwork

In Serving Customers

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

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.



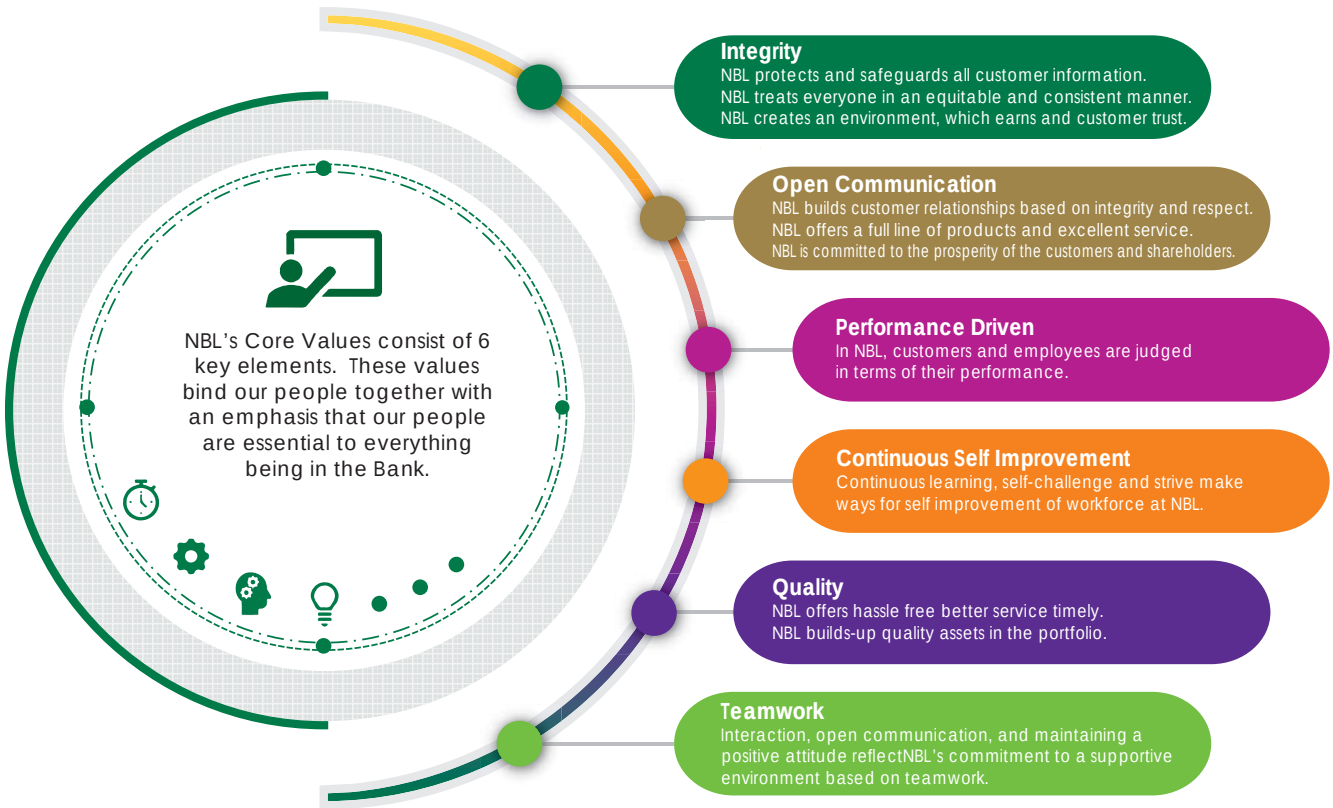
Examples of such forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, projections or expectations of the Bank's future financial position including profit attributable to shareholders, provisions, economic profit, dividends, capital structure, expenditures or any other financial items or ratios; 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**

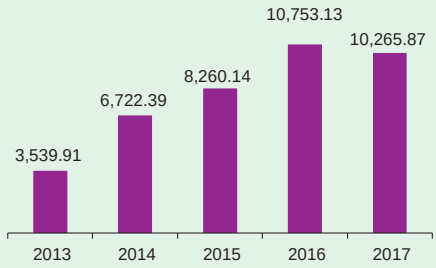
Core Values



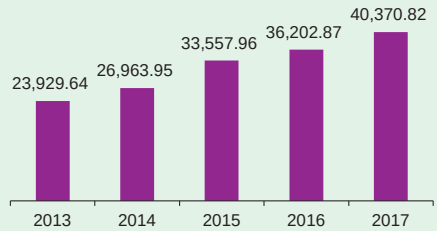
National Bank Limited

CORE INDICATORS

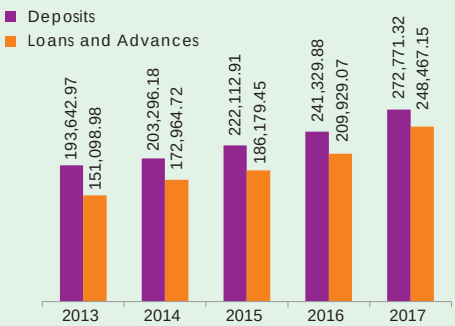
Profit before tax & provision (Taka in million)



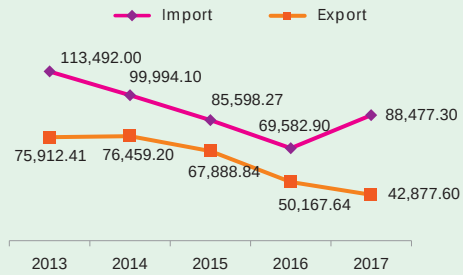
Total Shareholders equity (Taka in million)



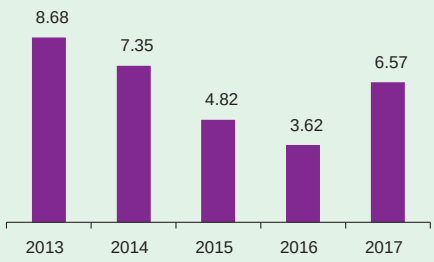
Deposits & Loans and Advances (Taka in million)



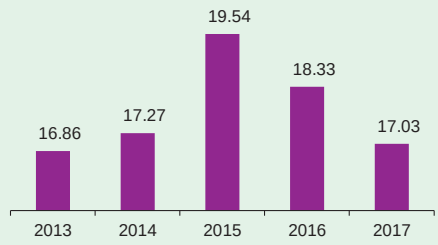
Import & Export (Taka in million)



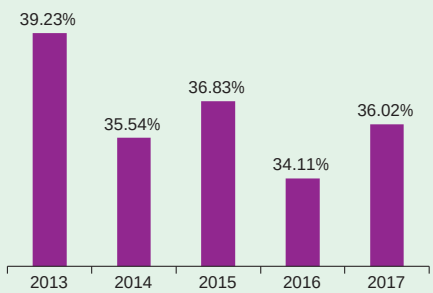
Price earning ratio



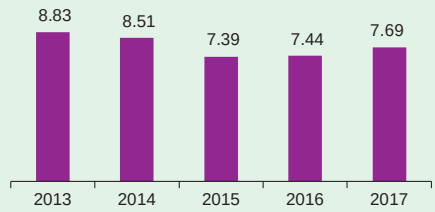
Net assets value per share



Cost to income ratio

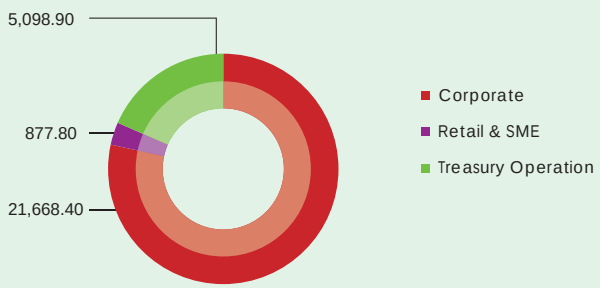


Debt equity ratio

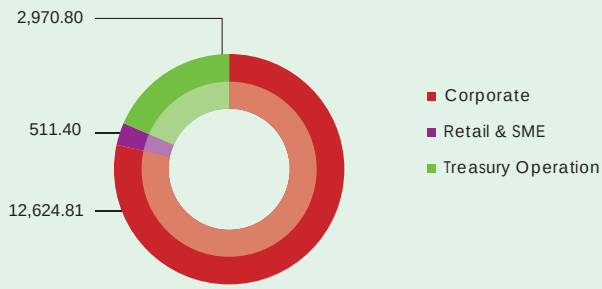


SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

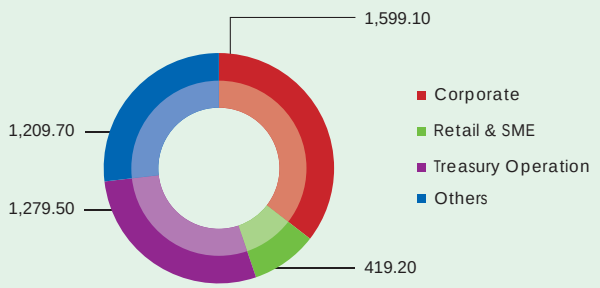
Interest income (Taka in million)



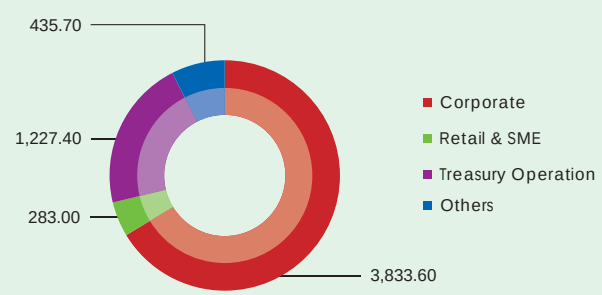
Interest expenses (Taka in million)



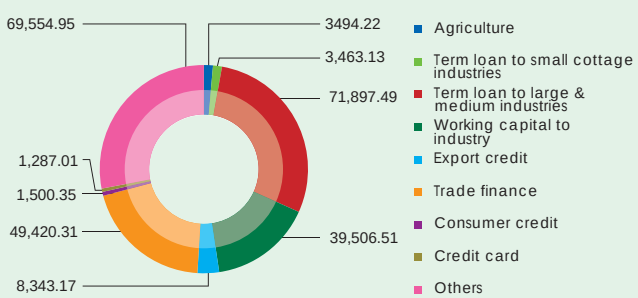
Other operating income (Taka in million)



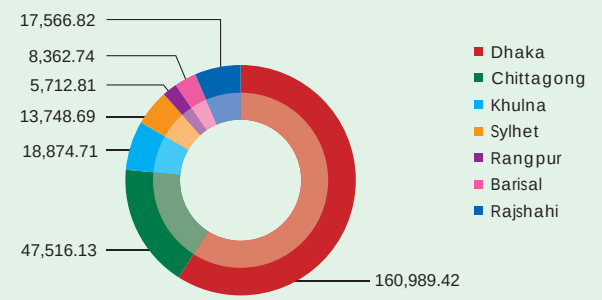
Operating Expenses (Taka in million)



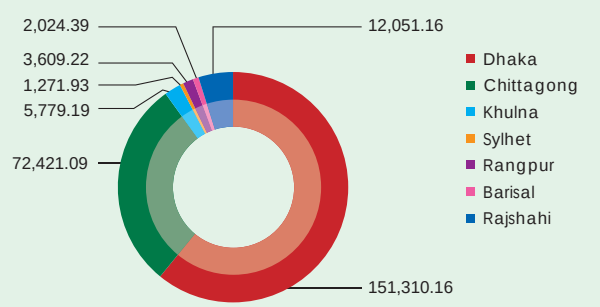
Industrywise Loans & Advances (Taka in million)



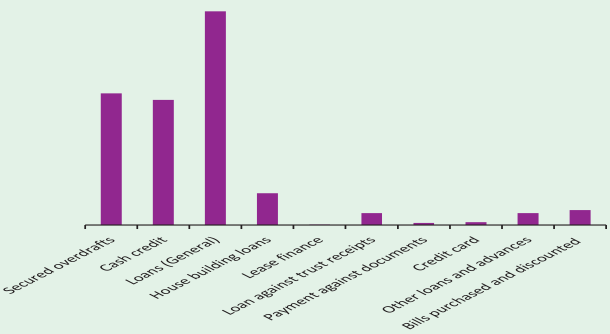
Divisionwise Deposits (Taka in million)



Divisionwise Loans & Advances (Taka in million)



Productwise Exposure (Taka in Million)

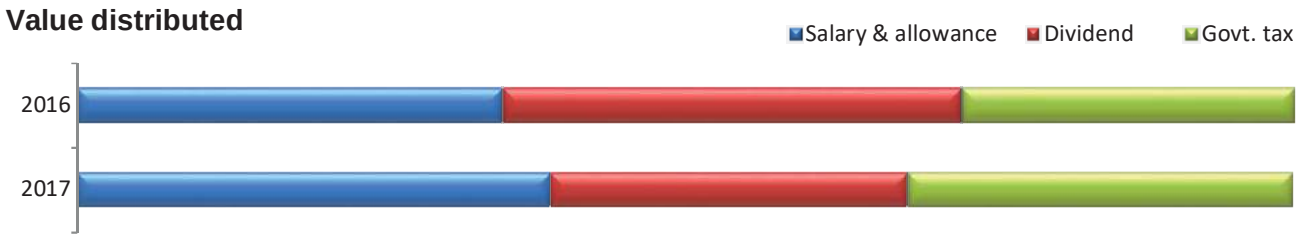


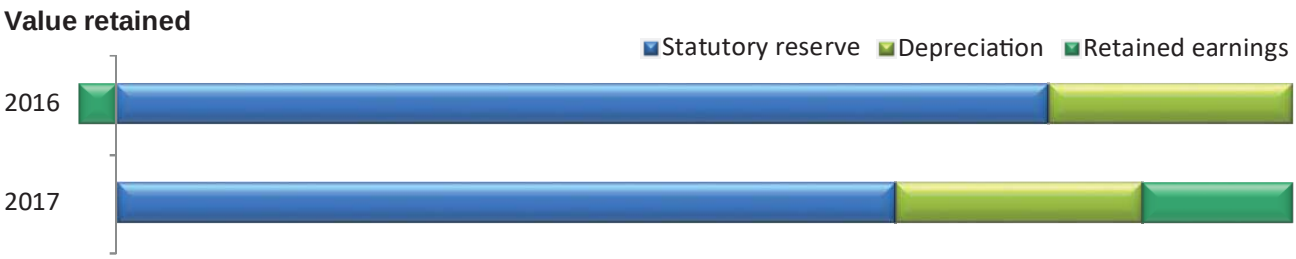
National Bank Limited

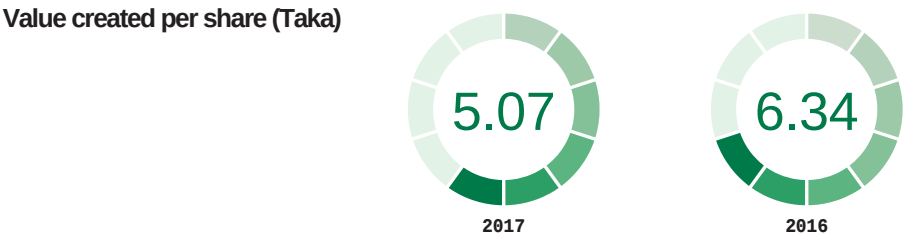
Value added statement

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 2017 and 2016 is given below:

	2017 Taka	%	2016 Taka	%
Value created				
Income from banking service	30,521,934,099		30,363,496,796	
Cost of service rendered	(17,622,591,821)		(16,333,995,978)	
	12,899,342,278		**14,029,500,818**	
Non banking income	1,630,652,540		820,357,611	
Provisions	(2,503,000,000)		(2,330,000,000)	
	12,026,994,818	**100**	**12,519,858,429**	**100**
Value distributed				
To Employees as salary & allowances	3,772,260,051	31.36	3,656,831,915	29.21
To Shareholders as dividend	2,844,544,193	23.65	3,950,755,820	31.56
To Govt. as income tax	3,066,860,918	25.50	2,855,262,147	22.81
	9,683,665,162	**80.51**	**10,462,849,882**	**83.58**
Value retained (to maintain and develop operations)				
Statutory reserve	1,552,574,580	12.91	1,684,262,800	13.45
Depreciation	491,861,865	4.09	439,892,513	3.51
Retained earnings	298,893,211	2.49	(67,146,766)	(0.54)
	2,343,329,656	**19.49**	**2,057,008,547**	**16.42**
	12,026,994,818	**100.00**	**12,519,858,429**	**100.00**







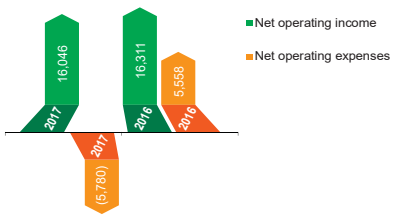
Economic value added statement (EVA)

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.

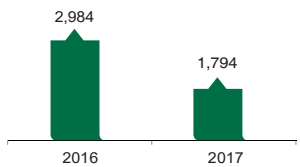
	2017 Taka	2016 Taka
Net operating income	16,045,581,128	16,310,976,834
Net operating expenses	(5,779,708,226)	(5,557,842,833)
Operating profit (EBIT)	**10,265,872,902**	**10,753,134,001**
Income tax	(3,066,860,918)	(2,855,262,147)
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	**7,199,011,984**	**7,897,871,854**
Shareholders' equity	40,370,822,938	36,202,874,856
Provision for loans and others	2,503,000,000	2,330,000,000
Economic bases for capital charges	**42,873,822,938**	**38,532,874,856**
Average Economic Bases	**40,703,348,897**	**38,532,874,856**
Cost of capital*	13.28%	13.28%
Capital charges	5,405,404,734	4,914,113,071
Economic value added	**1,793,607,250**	**2,983,758,783**
(NOPAT- Capital charges)		
Growth over last year	**-39.89%**	**96.33%**

* 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)

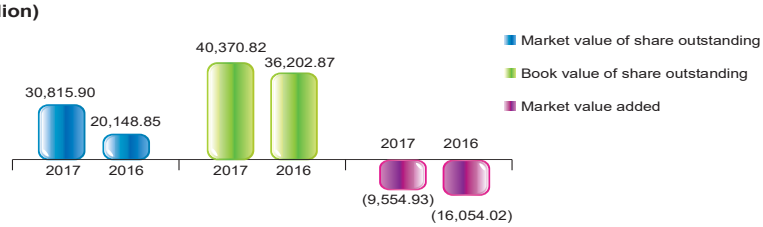


Market value added statement

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.

	2017 Taka	2016 Taka
Market value of share outstanding	30,815,895,422	20,148,854,702
Book value of share outstanding	40,370,822,938	36,202,874,856
	(9,554,927,516)	**(16,054,020,154)**

Market value added (Taka in million)



National Bank Limited

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.

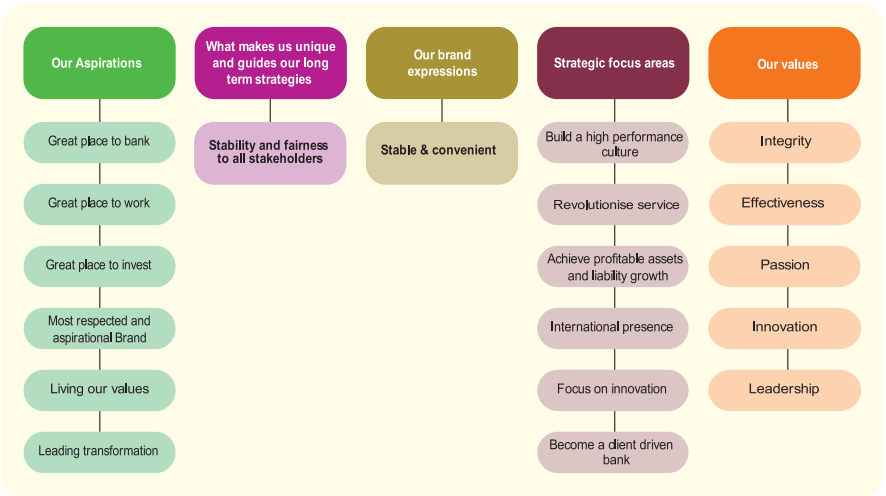
Business focus and accountability

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.

5 Years Financial Summary



Consistant performance over the years

Five Years Financial Summary

(NBL and Its Off-shore Unit)

(Taka in million)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Income Statement					
Interest Income	18,981.41	20,621.01	19,504.69	18,947.93	22,546.17
Interest Expenses	16,166.14	16,511.70	16,571.69	14,872.88	16,107.01
Non-Interest Income	7,976.37	8,406.29	10,143.66	12,235.92	9,606.41
Non-Interest Expenses	7,251.73	5,793.21	4,816.51	5,557.84	5,779.71
Profit before Tax and Provision	3,539.91	6,722.39	8,260.14	10,753.13	10,265.87
Profit after Tax	2,116.59	2,660.29	3,854.03	5,567.87	4,696.01
Balance Sheet					
Authorized Capital	17,500.00	17,500.00	17,500.00	30,000.00	300,000.00
Paid-up Capital	14,196.03	15,615.64	17,177.20	19,753.78	23,704.53
Reserve Fund & Surplus	9,733.61	11,348.31	16,380.76	16,449.09	16,666.29
Total Shareholders' Equity	23,929.64	26,963.95	33,557.96	36,202.87	40,370.82
Deposits	193,642.97	203,296.18	222,112.91	241,329.88	272,771.32
Loans and Advances	151,098.98	172,964.72	186,179.45	209,929.07	248,467.15
Investments	56,827.52	54,885.52	59,658.52	60,665.88	60,338.45
Fixed Assets (incl non banking assets)	2,973.25	3,099.34	3,084.08	3,501.52	3,217.85
Total Assets	235,173.80	256,537.46	281,569.21	305,616.76	350,692.42
Off Balance Sheet Exposure	74,399.30	63,525.84	51,470.56	46,987.50	56,641.57
Foreign Exchange Business					
Import	113,492.00	99,994.10	85,598.27	69,582.90	88,477.30
Export	75,912.41	76,459.20	67,888.84	50,167.64	42,877.60
Remittance	58,224.10	58,351.40	56,321.08	45,437.58	38,262.10
Regulatory Capital Measures					
Total Risk Weighted Assets	236,911.20	249,560.60	259,355.90	283,628.77	345,751.00
Core Capital (Tier I)	23,028.71	24,320.29	27,223.26	32,240.56	33,606.29
Supplementary Capital (Tier II)	4,676.76	4,897.27	4,041.07	5,181.77	8,567.57
Total Capital	27,705.47	29,217.56	31,264.33	37,422.33	42,173.86
Tier I Capital Ratio	9.72%	9.75%	10.50%	11.37%	9.72%
Tier II Capital Ratio	1.97%	1.96%	1.55%	1.82%	2.48%
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	11.69%	11.71%	12.05%	13.19%	12.20%
Credit Quality					
% of NPLs to Total Loans and Advances	3.24%	5.26%	7.01%	10.35%	10.64%
Share Information					
No of Shareholders (In actual number)	121,350	111,363	91,585	85,519	89,483
No of Shares Outstanding (million)	1,419.60	1,561.56	1,717.72	1,975.38	2,370.45
Earnings Per Share (Re-stated)	1.36	1.55	1.95	2.35	1.98
Dividend (Stock)	10%	10%	15%	20%	12%
Market Price Per Share (Taka)	11.80	11.40	9.40	10.20	13.00
Market Capitalization					
Price Earning Ratio (Times)	8.68	7.35	4.82	3.62	6.57
Net Assets Value Per Share (Taka)	16.86	17.27	19.54	18.33	17.03
Operating Performance Ratio					
Advance Deposit Ratio	78.03%	85.08%	83.82%	84.66%	89.03%
Cost of Funds	8.81%	7.84%	6.92%	5.58%	5.64%
Cost of Fund with Administrative Costs	11.52%	10.28%	8.80%	7.78%	7.63%
Yield on Loans and Advances	13.36%	12.75%	11.17%	10.00%	10.80%
Return on Assets	0.96%	1.08%	1.43%	1.90%	1.43%
Return on Equity	9.14%	10.45%	12.74%	15.96%	12.27%
Debt/ Equity Ratio (Times)	8.83	8.51	7.39	7.44	7.69
Cost/Income Ratio	39.23%	35.54%	36.83%	34.11%	36.02%
Other Information					
Number of Branches and SME Centres	171	179	191	191	200
Number of OBU Branches	1	1	1	2	2
Number of Employees	4,126	4,236	4,266	4,617	4,602
Number of Foreign Correspondents	492	493	493	587	
Number of Subsidiaries	6	7	7	7	7
Number of associates -Gulf overseas	1	1	1	1	1
Number of exchange company					
Wholly or partly owned	4	5	5	5	5
Under agreement	50	52	52	49	40
Ratings:					
Long Term	AA-	AA-	AA	AA	AA
Short Term	ST-2	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



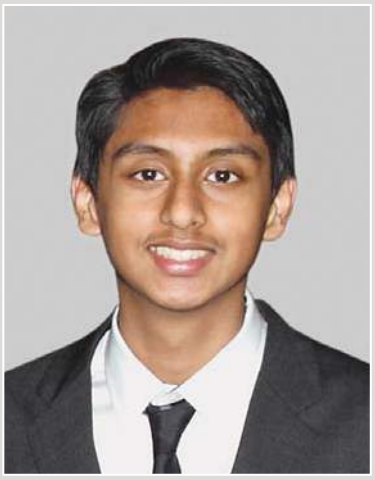
Ron Haque Sikder
Director



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

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

National Bank Limited

34rd AGM, 31 July 2017



34rd Annual general meeting of National Bank Ltd.





Shareholders attending 34rd Annual general meeting of National Bank Ltd.

Meeting



Meeting of Board of Directors of the Bank



Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank

Managers' Conference 2018





Managing Director, Additional Managing Directors, Deputy Managing Directors, Divisional Heads, Regional Heads, Branch Managers and Law Consultant are seen in the photograph taken during the Managers' Conference 2018 at Sikder Resorts & Villas, Kuakata.

Core Management Team



Sitting from left :

Mr. Abdus Sobhan Khan, DMD
Mr. Wasif Ali Khan, AMD
Mr. Choudhury Moshtaq Ahmed, MD
Mr. M. A. Wadud, AMD
Mr. A. S. M. Bulbul, DMD
Mr. Shah Syed Abdul Bari, DMD

Standing from left :

Mr. Iftekhar Hossian Chowdhury, SEVP
Mr. Kazi Kamal Uddin Ahmed, EVP
Lt. Col. S. M. Sajjad Hossain (Rtd.), SEVP
Mr. Hossain Akhtar Chowdhury, EVP
Mr. Md. Sultan Ahammed, EVP
Mr. Syed Rois Uddin, DMD
Mr. Arun Kumar Halder, EVP

NOTICE OF THE 35TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 35th Annual General Meeting of National Bank Limited will be held on **Monday, the 11th June 2018 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, 2017 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, 2017 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 2018

Notes:

a) The Record Date is fixed on 24th May 2018. Trading of the Company's shares in the Stock Exchanges will remain suspended on the Record Date.

b) The Board of Directors has recommended 12% Stock Dividend for the year ended 31st December 2017. The Members whose name will appear in the Register of Members of the Company or in the Depository (CDBL) on the Record Date (24th May 2018) 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 Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants, the current Auditors will retire from office in the 35th Annual General Meeting. Since they have audited the accounts of the Bank for 1st year and as such as per Bangladesh Bank's BRPD circular letter No. 12 dated 11.07.2001, they are 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 35th AGM of the Bank.

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Directors' profiles and their representation on Board of other companies & Organization Chart	
Management Report/ Commentary and analysis including Director's Report/Chairman's Review/CEO's Review etc.	
A general review of the performance of the Company	
Description of the performance of the various activities / products / segments of the Company and its group companies during the period under review. (Weightage to be given for pictorial / graphical / tabular presentations used for this purpose)	
A brief summary of the Business and other Risks facing the organization and steps taken to effectively manage such risks	
A general review of the future prospects/outlook.	
Information on how the Company contributed to its responsibilities towards the staff (including health & safety)	
Information on Company's contribution to the national exchequer & to the economy	
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Any Specific accounting policies	
Impairment of Assets	
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Corporate Governance Disclosure Checklist

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1.2	Adequate representation of non executive directors i.e. one third of the board, subject to a minimum of two	
1.3	At least one independent director on the board and disclosure/affirmation of the board on such director's independence.	
1.4	Chairman to be independent of CEO	
1.5	Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board appropriately defined and disclosed. Disclosure of independence of Non Executive Directors	
1.6	Existence of a scheme for annual appraisal of the board's performance and disclosure of the same.	
1.7	Disclosure of policy on annual evaluation of the CEO by the Board.	
1.8	Disclosure of policy on training (including details of the continuing training program) of directors and type and nature of training courses organized for directors during the year. Existence of a scheme for annual appraisal of the boards performance	
1.9	At least one director having thorough knowledge and expertise in finance and accounting to provide guidance in the matters applicable to accounting and auditing standards to ensure reliable financial reporting.	
1.10	Disclosure of number of meetings of the board and participation of each director (at least 4 meetings are required to be held)	
1.11	Directors issue a report on compliance with best practices on Corporate Governance that is reviewed by the external auditors	
2.	**VISION / MISSION AND STRATEGY**	
2.1	Company's vision / mission statements are approved by the board and disclosed in the annual report.	
2.2	Identification of business objectives and areas of business focus disclosed	
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3.1	**Appointment and Composition**	
3.1.1	Whether the Audit Committee Chairman is an independent Non – Executive Director and Professionally Qualified	
3.1.2	Whether it has specific terms of reference and whether it is empowered to investigate / question employees and retain external counsel	
3.1.3	More than two thirds of the members are to be Non Executive Directors	
3.1.4	All members of the audit committee to be suitably qualified and at least one member to have expert knowledge of finance and accounting.	
3.1.5	Head of internal audit to have direct access to audit committee	
3.1.6	The committee to meet at least four times a year and the number of meetings and attendance by individual members disclosed in the annual report.	

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3.2.2	Statement to indicate audit committees role in ensuring compliance with Laws, Regulations and timely settlements of Statutory dues	
3.2.3	Statement of Audit committee involvement in the review of the external audit function: • Ensure effective coordination of external audit function • Ensure independence of external auditors • To review the external auditors' findings in order to be satisfied that appropriate action is being taken • Review and approve any non audit work assigned to the external auditor and ensure that such such work does not compromise the independence of the external auditors. • Recommend external auditor for appointment/ reappointment	
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5.2	Dissemination / communication of the statement of ethics & business practices to all directors and employees and their acknowledgement of the same	
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7.2	Organizational Chart	
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9.2	Disclosure of specific activities undertaken by the entity in pursuance of these policies and practices	



চেয়ারম্যানের বাণী

প্রিয় শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ,

ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ৩৫তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় আপনাদেরকে স্বাগত জানাতে পেরে আমি আনন্দিত। ব্যাংকিং খাতে পরিবর্তনশীল ধারা ও চলমান প্রতিযোগিতাকে ধারণ করে ২০১৭ সালে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড তার কার্যক্রমকে বিগত সময়ের চেয়ে অধিকতর সুসংহত রাখার জন্য সর্বোতভাবে চেষ্টা করেছে। ব্যাংকিং খাতের ক্রমবর্ধমান প্রতিযোগিতা ও পরিবর্তনকে গ্রহণ করে সমৃদ্ধি অর্জন করার জন্য আমরা প্রস্তুত রয়েছি।

আমরা অতি দ্রুত অর্জিত স্বল্পস্থায়ী ও অকার্যকর সমৃদ্ধির তুলনায় দৃঢ় ও কৌশলগত সমৃদ্ধিতে বিশ্বাসী। যে কোনো অনুকূল পরিস্থিতিতে ভাল ফলাফল অর্জন করা সম্ভব, কিন্তু অনিশ্চিত পরিস্থিতিকে মোকাবেলা করে এই ফলাফল অর্জন করা বেশ কঠিন এবং এ অবস্থায় সফলতা অর্জন করা হলে তা ব্যাংকের সফল ব্যবসায়িক নীতি ও একটি সুদক্ষ ব্যবস্থাপনার পরিচয় বহন করে। ব্যাংকের সকল স্টেকহোল্ডারদের প্রতি বিশেষ গুরুত্ব প্রদান আমাদের লক্ষ্য, যা ব্যাংকের সমৃদ্ধিকে গতিশীল করে এবং দীর্ঘমেয়াদী উন্নতিকে ত্বরান্বিত করে। ব্যাংকের আর্থিক সক্ষমতা এবং সম্পদ এটা নির্দেশ করে যে, আমাদের চারপাশের পরিবেশ-পরিস্থিতির সাথে আমরা সম্পূর্ণরূপে মানানসই।

Chairman's Message

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

It is my pleasure to welcome you all at the 35th Annual General Meeting of National Bank Ltd. With the changing environment and competition in the accelerated business environment in the banking industry during the year 2017, National Bank Ltd strived hard with full efforts to transform into an even better bank than before. We are ready to continue to adapt and thrive in an increasingly competitive and changing industry.

We believe in well-built and strategic growth than a rapid futile growth that may disappear quickly. It may be easy to make good result under favorable conditions, however it is quite difficult to make good result during uncertainties and achieving success in that condition shows clear evidence of successful business policy and efficient management. A good focus on value creation for all our stakeholders drive our target and achievement along with long term sustainability. Financial strength and asset are the indicators to perform and ensure that we stay relevant to the communities we belong to. Accordingly it is my pleasure

আমি অত্যন্ত আনন্দের সাথে জানাচ্ছি যে, ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ২০১৭ সালে ১,০২৬.৫৯ কোটি টাকা পরিচালন মুনাফা অর্জন করেছে যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরের সাথে সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ। এ বছর ১৪.৭৫% সম্পদ প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছে যার মাধ্যমে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ২০১৭ সালে বাংলাদেশে সর্বোচ্চ মুনাফা অর্জনকারী ব্যাংকের অবস্থান ধরে রেখেছে। সুদের হার হ্রাসের অসুবিধাসমূহ এবং মার্জিনের উপর অব্যাহত চাপ মোকাবেলা করে চ্যালেঞ্জিং ব্যাবসায়িক পরিস্থিতিতে এই সাফল্য অর্জন করা নিঃসন্দেহ প্রশংসার দাবীদার। ঋণ ও আমানত বৃদ্ধি এবং ভালো গ্রাহক ভিত্তির উপর নির্ভর করে আমরা মূলধনের শক্ত ভিত ধরে রাখার চেষ্টা অব্যাহত রেখেছি। আলোচ্য বছরে গড় ঋণের প্রবৃদ্ধি ১৮.৩৬% এবং গড় আমানতের প্রবৃদ্ধি ১৩.০৩%। ঋণ ও অগ্রিম ক্ষেত্রে আমরা বেশ কিছু আকর্ষণীয় স্কীম চালু করেছি, যা বছরের অধিকাংশ সময় দীর্ঘমেয়াদী সুদের নিম্নহার অব্যাহত থাকা সত্ত্বেও আমাদের নীট সুদের মার্জিনকে স্থিতিশীল রেখেছে।

২০১৭ সালের প্রথমদিকে অর্থনৈতিক বাজার ছিল সম্পূর্ণরূপে অস্থিতিশীল, যা বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং খাতকে প্রভাবিত করেছে। বাজার অস্থিতিশীল অবস্থারপরও ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড তার দৃঢ় অবস্থান ধরে রেখেছিল। কারণ, আমাদের মূলধনের ভিত্তি ছিল অত্যন্ত শক্তিশালী, আর আমাদের Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) নির্ধারিত মাত্রার চেয়ে বেশি ছিল। এছাড়াও আমাদের তারল্য পরিস্থিতি স্থিতিশীল ছিল।

আলোচ্য বছরে আমরা কিছু সমন্বিত ঘটনাপ্রবাহ দৃশ্যমান ছিল যেগুলো প্রতিযোগীতার ক্ষেত্রগুলোতে মৌলিক পরিবর্তন ঘটাচ্ছিল। বিশেষতঃ গ্রাহকদের প্রত্যাশার দ্রুত পরিবর্তন, উদ্ভাবনী ডিজিটাল কৌশল এবং সেবার নতুন আঙ্গিকসমূহ সকলের মনযোগ আকর্ষণ করেছে। সম্মিলিতভাবে এই উপাদানগুলো গ্রাহককে সেবা প্রদানের ক্ষেত্রে বিশেষ পরিবর্তন এনেছে।

উপরোক্ত আমাদের শিল্পে প্রতিযোগিতামূলক পরিবর্তন আনার জন্য আমরা ধারণা করছি যে, অসম অর্থনৈতিক অবস্থা ২০১৮ সালেও অব্যাহত থাকতে পারে। এ দুটোই এক সময় আমাদের জন্য চ্যালেঞ্জ নিয়ে আসবে। কিন্তু ২০১৮ সালে এ দুটোই আমাদেরকে আগের চেয়ে ভালো ব্যাংকিং ক্ষেত্র তৈরির সুযোগ করে দিবে। আমাদের গ্রাহকগণ, তারা সমৃদ্ধ বাজার অবস্থান থেকে আসুক কিংবা অর্থনৈতিক চ্যালেঞ্জসমূহ মোকাবেলা করে প্রান্তিক অবস্থান থেকেই আসুক, আমরা সকলের সাথে আমাদের অংশীদারিত্ব বজায় রাখব।

বর্তমানে আমরা একটি ভিন্নতর ব্যবসায়িক প্রেক্ষাপটে অবস্থান করছি, যা মাত্র কয়েক বছর আগের তুলনায় অত্যন্ত অস্থিতিশীল। এর অনিবার্য পরিণতি হিসাবে আর্থিক সেবা খাতসমূহ দ্রুত পরিবর্তিত হচ্ছে এবং ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ধীর কিন্তু স্থিতিশীলভাবে এই পরিবর্তনকে স্বাগত জানাচ্ছে।

আমাদের গ্রাহকদের জীবন যাপন প্রণালী এবং তাদের কর্মকান্ডসমূহ অনবরত পরিবর্তিত হচ্ছে। কারণ, তারা ডিজিটাল চ্যানেলসমূহের মাধ্যমে লেনদেন করে অধিকতর স্বাচ্ছন্দ ভোগ করছে। তাদের ব্যবসা

to report that National Bank Ltd has recorded a operating profit BDT Tk. 1,026.59 Crore, which is conssistent with the previous year. Asset growth is recorded at 14.75% during 2017, sustaining its position as the most profitable conventional Bank in Bangladesh. No doubt it is a plausible performance in a challenging business environment with difficulties of decreasing interest rate and continued pressure on margin. We keep trying to place our strong capital position to work by increasing loans and deposits along with a good customer base. Average loan increased by 18.36% and average deposit by 13.03%. We also generate many different schemes for loans and advance to attractive areas that has lead to steady development in our net interest margin despite headwinds from long term rates which persisted during the year.

In the beginning of the year 2017 the financial market was tremendously unstable that affected the Banking sector in Bangladesh. Within the period of market inconsistency National Bank Ltd remained very persevered. Our capital base was strong; our capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) was above the level of regulatory requirement. Beside this, our liquidity position also remained reasonable.

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 2018. Both of these will present challenges for us at times, but 2018 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 marginalized state.

At present we are in a different business environment operation which is very unstable than just a few years ago. Consequently the financial services industries are changing rapidly and NBL is embracing the change slowly but steady.

The way our customers lead their lives and view their financial partners is constantly evolving because they gain more and more comfort with transacting via digital

ও অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকান্ডসমূহ নিয়ন্ত্রণের উপর তাদের পছন্দ ক্রমাগত পরিবর্তিত হচ্ছে। আমরা এই পরিবর্তনশীল বাস্তবতাকে আমাদের ব্যবসায়িক কৌশলের অন্তর্ভূক্ত করে নিচ্ছি এবং গ্রাহকদের প্রত্যাশা পূরণ ও নিজেদের জন্য একটি দীর্ঘমেয়াদী সুবিধাজনক অবস্থান তৈরির লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংকিং পদ্ধতির সকল স্তরে বিনিয়োগ করছি।

channels. Their preference over the management of their business and finance are altering. We are slotting in these phase into our strategy and we are investing across the banking system to meet customers expectation and position ourselves for long term value creation.

আমাদের গ্রাহকদের সাথে নিবিড় সম্পর্ক স্থাপন ও বিভিন্ন আঙ্গিকের সমন্বয় সাধনের মাধ্যমে আমরা আমাদের ব্যবসায়ের বিভিন্ন উপাদানসমূহ ঢেলে সাজাচ্ছি। এক্ষেত্রে আমরা উল্লেখযোগ্য উন্নতি সাধন করেছি এবং আমরা জানি যে নীতি বাস্তবায়নে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড অত্যন্ত দক্ষ। সবশেষে বলতে চাই যে, যেহেতু ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম আমানতকারীর অর্থের সাথে সম্পর্কিত সেহেতু এটা মূলত বিশ্বাস এর উপর ভিত্তি করেই দাড়িয়ে থাকে। আমাদের গ্রাহকগণ অবশ্যই বিশ্বাস করবেন যে, আমরা সত্যিকার অর্থেই তাদের সর্বোচ্চ সুবিধার প্রতি মনযোগী।

We are re-arranging our business mix to line up with prospects by creating and maintaining close relationship with our customers. We have made remarkable advancement and we know that National Bank Ltd. is very competent in implementation. At the end of the day banking is all about trust since it is related with customer's fund. Our customers must believe that we truly have their best interest in mind.

বিদ্যমান নানামুখী কঠিন চ্যালেঞ্জ সত্ত্বেও ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড আলোচ্য বছরে উল্লেখযোগ্য সাফল্য অর্জনের মাধ্যমে তার সুসংহত ও ক্রমবর্ধমান অর্থনৈতিক কার্যক্রম বজায় রেখেছে। ব্যাংকের মোট আমানত, ঋন ও অগ্রিম এবং মোট সম্পদের প্রবৃদ্ধির হার যথাক্রমে ১৩.০৩%, ১৮.৩৬% ও ১৪.৭৫%। ২০১৭ সালে আমাদের ব্যাংক কর-পূর্ববর্তী মুনাফা অর্জন করেছে ৭৭৬.২৯ কোটি টাকা এবং কর-পরবর্তী মুনাফা অর্জন করেছে ৪৬৯.৬০ কোটি টাকা। সুসংহত ব্যবসায়িক সমৃদ্ধির উপর গুরুত্ব আরোপ, ব্যয় যৌক্তিকীকরণ, দক্ষ সেবা প্রদান, মানব সম্পদের উৎকর্ষ সাধন, প্রয়োজনীয় সতর্কতা, পেশাদারিত্ব ও ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনায় সক্ষমতা প্রভৃতির সম্মিলিত প্রয়াসের মাধ্যমে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এই অবস্থানে পৌঁছুতে সক্ষম হয়েছে।

Despite, the surge of difficult business challenges National Bank Ltd maintained a steady and growing financial performance with remarkable achievement. The Bank's deposit, loans and advances and total assets registered a growth of 13.03%, 18.36% and 14.75% respectively. Our Bank has earned a pre-tax profit of Tk. 776.29 crore and profit after Tax Tk. 469.60 Crore. NBL could reach at this position due to focusing on steady business growth, cost rationalization, skilled delivery service, competent human resources, due diligence, professionalism and risk management ability.

নিয়মিত করদাতা হিসাবে ২০১৭ সালে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সরাসরি সরকারি কোষাগারে ১৮২.৬০ কোটি টাকা অগ্রিম কর জমা করেছে।

As a regular tax payer the Bank made a direct contribution of Tk. 182.60 crore in advance to Government Exchequer in 2017.

২০১৮ সালে ব্যাংকে সঠিক বিনিয়োগ ও পূর্ণবিন্যাসের মাধমে আমাদের এই পথচলা অব্যাহত থাকবে। আমরা গ্রাহক বান্ধব আধুনিক প্রযুক্তি ও যোগাযোগ মাধ্যমে বিনিয়োগের উপর গুরুত্ব আরোপ করব। বাজারে প্রচলিত আমাদের সেবাসমূহকে যৌক্তিকীকরণ করব এবং দেশের সর্বত্র গ্রাহকদের কাছে পৌঁছে দিব। ২০১৮ সালের শেষ নাগাদ দেশের সর্বত্র সম্ভাব্য স্থানে আমাদের কার্যক্রমসমূহকে শক্তিশালী করে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের শাখা সংখ্যা ২১০ এ পৌঁছার মাধ্যমে আমরা সমগ্র বাংলাদেশে আমাদের নেটওয়ার্ক বিস্তৃত করব। আমাদের লক্ষ্য গ্রাহকদেরকে তাদের প্রয়োজন ও চাহিদার অতিরিক্ত আর্থিক সুবিধা, প্রযুক্তি, প্রডাক্ট ও সেবা প্রদান করা। আসছে বছরগুলোতে আমরা বাংলাদেশে সর্বোচ্চ মানের আর্থিক সেবা প্রদানকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসাবে স্বীকৃতি অর্জন করতে চাই।

We will continue on our way of determinedly reorganizing and investing in the Bank 2018. We will emphasize on investing to further customer friendly modern technology and communications. We will rationalize our product offering in market and make available those to our client at all locality. We will expand our branch network throughout the country touching 210 branches by the end of 2018 in order to strengthening our market leadership to every possible place of the country. We aim to deliver financial solution, technology, products and services that exceed our clients need and demand. We want to be the most respected financial service provider institution in Bangladesh in the coming years.

সর্বশেষ আমি উল্লেখ করতে চাই যে, আমরা ২০১৮ সালের মার্চ মাসে ব্যাংকের ৩৫তম প্রতিষ্ঠা বার্ষিকী পালন করেছি। এটা ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক

Finally I want to affirm that we celebrated our 35th anniversary in March 2018 which shows a key milestone of

লিমিটেড এর জন্য একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ মাইলফলক এবং এটা সম্ভব হয়েছে গ্রাহকদের নির্ভশীলতায়, যারা তাদের প্রয়োজনে সর্বপ্রথম আমাদেরকে বিশ্বাস করেছে। আমি আমাদের সম্মানিত গ্রাহকদের বিগত ৩৫ বছর যাবৎ সেবা প্রদানের সুযোগ দেয়ায় ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি এবং আমাদের দৃষ্টি এখন অনাগত শতাব্দীর দিকে প্রসারিত। আমার সহকর্মীবৃন্দ, আপনাদের প্রত্যেককে আমি ব্যক্তিগতভাবে আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জানাতে চাই। কেননা আপনাদের কঠোর পরিশ্রম ও আমাদের উদ্দেশ্যের প্রতি আপনাদের শ্রদ্ধাবোধ থাকার ফলশ্রুতিতে আমি এখানে ২০১৭ সালের সফলতার বিস্তারিত চিত্র তুলে ধরতে পেরেছি। ২০১৭ সালে আমরা যা অর্জন করেছি তা চমৎকার ও প্রশংসার যোগ্য এবং আমরা উজ্জ্বলতর ২০১৮ এর ব্যাপারে আশাবাদী।

our Bank and it was possible due to the pleople's confidence on us. I would express my gratutude and thanks to our value clients for the opportunity to serve them over the last 35 years and we look forward to the upcoming century. To our team members, I would like to personally thank from my heart to each and every one of you-it is because of dedication at work and adherence to our purpose that I am here to tell you about our success in 2017. What we achieve in 2017 was excellent and praiseworthy and We are looking forward towards a brighter 2018.

ব্যাংকের টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধির জন্য আমাদের একাগ্রহার দিকটি আমি আর একবার উল্লেখ করতে চাই। আমরা যেমন আমাদের সাফল্যের কাহিনী ও প্রতিতীসমূহ আপনাদের কাছে প্রকাশ করেছি ঠিক তেমনি ব্যাংকের সামগ্রিক কার্যক্রমকে গতিশীল রেখে গৌরবজনক সাফল্য অর্জনেরও প্রত্যয় ব্যক্ত করছি। এ কথা বিবেচনায় রেখে পরিচালনা পর্ষদ শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের জন্য ১২% স্টক ডিভিডেন্ট ঘোষণা করছে, যা সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের দ্বারা বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় অনুমোদন লাভ করবে বলে আমি আশাবাদী।

We take opportunity to repeat our dedication to the sustaining growth of the Bank. We share our success oriented strive and stories amid severe challenges and we feel proud in propelling our Bank collectively. Keeping this in view, the Board of Directors proposes 12% stock dividend to the shareholders to be approved by the honorable shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

আমি বোর্ডের সহকর্মীদের ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করতে চাই, যাদের বাস্তবধর্মী পরামর্শ ও দূরদৃষ্টিসম্পন্ন দিকনির্দেশনা ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষকে আশাবাদী করেছে এবং আস্থার সাথে সম্মুখপাণে অগ্রসর হতে সাহায্য করেছে। আমি আমাদের ব্যবস্থাপনা টিম এবং দক্ষ ও বিশ্বস্ত মাঠ পর্যায়ের কর্মকর্তাদের সাধুবাদ জানাচ্ছি, যারা কঠোর পরিশ্রমের মাধ্যমে সকল প্রতিকূলতাকে অতিক্রম করেছেন। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, সিকিউরিটি এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন এবং অন্যান্য সকল রেগুলেটরী কর্তৃপক্ষকে কৃতজ্ঞতা জানিয়ে আমার বক্তব্য শেষ করছি এবং আশা করছি যে, আসছে দিনগুলোতেও তাদের সমর্থন, দিকনির্দেশনা ও সহযোগিতা অব্যাহত থাকবে।

I would like to express my thanks to my colleagues in the Board whose practical propositions and farsighted guideline made our Management positive and pro-active to step forward confidently. My appreciation goes to the Management Team and the trustworthy field level skilled officials for their hard effort for overcoming all the shortcomings and hurdles. I conclude by expressing gratitude to Bangladesh Bank, Security and Exchange Commission and all other regulatory bodies and look forward to their continuous support, guidance and cooperation in the days ahead.

আল্লাহ হাফেজ

চেয়ারম্যান

Allah Hafez

Chairman



From the desk of the Managing Director & CEO

Dear Shareholders,

At the outset, I would like to express my gratitude for your continuous trust, loyalty and unwavering support to the Bank. It gives me immense pleasure to share with you that your Bank crossed yet another milestone during the year 2017 with total operating profit of Tk.1,026.59 crore, highest among the Private sectors Commercial Banks currently doing conventional banking business in Bangladesh.

You are aware that the Banking sector of Bangladesh is passing through a difficult phase. The asset quality of most of the banks has been under increasing pressure for past few years. The problem manifested itself at its top during 2017 as most of the banks faced unprecedented deterioration in asset quality. Profitability of the sector also witnessed a steep decline on account of increased provisioning for impaired assets.

Despite several odds & pitfalls, the major focus of the Bank remained on consolidation of the balance sheet to make it stronger and healthier on upcoming days. The Bank allocated a large amount of operating profits towards floating provisions, so as to have a strong cushion against future uncertainties. The Bank risk culture promotes informed decision-making by integrating enhanced understanding of risk appetite across the Bank and effective technology driven communication including prompt escalation of important risk issues.

During the year 2017, with a view to ensure sustainable growth of the Bank we have initiated several action plans. We have diversified our portfolio in different sectors to have a holistic and focused approach towards accelerating the growth; results of this change have been very encouraging towards broad based growth in all business lines of the segment.

The deposits base of our Bank was increased by 13.03% to reach Tk.272,771.32 million; with continued focus towards improving low cost/core deposits mix of the Bank.

In line with our Bank's strategy of maintaining high asset quality, advances of our Bank grew by Tk.38,538.08 million to reach Tk.248,467.15 million; whereas average advances grew by 18.36%. Major growth was witnessed in long-term loans, commodity operations and working capital loans.

Bank's total assets base has increased by 14.75% to reach Tk.350,692.42 million as at December 31,2017.

Equity position of our Bank also witnessed sound growth of 12.70% to close at Tk.42,173.86 million as at December 31, 2017; clearly reflecting strong financial strength and growth prospects. The Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio of the Bank stood at 12.20% as at December 31, 2017, remaining well above the regulatory requirement and industry average.

With strong capital adequacy and risk management parameters in place the Bank remains poised to capitalize on any uptick in credit appetite.

The Bank has been working vigorously to continue its footprints as the leading brand in the banking industry of Bangladesh. With added focus on Agri and SME portfolio, International Trade, tie-ups with multilateral agencies for various business initiatives including Trade Finance, Micro Finance. Diversification in Risk Asset, strengthening its productive sector portfolio, expansion of its footprints in strategic locations and continuous focus on understanding customer needs and creating solutions around them shall be the key priorities of the Bank.

Bank Ltd. is fully geared to accelerate into the next trajectory of growth with confidence and sincerity. We are committed to execute our strategic plans by achieving sustainable growth with our relentless efforts. It's time to think bigger, act faster and dive higher with greater strength, swiftness and enthusiasm towards escalade the Bank to newer heights. Our strong financial and business position, supported by wide branch network with good teamwork, has put us in a strong position to address the needs of our clients and move towards our vision of ensuring highest standard of clientele services

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

BDT. in million

Particulars	2017	2016	Change (%)
Deposits	272,771.32	241,329.88	13.03%
Loans & Advances	248,467.15	209,929.07	18.36%
Export	42,877.60	50,167.64	-14.53%
Import	88,477.30	69,582.90	27.15%
Inward Foreign Remittance	38,262.10	45,437.58	-15.79%
Total Assets	350,692.42	305,616.76	14.75%
Profit after Tax	4,696.01	5,567.87	-15.66%
Return on Equity	12.27%	15.96%	-23.12%
Net Assets Value per share (Taka)	17.03	18.33	-7.09%
Total Capital	42,173.86	37,422.33	12.70%
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio	12.20%	13.19%	-7.51%

Expanding footprint to assist financial inclusion of unbanked population remained key area of focus of our Bank. During 2017, the Bank expanded its branch network by 09 new branches including 05 rural and 04 urban branches. With the addition of these branches in urban and rural areas, the overall network of the Bank reached 200. Concurrent focus was also made in enhancing Alternate Delivery Channels with the addition of 22 new ATMs to reach 43 ATMs in total deployed across Bangladesh. We have also connected with National Payment Switch of Bangladesh Bank for interbank ATM Fund Transfer through NPSB network under ITCL platform that has been mandatory by Bangladesh Bank.

In view of supporting progressive development of the nation by extending diversified Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities, NBL has been constantly contributing to various aid programs and events, encompassing art, heritage, education, health, security and sports sectors to its range of CSR initiatives.

In line with strategic objectives of the Bank, focused induction of efficient workforce to support ever expanding branch network, development of existing and new capabilities through useful learning platform and provision of rewarding career growth for consistent performers through enabling work environment remained a key strategic objective. The Bank has been actively providing trainings to its workforce in order to not just gain short term increase in efficiency and effectiveness but to attain overall development as an individual that will help them excel to their potential and capabilities.

Future outlook

Bangladesh is witnessing an exciting phase of growth and National through the 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 are our cherished vision.

Acknowledgment

In the end, I would like to acknowledge the hard work and dedication of all employees of National Bank Limited, who are undoubtedly the core asset of our bank. It is my utmost belief that committed and professional team is the main strategic advantage of National Bank Limited over its peers. I would like to express my appreciation and gratitude to our regulatory authorities including Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, RJSC&F, DSE, CSE, Government agencies and all stakeholders for providing support in our endeavors. I am also greatly indebted to the guidance of our Honorable Chairman, Board of Directors & our business partners who helped in making 2017 another profitable year. This dedication, commitment and determination would drive us to our goal of becoming the finest bank. I feel humbled to be given the opportunity to not only represent one of the leading banks of Bangladesh but also to be the member of this team.



Choudhury Moshtaq Ahmed

Managing Director

Focus on our work for expansion of Financial Network

পরিচালকমন্ডলীর প্রতিবেদন

বিসমিল্লাহির রাহমানির রাহিম

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ,

আসসালামুয়ালায়কুম

ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-এর পরিচালনা পর্ষদ তার ৩৫তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় অত্যন্ত আনন্দের সাথে ব্যাংকের ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৭ সনের বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন, নিরীক্ষকের প্রতিবেদন, নিরীক্ষিত আর্থিক বিবরণীর সাথে পরিচালকমন্ডলীর প্রতিবেদন আপনাদের সামনে উপস্থাপন করার সুযোগ গ্রহণ করছে।

এই প্রতিবেদনটি ব্যাংকের আর্থিক এবং অর্থনীতি বহির্ভূত উভয় কার্যক্রম নিয়ে তৈরি করা হয়েছে এবং একইসাথে আর্ন্তজাতিক এবং জাতীয় প্রেক্ষাপট থেকে ব্যাকিং শিল্পের মূল্যায়ন করা হয়েছে। ব্যাংকের এই বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন এবং আর্থিক বিবরণীটি ব্যাংক কোম্পানী এ্যাক্ট, বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশনের বিধি-বিধান, বাংলাদেশ হিসাব মান (BAS)/বাংলাদেশ আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন মান (BFRS), বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সার্কুলার ও গাইডলাইনস এবং অন্যান্য রেগুলেটরী শর্তাবলীর ভিত্তিতে তৈরি করা হয়েছে।

২০১৬ সালের রাজনৈতিক অস্থিরতার পর প্রত্যেকে ২০১৭ সাল নিয়ে শঙ্কিত ছিল। এনবিএল ম্যানেজমেন্ট এ বিষয়ে সতর্ক ছিল এবং অত্যন্ত সতর্কতার সাথে তাদের কর্তব্য পালন করেছে। বিশেষ করে যখন অলস টাকার যথাযথ ব্যবহার, আমানত ও অগ্রিমের সুদের হার নির্ধারণ, বিভিন্ন বিনিয়োগের বিষয়ে সিদ্ধান্ত নেয়ার প্রশ্ন সামনে এসেছে। এনবিএল ম্যানেজমেন্ট আবারও সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণের ক্ষেত্রে তাদের দূরদর্শিতা ও গতিশীলতার প্রমাণ রেখেছে এবং এনবিএল এর মুনাফায় এর ফলাফল প্রতিফলিত হয়েছে।

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি

ইতোমধ্যে অর্থনৈতিক মন্দার ৭ বছর পার হয়ে গেছে এবং বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি বর্তমানে পুণর্নির্মাণ প্রক্রিয়ায় আছে। প্রকৃতপক্ষে, বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি মানুষের প্রত্যাশার বাইরে বিস্তৃত পরিসরে প্রবৃদ্ধির সুযোগ উপভোগ করছে। তবে উন্নয়নের এই গতি ২০১৮ সালেও অব্যাহত থাকবে কি না তা প্রশ্ন সাপেক্ষ।

উদীয়মান ও উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতিসমূহ তার কার্যক্রমে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ২০১৬ সালের ৪.৩% থেকে ২০১৭ সালে ৪.৬% এবং ২০১৮ সালে ৪.৮% করার মাধ্যমে উন্নয়নের ধারাবাহিকতা ধরে রাখবে বলে অনুমান করা হচ্ছে। এই ফলাফল উর্ধ্বমুখী উন্নয়নের গতি নির্দেশ করে যার ভিত্তিতে সূচক ২০১৬ সালের এপ্রিলে ছিল ০.২% এবং ২০১৭ সালে ছিল ০.১% ।

Directors' Report

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim.

Dear Shareholders,

Assalamu A'laikum.

The Board of Directors of National Bank Limited takes this opportunity of presenting the Directors Report along with Annual Report, Auditor's Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, in its 35th Annual General Meeting.

This report contains both financial and non-financial performance of the bank along with the evaluation of the industry both from national and international perspective. The Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the regulations, standards & relevant sections mentioned in the Company Act, Bank Company Act Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Rules Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)/ Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), Bangladesh Bank circulars & guidelines and other applicable rules & regulations of the concerned Regulatory Authorities.

After the political unrest held in 2016, everyone was very apprehensive about the year 2017. NBL management was alert and took out their steps with great care especially when it comes to using idle money, setting up rates for deposits and advances, different investment decisions and so on. NBL management has again proved their dynamism in their decision making and the profitability of NBL reveals an outcome of it.

Global Economy

It has become seven years after the recession and the global economy is now in the rebuilding process. In fact, global economy is enjoying broad growth beyond what anyone expected. The question now is whether this strong performance will continue in 2018.

Emerging and developing economies are projected to see a sustained pickup in activity, with growth rising from 4.3 percent in 2016 to 4.6 percent in 2017 and 4.8 percent in 2018. These forecasts reflect upward revisions, relative to April, of 0.2 percentage point for 2016, and 0.1 percentage points for 2017.

উদীয়মান বাজার এবং উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতিতে মাথাপিছু মোট প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ২০১৭ সালের ৩.২% থেকে ২০১৯ সালে ৩.৬% এবং ২০২০-২২ সালে ৩.৭% হবে বলে অশা করা হচ্ছে। উন্নত অর্থনীতি থেকে এই প্রবৃদ্ধি ভিন্নতর, যেখানে প্রকৃত মাথাপিছু আয় ২০১৭ থেকে ২০২২ সালের মধ্যে ধরা হয়েছে ১.৪% এবং এটা এই দুই গ্রুপের মধ্যে বিরাজমান পার্থক্য পরিবর্তনের নির্দেশক। তথাপি, প্রবৃদ্ধির মূল দিকগুলো উদীয়মান বাজার এবং উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতিতে যথেষ্ট প্রভাব বিস্তার করে থাকে এবং প্রতিটি দেশের বাইরে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ পার্থক্যসমূহকে ঢেকে রাখে।

দ্রব্যমূল্য এবং মুদ্রাস্ফীতি ঃ

২০১৭ সনের তৃতীয় প্রান্তিকে জালানীর মূল্য ২% বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছিল যেখানে চীনে কয়লার উৎপাদন কমানোর কারণে কয়লার দাম ১৭% বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছিল। প্রান্তিকভাবে পরিশোধিত তেলের মূল্য আগের কোয়ার্টার এর তুলনায় ১.৬% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে গড়ে প্রতি ব্যারেলের মূল্য দাঁড়িয়েছিল ৫০.২০ মার্কিন ডলার। ওপেক (OPEC- Organization of the Petrolium Exporting Countries) এর ২২% সমন্বয় করা এবং ওপেক এর বাইরের উৎপাদনকারী দেশসমূহের উৎপাদন হ্রাস চুক্তির কারণে বৎসরের প্রথমার্ধে তেলের মূল্যে নিম্নমুখী প্রবণতা লক্ষ্য করা গেছে, প্রাথমিকভাবে বৃহৎ উদ্ভাবনীর কারণে মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্রে তেল উৎপাদন পুনরুদ্ধার এবং ওপেক সদস্য লিবিয়া ও নাইজেরিয়া, যারা তেল উৎপাদনে বিরত ছিল, তাদের উৎপাদন বিস্তৃতির জন্য। বছরের তৃতীয় প্রান্তিকে শক্তিশালী বৈশ্বিক চাহিদার কারণে উদ্ভাবনী প্রক্রিয়ায় নিম্নমুখীতার উপর মূল্যের পুণরুদ্ধার ওপেক ও ওপেক বহির্ভূত উৎপাদনকারীদের মধ্যে চুক্তির মাধ্যমে সম্পর্কের উন্নতি ঘটে এবং মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের তেল উৎপাদনে স্থিরতা আসে। ইউরোপে প্রাকৃতিক গ্যাসের মূল্য এবং এশিয়ায় তরল প্রাকৃতিক গ্যাস, যা আংশিকভাবে তেলের সাথে সম্পর্কিত, এর মূল্য স্থির ছিল। ২০১৭ সালের তৃতীয় প্রান্তিকে অ-জ্বালানী দ্রব্যসমূহের মূল্য প্রধান গ্রুপগুলোর মধ্যে বৃহৎ পার্থক্য সৃষ্টি করে ২% হারে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছিল। শক্তিশালী চাহিদার কারণে বছরের তৃতীয় প্রান্তিকে ধাতুসমূহের মূল্য ১০% বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছিল, বিশেষ করে চীনা কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক চীনের সম্পদ, অবকাঠামো এবং নির্মাণ খাত এবং সরবরাহ উপাদানগুলোর অতিরিক্ত ক্ষমতা কাটছাট করার কারণে। নিখাঁদ বিনিয়োগ চাহিদা এবং ডলারের দুর্বলতার কারণে মূল্যবান ধাতুসমূহের দাম ১% বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছিল। বছরের প্রারম্ভে শুরু হওয়া দুর্বলতর প্রবণতাকে অব্যাহত রেখে কৃষিপণ্যের দাম ১% এর কাছাকাছি হ্রাস পেয়েছিল। ভুট্টা, চাউল এবং চিনির মতো অন্যান্য খাদ্য সামগ্রির সহনীয় দামের গতিকে অব্যাহত রেখে খাদ্য সামগ্রির দাম ১% কমেছিল। ভোজ্য তেল এবং মাংসের মূল্য ১% বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছিল উত্তর আমেরিকায় প্রত্যাশার তুলনায় কম উৎপাদনের জন্য। কফির মূল্য বৃদ্ধির ফলস্বরূপ তরল পানীয়র মূল্য বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছিল। কাঁচামালের মূল্যে সামান্য পরিবর্তন ঘটেছিল। ব্রাজিলে অত্যাধিক চাহিদার কারণে ইউরিয়ার মূল্য বৃদ্ধি এবং মধ্যপ্রাচ্য এবং উত্তর আফ্রিকায় উৎপাদন কমার ফলস্বরূপ সারের মূল্য ২% বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছিল।

Per capita real GDP growth in emerging market and developing economies is projected to pick up from 3.2 percent in 2017 to 3.6 percent in 2019 and stay at about 3.7 percent in 2020–22. The growth differential relative to advanced economies, where real per capita growth is projected to average 1.4 percent between 2017 and 2022, suggests some catching up between the two groups. However, the headline growth figures for emerging market and developing economies are heavily influenced by the largest economies in the group and conceal substantial differences across countries.

Commodity prices and inflation:

Energy prices increased 2 percent in the third quarter of 2017 whereas 17 percent leap in coal due to China's environmentally-motivated measures to cut coal production. Crude oil prices rose marginally from the previous quarter, by 1.6 percent to $50.20 per barrel on average. Despite improved compliance by 22 percent OPEC (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries) and non-OPEC oil producers to their production cut agreement, oil prices trended lower during the first half of the year, primarily due to large inventories, recovery in U.S. shale oil production, and expanding output from OPEC members Libya and Nigeria, who were exempted from the accord. In the third quarter, prices recovered moderately on declining inventories due to strong global demand, improved compliance among OPEC and non-OPEC producers with the agreement, and stabilizing U.S. shale oil production. Natural gas prices in Europe and liquefied natural gas (LNG) in Asia, which are partly linked to oil, were steady. Non-energy commodity prices rose over 2 percent in the third quarter of 2017 with large variations among major groups. Metals prices surged by 10 percent in the third quarter due to strong demand, particularly in China's property, infrastructure, and manufacturing sectors, and supply constraints due to curtailing excess capacity by the Chinese authorities. Precious metals prices moved up 1 percent as a result of solid investment demand and a weaker dollar. Agricultural prices declined nearly 1 percent, continuing a trend of weakness that began earlier in the year. Food prices dropped 1 percent, reflecting softer prices for maize, rice, and other food items such as sugar. Oils and meals bucked the trend by gaining 1 percent on the back of strengthening soybean prices due to a smaller than-expected North America crop. Beverage prices increased modestly due to an advance in coffee prices. Raw materials prices slipped marginally. Fertilizer prices edged up 2 percent, with rises mainly in urea due to strong demand in Brazil and production outages in North Africa and the Middle East.

মুদ্রা বিনিময় হার ও মূল্য প্রবাহ ঃ

একটা প্রবল ঝাঁকুনীর উত্তরকালে স্থির মুদ্রা বিনিময় হার প্রচলিত দেশ সমূহ গতিশীল মুদ্রা বিনিময় হার প্রচলিত দেশগুলোর চাইতে অধিকহারে রাজস্ব ও বাহ্যিক অবলম্বন সমূহ ব্যবহার করে। পক্ষান্তরে 'কারেন্সী পেগ' প্রচলিত দেশসমূহ দ্রব্যমূল্য পতনের পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে বৃহৎ আকারের রাজস্ব ঘাটতির সম্মূখীন হয় যার ফলে অধিকতর ঋণগ্রহন, নিম্নগামী রিজার্ভ ও অতীত সঞ্চয় হ্রাসকরণ (যেমন স্বাধীন সম্পদ তহবিল) হয়। যে সমস্ত দেশ সমন্বিত মুদ্রা বিনিময় হার অনুসরণ করে তারাও ঋণ গ্রহন বাড়িয়ে দেয় তবে তা 'কারেন্সী পেগ' প্রচলিত দেশসমূহের চাইতে কম ছিল। পরিবর্তনশীল মুদ্রা বিনিময় হার প্রচলিত দেশসমূহ ২০১৩-২০১৬ সময়কালে তাদের বাজেট ভারসাম্য পূর্ণ রাখতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। তবে পরিবর্তনশীল মুদ্রা বিনিময় হার অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধির রক্ষাকবচ কি না তা নিশ্চিত করা কঠিন।

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি ঃ

বাংলাদেশের জন্য ২০১৭ সালটি ছিল সাফল্য ও চ্যালেঞ্জের একটি মিশ্র বছর। কিছু কিছু সমষ্টিক উপাদান যদিও ইতিবাচক দিকের নির্দেশনা দেয়, তথাপি বৎসরের দ্বিতীয়ার্ধে কিছু সূচকের কারণে অর্থনীতির সার্বিক শক্তি দুর্বল হয়ে পড়ছিল। ২০১৬-১৭ অর্থ বছরে অর্থনীতির একটা বড় সাফল্য হচ্ছে এক যুগ কিংবা তারও বেশি সময় ধরে চলে আসা ৬% অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধির চক্র ভেঙে ৭.২৪% প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করা। আগের বছরের মত, এই প্রবৃদ্ধির বড় অর্জন এসেছে শিল্প খাত থেকে, এর পরেই রয়েছে সেবা খাতসমূহ। যদিও গড় মুদ্রাস্ফীতির হার ৫.৫% এর মধ্যে উঠানামা করছিল, তথাপি সাম্প্রতিক মাসগুলোতে খাদ্য দ্রব্যের মূল্যস্ফীতি ঊর্ধ্বমুখী প্রবণতা প্রদর্শন করেছে। এর প্রধান কারণ ছিল দুটো বড় বন্যার কারণে কৃষি খাতে ক্ষয়ক্ষতি।

প্রবৃদ্ধিতে সাফল্য ঃ

২০১৬-১৭ অর্থ বছরে অভ্যন্তরীণ মোট খাদ্য উৎপাদনে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ৭.২৪% আশা করা হয়েছিল, যা ২০১৫-১৬ অর্থ বছরে ৭.১১% ছিল। গত দুই যুগের মধ্যে (২০০৬-০৭ অর্থ বছর থেকে) দেশের ইতিহাসে তৃতীয় বারের মত অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ৭% অতিক্রম করবে বলে ধারণা করা হচ্ছে। একই সময়ে ২০১৬-১৭ অর্থ বছরের জন্য বাংলাদেশের মাথাপিছু মোট জাতীয় আয় (GNI) ১,৬০২.০০ মার্কিন ডলারের কাছাকাছি হবে বলে অনুমান করা হচ্ছে, যা ২০১৫-১৬ অর্থ বছরের চেয়ে ১৩৮ মার্কিন ডলার বেশি। যদিও ২০১৬-১৭ অর্থ বছরে মাথাপিছু মোট জাতীয় আয় ৯% রেকর্ড করা হয়েছিল। এটা অবশ্যই মনে রাখতে হবে যে, পূর্বের মাথাপিছু মোট জাতীয় আয়ের অঙ্কটি ১১.৩% ছিল। এর উপর ভিত্তি করে ২০১৬-১৭ অর্থ বছরে মাথাপিছু মোট অভ্যন্তরীণ উৎপাদন (GDP) ১,৫৩৮.০০ মার্কিন ডলারে উন্নীত হবে বলে নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছিল, যা ২০১৫-১৬ অর্থ বছরে ছিল ১,৩৮৫.০০ মার্কিন ডলার। ২০১৬-১৭ অর্থ বছরে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির জন্য ১৫৩.০০ মার্কিন ডলার (১১% প্রবৃদ্ধি) বৃদ্ধি পাবে বলে নিধারর্ণ করা হয়েছিল। মোট অভ্যন্তরীণ উৎপাদন (GDP) এর তুলনায় মোট জাতীয় আয়ের (GNI) নিম্ন প্রবৃদ্ধির কারণ হিসাবে বিদেশী রেমিটেন্সের অর্ন্তপ্রবাহ কমে যাওয়া

Exchange rates and capital flows:

In the aftermath of the shock, countries with fixed exchange rates used their fiscal and external buffers to a greater extent than did those with more flexible exchange rates. Countries with currency pegs incurred large fiscal deficits in the aftermath of the commodity price decline, which were heavily financed with higher borrowing, decreasing reserves, and/or other past savings (such as deposits in sovereign wealth funds). Countries that have had a regime adjustment also increased their borrowing—but less than did countries that maintained pegs. Those countries with flexible exchange rates managed to keep budgets balanced throughout 2013–16 and avoided the depletion of reserves. Assessing whether flexible exchange rates have helped safeguard GDP growth is more challenging.

Bangladesh Economy

For Bangladesh 2017 has been a mixed year of achievements and challenges. Though some macro indicators reflect the positive trends, the overall strength of the economy is weakening due to a number of developments toward the second half of the year. One of the major achievements of the economy has been a 7.24 percent economic growth in FY 2016-17 breaking the six percent cycle that continued for a decade or so. Like previous years, major boost of growth has come from the industrial sector followed by the services sector. Though average inflation has been around 5.5 percent, food inflation is showing an increasing rate in recent months, mainly because of agricultural loss due to two rounds of flood.

Growth Performance

The growth rate of gross domestic product (GDP) is expected to reach 7.24 per cent in FY2016-17, which was 7.11 per cent in FY2015-16. This will be the third time in the country's history over the last two decades (since FY2006-07) that the GDP growth would cross the 7 per cent mark. At the same time, for FY2016-17, Bangladesh's per capita gross national income (GNI) has been projected to be about USD 1,602.00 which is USD 138 higher than the preceding year of FY2015-16. Even though GNI recorded a growth of 9 per cent in FY2016-17, it must be noted that the previous growth figure of GNI was 11.3 per cent. As regards per capita GDP, this too has been estimated to rise to USD 1,538.00 in FY2016-17 from the previous level of USD 1,385.00 in FY2015-16, Bangladesh Economy in FY2016-17, registering an increase of USD 153.00 (11 per cent growth). Lower growth of GNI compared to GDP is attributed to the falling inflow of remittances (resulting current account deficit) along with marginal depreciation of Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) against the United States Dollar (USD), both a departure from recent

(ফলস্বরূপ চলতি হিসাবে ঘাটতি দেখা দেয়) এবং একই সাথে মার্কিন ডলারের বিপরীতে বাংলাদেশী টাকার অবমূল্যায়নকে দায়ী করা হয়, সম্প্রতি এ দুটি প্রবণ তাই দৃশ্যমান হয়েছে।চলতি ২০১৬-১৭ অর্থ বছরের জন্য নির্ধারিত ৭.২৪ প্রবৃদ্ধির হার থেকে এটা পার্থক্য করা যায় যে, এক্ষেত্রে কৃষি খাতের অবদান ০.৫%(২০১৫-১৬ অর্থ বছরে এটা ছিল ০.৪৩%), শিল্প খাতের অবদান ৩.১৮% (২০১৫-১৬ অর্থ বছরে এটা ছিল ৩.২৪%) এবং সেবা খাতসমূহের অবদান মোটামুটি ৩.৩১% (২০১৫-১৬ অর্থ বছরে এটা ছিল ৩.২১%)। পর্যবেক্ষণে দেখা যায় যে, শিল্প খাত প্রধানত নির্মাণ খাতের অবদানের দ্বারা সমৃদ্ধ হয়েছে, যদিও রপ্তানী আয়ে তুলনামুলকভাবে প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল কম। সেবাখাতসমূহ মূলত শক্তিশালী হয়েছে জন প্রশাসন ও প্রতিরক্ষা, শিক্ষা, স্বাস্থ্য, সেবামলক কাজ, পাইকারী ও খুচরা ব্যবসা, মটরযান মেরামত, মটর সাইকেল এবং ব্যক্তিগত ও গৃহস্থলীর কাজের দ্বারা। এই খাতসমূহের সম্মিলিত অবদান হচ্ছে ৫০.২%, যেখানে সেবা খাতের প্রবৃদ্ধি ধরা হয়েছে ৩.৩১%। প্রকৃতপক্ষে যদি এ বছর প্রবৃদ্ধির হার বাড়ার কারণ খোজা হয় তবে দেখা যাবে যে বস্তুতপক্ষে, বাড়তি প্রবৃদ্ধি এসেছে সেবা খাতসমূহ থেকে এবং শিল্প খাতের কিছু কিছু নিম্ন প্রবৃদ্ধি কৃষি খাত দ্বারা ক্ষতিপূরণ করা হয়েছে।

BBS এর রিপোর্ট অনুযায়ী ২০১৬-১৭ অর্থ বছরে মোট অভ্যন্তরীণ উৎপাদন (GDP) এর অনুপাতে বিনিয়োগের হার ০.৬% পয়েন্ট বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৩০.২৭% এ দাঁড়াবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে, এজন্য প্রাথমিকভাবে জনগণের বিনিয়োগ বৃদ্ধির প্রশংসা করতে হয়। যাহা হোক, বিনিয়োগ ও মোট অভ্যন্তরীণ উৎপাদনের অনুপাত এখন ০.৬৩% পয়েন্টে স্থির আছে, যা সপ্তম পঞ্চবার্ষিক পরিকল্পনার জন্য নির্ধারণ করা ৩০.৯% কম। সপ্তম পঞ্চবার্ষিক পরিকল্পনা অনুসারে ২০১৯-২০ অর্থ বছরের শেষে বিনিয়োগ ও মোট অভ্যন্তরীণ উৎপাদনের অনুপাত হবে ৩৪.৪%। ২০১৬-১৭ অর্থ বছরে মোট অভ্যন্তরীণ উৎপাদনের অনুপাতে বেসরকারি বিনিয়োগ ০.০২% বেশি হবে বলে ধরা হয়েছে, যদিও এই অর্থ বছরে ০.৯২% পয়েন্ট পরিবর্তন রেকর্ড করা হয়েছিল। BBS এর অনুমান অনুযায়ী মোট অভ্যন্তরীণ উৎপাদনের অনুপাতে বেসরকারি বিনিয়োগ ০.৫৯% বৃদ্ধি পাবে বলে আশা করা হয়েছিল। উল্লেখ্য যে, ২০১৬-১৭ অর্থ বছরে মূলধন বৃদ্ধি ও উৎপাদনের হার (ICOR-Incremental capital-output Ratio) অপরিবর্তিত থাকবে বলে আশা করা হয়েছিল।

২০১৬-১৭ অর্থ বছরে অভ্যন্তরীণ সঞ্চয় ও মোট অভ্যন্তরীণ উৎপাদনের অনুপাত ১.১% পয়েন্ট বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২৬.১% হবে বলে আশা করা হয়েছিল। অপরপক্ষে, চলতি হিসাবে বিস্তর ঘাটতি থাকার প্রেক্ষাপটে ২০১৬-১৭ অর্থ বছরে জাতীয় সঞ্চয় ও মোট অভ্যন্তরীণ উৎপাদনের অনুপাত ০.৫% পয়েন্ট কমে ৩০.৩% পয়েন্টে দাঁড়াবে বলে আশা করা হয়েছিল। প্রকৃতপক্ষে, বাংলাদেশের ইতিহাসে প্রথম বারের মত জাতীয় সঞ্চয় এবং মোট বিনিয়োগ (মোট অভ্যন্তরীণ উৎপাদনের অংশ) এত কাছাকাছি এসে দাঁড়িয়েছে।

সামষ্টিক অর্থনৈতিক স্থিতি ঃ

অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকান্ডে বিশ্বায়নের উর্ধ্বগতি শক্তিশালী হচ্ছে, সেই সাথে ২০১৭ সালে বিশ্বে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ৩.৬% এবং ২০১৮ সালে ৩.৭% বৃদ্ধি

trends. Of the estimated growth rate of 7.24 per cent for the current FY2016-17, it can be discerned that agriculture sector's contribution will be to the tune of 0.5 per cent (0.43 per cent in FY2015-16), contribution of industry sector about 3.18 per cent (3.24 in FY2015-16), and that of the services sector about 3.31 per cent (3.21 per cent in FY2015-16). As is observed, industry sector's contribution is underpinned by the manufacturing sector, despite lower growth of export earnings. Services sector's contribution is mainly enhanced by growth of public administration and defense, education, health and social works, and wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods. The above mentioned sectors account for 50.2 per cent of the estimated 3.31 per cent growth on account of the services sector. Indeed, if this year's elevated growth figure is considered, it can be observed that additional growth has been driven by services sector, while somewhat declined contribution of industry sector has been compensated by that of the agriculture sector.

As reported by the BBS, investment as per cent of GDP is expected to rise by 0.6 percentage points to 30.27 per cent in FY2016-17, thanks primarily to a spurt in the public investment levels. However, the investment-GDP ratio figure is still 0.63 percentage points lower than the Seventh Five Year Plan's (7FYP) projection of 30.9 per cent. According to the 7FYP, by the end of FY2019-20, investment-GDP ratio is expected to be 34.4 per cent. Private investment as per cent of GDP is projected to be only 0.02 percentage points higher in FY2016-17, though during the preceding year the recorded change was 0.92 percentage points. For public investment as per cent of GDP, the BBS projection expected a rise by 0.59 percentage points. It should be noted here that in FY2016-17, incremental capital-output ratio (ICOR) is also expected to be almost unchanged.

Domestic savings-GDP ratio is expected to rise by about 1.1 percentage points to 26.1 per cent in FY2016-17. On the contrary, national savings-GDP ratio is projected to decline by 0.5 percentage points to 30.3 per cent in FY2016-17 in the backdrop of the large current account deficit. Indeed, this may be the first time in the recent history of Bangladesh when national savings and total investment (as a share of GDP) have come this close.

Macroeconomic stability:

The global upswing in economic activity is strengthening, with global growth projected to rise to 3.6 percent in 2017

পাবে বলে ধারণা করা হয়েছে। ইউরো এলাকা, জাপান, উদীয়মান এশিয়া, উদীয়মান ইউরোপ এবং রাশিয়ায় উর্ধ্বমুখী সংশোধন যুক্তরাজ্য ও যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের নিম্নমুখী সংশোধনের চেয়ে বেশি ছিল। কিন্তু পুণরুদ্ধার সম্পূর্ণ হয়নি ঃ মূল দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী শক্তিশালি হলেও, অনেক দেশে প্রবৃদ্ধি দুর্বল রয়ে গেছে এবং অনেক উন্নত অর্থনীতিতে মুদ্রাস্ফীতি লক্ষ্যমাত্রার নীচে রয়ে গেছে। বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা আয়ের দ্রুত নিম্নমুখীতার সাথে সামঞ্জস্য বিধান করতে গিয়ে পণ্য রপ্তানীকারক বিশেষ করে জ্বালানি তেল রপ্তানীকারকগণ প্রচন্ডভাবে প্রভাবিত হয়। এবং যখন স্বল্পমেয়াদী ঝুঁকিসমূহ বেশির ভাগই নিয়ন্ত্রণে চলে আসে, মধ্যম মেয়াদী ঝুঁকিসমূহে এখনও নিম্নমুখী প্রবণতা লক্ষ করা যায়। বৈশ্বিক কার্যক্রমে চক্রাকার উন্নতিকে স্বাগত জানিয়ে নীতি নির্ধারকগণ মূল চ্যালেঞ্জ প্রতিহত করার জন্য একটি আদর্শ ক্ষেত্রের ব্যবস্থা করে। এর মূল লক্ষ্য হচ্ছে সম্ভাবনাময় উৎপাদনকে সমৃদ্ধ করা, যার সুবিধাসমূহে অংশিদারীত্বের নিশ্চয়তা থ াকবে এবং নিম্নমুখী ঝুঁকিসমূহের বিপরীতে প্রতিরোধ তৈরি করবে।

২০১৬-১৭ অর্থ বছরে (৩০ জুন, ২০১৭) বাংলাদেশে অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি প্রত্যাশার তুলনায় অধিক ছিল। এর কারণ, মানুষের আয় বৃদ্ধির সাথে সাথে ভোগের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছিল এবং বেসরকারি বিনিয়োগ শক্তিশালী হয়েছিল। মুদ্রাস্ফীতি নির্ধারিত মাত্রার চেয়ে কম ছিল এবং চলতি হিসাবে ঘাটতি দেখা দিয়েছিল, যেমন স্বল্প রেমিটেন্স এবং সম্প্রসারিত বাণিজ্য ঘাটতি আশা করা হয়েছিল। সাম্প্রতিক বন্যার ক্ষয়ক্ষতি সত্ত্বেও আশা করা হয়েছিল এই প্রবৃদ্ধি অব্যাহত থাকবে।

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 বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক। সব মিলিয়ে ৯টি নতুন লাইসেন্সপ্রাপ্ত বেসরকারী বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকসহ বাংলাদেশে মোট ৫৭টি 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 কেন্দ্রিয় 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 বেসরকারি বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকসমূহের অবদান বিগত ১২ বছর ধরে অব্যাহতভাবে বেড়ে চলেছে।

ব্যাসেল বাস্তবায়ন ঃ

১৯৮৮ সালে ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম তদারকির উপর সুইজারল্যান্ডভিত্তিক ব্যাসেল কমিটি (BCBS) Basel Accord এর প্রথম সংস্করণ চালু করে। এতে ব্যাংক তদারকির নির্দেশিকা রয়েছে যেগুলো কর্তৃপক্ষ খুচরা ও পাইকারী ব্যাংকের উপর আরোপযোগ্য।

and 3.7 percent in 2018. Broad-based upward revisions in the euro area, Japan, emerging Asia, emerging Europe, and Russia more than offset downward revisions for the United States and the United Kingdom. But the recovery is not complete: while the baseline outlook is strengthening, growth remains weak in many countries, and inflation is below target in most advanced economies. Commodity exporters, especially of fuel, are particularly hard hit as their adjustment to a sharp step down in foreign earnings continues. And while short-term risks are broadly balanced, medium-term risks are still tilted to the downside. For policymakers, the welcome cyclical pickup in global activity provides an ideal window of opportunity to tackle key challenges—namely to boost potential output while ensuring its benefits are broadly shared, and to build resilience against downside risks.

Bangladesh economic growth in FY2016-2017 (ended 30 June 2017) was higher than expected as consumption picked up in response to rising income, and as public investment strengthened. Inflation was lower than projected, and the current account moved into deficit, as expected, with a wider trade deficit and lower remittances. This growth is expected to continue despite recent flooding which is unlikely to affect.

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) & Foreign Commercial Banks (FCBs) and total 57 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.

Basel Implementation:

Switzerland-based Basel Committee on Bank Supervision (BCBS) introduced the first edition of Basel Accord in 1988 which indicates supervisory guidelines that regulator authorities impose on both wholesale and retail banks.

বাংলাদেশ ২০২০ সালের জানুয়ারি মাস হতে ব্যাসেল -৩ সম্পূর্ণরূপে বাস্তবায়নের প্রক্রিয়াধীন রয়েছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের অন্তবর্তীকালীণ ব্যবস্থা অনুযায়ী ২০১৫ এবং ২০১৯ মধ্যবর্তীকালীন সময়ে ২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকসমূহকে ১১.২৫% Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) বজায় রাখতে হবে। এতে নিম্নতম ১০% মোট মূলধন হার এবং ১.২৫% মূলধন সংরক্ষণ করতে হবে।

একনজরে এনবিএল ঃ

১৯৮৩ সালে প্রতিষ্ঠিত ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড প্রথম বাংলাদেশের ১০০% মালিকানাধীন ব্যাংক। ২০১৭ সালে শেষে শহর ও গ্রাম এলাকা মিলিয়ে কার্যরত ব্যাংকের ২০০টি শাখা চালু রয়েছে। ক্রেডিট কার্ড ও ডেবিট কার্ডসহ এর রয়েছে বৈচিত্র্যময় প্রডাক্ট বা স্কীম। মাত্র ২টি শাখা নিয়ে শুরু করা ব্যাংকটি বর্তমানে বাংলাদেশের প্রথম সারির একটি ব্যাংক। গ্রাহকদের সন্তুষ্টি অর্জনের জন্য ব্যাংকটি সর্বদা আধুনিক প্রযুক্তি ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে প্রতিযোগিতায় যোগ দেয় এবং জয়ী হয়। যেমন ব্যাংকটি ইতোমধ্যে পৃথিবী বিখ্যাত ব্যাংকিং সফটওয়ার Temenos T24 বাস্তবায়ন করেছে। ব্যাংকটি স্টেক হোল্ডারদের ব্যাপারে সর্বদা যত্নবান। সামাজিক সুশাসন প্রতিষ্ঠায় ব্যাংকটি সবসময় গুরুত্বপুর্ণ ভূমিকা রেখে আসছে। উদাহরণস্বরূপ বিভিন্ন প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগের সময় ব্যাংকটি উল্লেখযোগ্য পরিমাণ অনুদান দিয়ে আসছে, সুবিধাবঞ্চিত শিশুদের জন্য একটি স্কুল পরিচালনা করে আসছে, এবং ব্যাংক দেশের প্রতিভাবান ছাত্রদের প্রতি বছর বৃত্তি প্রদান করছে। ব্যাংকের রয়েছে একটি সমন্বিত ডিভিডেন্ট নীতি। দিন দিন ব্যাংকটির সাফল্য উত্তরোত্তর বৃদ্ধি পাচ্ছে। ব্যাংকটি প্রতি বছর এর শাখা সংখ্যা সম্প্রসারিত করছে। গত পাঁচ বছরে ব্যাংকটি ৩৭টি নতুন শাখা চালু করেছে। গ্রাহকদের নগদ টাকা লেনদেনের সুবিধার্থে ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনা এটিএম বুথ সম্প্রসারণের উপর গুরুত্ব দিচ্ছে।

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 ভবিষ্যতে ব্যাংকের নেতৃত্ব প্রদান করার উপযোগী দক্ষ মানব সম্পদ আহরণে। 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। এই উদ্দেশ্যে পূর্ণ গুরুত্ব আরোপ করে ১৯৮৭ সালে ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব ট্রেনিং ইনষ্টিটিউট প্রতিষ্ঠা করা হয়। 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 হয়।

Bangladesh is in the process of full implementation of Basel III from January 2020. In the transitional arrangement of Bangladesh Bank, between 2015 and 2019, the banking system had to maintain 11.25 per cent capital adequacy ratio (CAR) in 2017. This includes 10 per cent minimum total capital ratio and 1.25 per cent capital conservation buffer.

Overview of NBL

The National Bank Limited was established in 1983, first 100 percent Bangladeshi owned bank. By the end of 2017 it has 200 branches operating both in rural and urban areas. It has wide variety of products including credit and debit cards. It starting with 2 branches it has now reached to the top position in the country. It always focuses on using modern technology to satisfy customers e.g. world renowned banking software: Temenos T24, to be in competition and to win the competition. It is always careful about its stakeholders. It contributes highly in social corporate responsibility. For example in different natural calamities it donates huge amount of fund, it is operating a school for slum children, and it provides scholarship to meritorious student of the country. It has a consistent dividend policy, Its performance is getting better day by day. It is going for expansion in each year. In the last five years the bank has opened 37 branches. Also, management is spreading its ATM branches significantly to make its customer's cash handling easier than before.

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 হালনাগাদ ও পরিমার্জনের মাধ্যমে তার অসংখ্য প্রডাক্টস এর উন্নতি সাধন 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 ঃ

বর্তমানে সমগ্র দেশ জুড়ে ২০০টি শাখার মাধ্যমে এনবিএল তার কার্যক্রম চালিয়ে আসছে। এমনকি সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা পূরণে অবহেলিত প্রত্যন্ত গ্রাম অঞ্চলেও ব্যাংকিং সেবা দিয়ে আসছে। শুরু থেকে ব্যাংকটি দেশের বাইরে কার্যক্রম সম্প্রসারণের উপর গুরুত্ব দিয়ে আসছে এবং দেশে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা আহরণে উল্লেখযোগ্য ভূমিকা পালন করছে। বিশ্বজুড়ে ৭৫টি দেশে ৪১৫টি কারেসপন্ডেন্ট এর সাথে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের ড্রয়িং অ্যারেঞ্জমেন্ট রয়েছে। তাছাড়া বিশ্বের ১৩টি দেশে ব্যাংকের ৩৭টি এক্সচেঞ্জ কোম্পানি রয়েছে। বাংলাদেশী নাগরিকদের অর্জন করা মূল্যবান বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার নিরাপত্তা এবং দেশে প্রেরণের প্রক্রিয়াকে সহজতর করার লক্ষ্যে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেডই প্রথম দেশীয় ব্যাংক, যা পৃথিবী বিখ্যাত ওয়েস্টার্ন ইউনিয়নের সাথে এজেন্সি এগ্রিমেন্ট স্থাপন করেছে। এর ফলে বিদেশে বসবাসকারী নাগরিকরা তাদের কষ্টার্জিত অর্থ অতি সহজে, বিশ্বাসের সাথে, নিরাপদে এবং দ্রুত দেশে প্রেরণ করতে পারছে। বিদেশী বিনিয়োগকারী ও স্থানীয় উদ্যোক্তাদের আকৃষ্ট করার জন্য ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক অফশোর ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমও পরিচালনা করছে। এনবিএলই প্রথম বাংলাদেশে মাস্টার কার্ড প্রচলন করেছে। পরবর্তীতে এনবিএল ভিসা কার্ডও চালু করেছে। ব্যাংকটি তার দৈনন্দিন কার্যক্রমে সর্বশেষ তথ্য প্রযুক্তি সুইফট ও রয়টার ব্যবহার করছে। রাজশাহীর বরেন্দ্র অঞ্চলের দরিদ্র কৃষকদের জীবন যাত্রার মান উন্নয়নের জন্য ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক জামানতমুক্ত কৃষি ঋন দিয়ে আসছে।

পুরস্কার ও স্বীকৃতি ঃ

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 ইনস্টিটিউট অব কমার্স এন্ড ম্যানেজমেন্ট একাউন্টস অব বাংলাদেশ (ICMAB) এর কাছ থেকে শ্রেষ্ট কর্পোরেট পুরস্কার এবং বিভিন্ন বছরে শ্রেষ্ট প্রকাশিত হিসাব বিবরণীর জন্য দ্যা ইনস্টিটিউট অব চাটার্ড একাউন্টস অব বাংলাদেশ (ICAB) এর কাছ থেকে শ্রেষ্ঠত্ব সনদ অর্জন করেছে। এসব কিছু এই সাক্ষ্য 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 emphasizes on extensive marketing policies with gradual expansion of its network to cater the banking needs of people.

Network

At present, NBL has been carrying on business through 200 branches across the country. Including the neglected remote rural areas, keeping in mind the responsibilities to the society. Since inception, the bank has exerted much emphasis on overseas operations and handled a sizeable quantum of homebound foreign remittance. It has drawing arrangements with 415 correspondents in 75 countries of the world, as well as with 37 overseas Exchange Companies located in 13 countries. NBL was the first domestic bank to establish agency arrangements with the world famous Western Union in order to facilitate quick and safe remittance of the valuable foreign exchange earned by expatriate Bangladeshi nationals. This means the expatriates can remit their hard earned money to the country with much ease, confidence, safety and speed. Also, NBL is operating Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) to attract foreign investors and local entrepreneurs. NBL was also the first among domestic banks to introduce international Master Card in Bangladesh. In the meantime, NBL has also introduced the VISA card. The Bank has in its use the latest information technology services of SWIFT and REUTERS. NBL has been continuing its small credit program for disbursement of collateral free Agricultural loans among poor farmers of Barindra area in Rajshahi district for improving their livelihood.

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 ঃ

সাবধানতার সাথে ঝুঁকি গ্রহণ ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসায়ের একটি সুন্দর দিক। একটি ব্যাংকের টেকসই সমৃদ্ধির জন্য কার্যকরী ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা অপরিহার্য। ব্যবসায় বৃদ্ধির সাথে সাথে ঝুঁকির নতুন নতুন দিক উন্মোচিত হয়। এনবিএল এ সমস্ত পরিবর্তনের সাথে নিজকে সময়োপযুগী করে আসছে। অনিশ্চয়তাকে গ্রহণ করার ও মোকাবেলা করার ক্ষমতা ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা প্রক্রিয়ার গুরুত্বপুর্ণ অংশ, যেমন অতীতেও ছিল। ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনায় ব্যাংক সব সময়ই বিভিন্ন প্রকার ঝুঁকির সম্মুখীন হয়ে থাকে, যা তার ব্যবসায়ে অবশ্যম্ভাবীরূপে নেতিবাচক প্রভাব ফেলে থাকে। ব্যাংক যখন ঝুঁকি নিয়ে কাজ করে, তখন সে সর্বপ্রথম তার সম্ভাব্য ক্ষতি ও সম্পদের মূল্য হ্রাসের বিষয়ে, প্রতিকূল রাজস্ব ও ব্যবসায়ের নীতি পরিবর্তন সম্পর্কে, সুদের হার ও মুদ্রা বিনিময় হারের প্রতিকূল পরিবর্তন এবং শেয়ারের মূল্য হ্রাস সম্পর্কে সতর্ক থাকে। ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনায় ঝুঁকি চিহ্নিতকরণ, ঝুঁকির পরিমাপ ও মূল্যায়ন অর্ন্তভুক্ত থাকে এবং এর উদ্দেশ্য হচ্ছে নেতিবাচক প্রভাব যথাসম্ভব কমিয়ে আনা। ঝুঁকি ব্যাংকের আর্থিক ফলাফলকে প্রভাবিত করে এবং এটা ব্যাংকের মূলধনে পরিণত হতে পারে। সুতরাং এনবিলের প্রয়োজন ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য একটি বিশেষ প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক ইউনিট গঠন করা। তাছাড়া এনবিএলের উচিত ঝুঁকি চিহ্নিতকরণ, ঝুঁকির পরিমাপ ও মূল্যায়ন করার জন্য একটি বিস্তারিত নীতিমালা তৈরি করা। ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের ব্যবসায়িক উন্নতিকে সহায়তা করার জন্য, সব সময় নির্ধারিত মূলধনের প্রয়োজনীয়তা মিটানোর জন্য এবং মানসম্মত ক্রেডিট রেটিং বজায় রাখার জন্য একটি শক্ত মূলধন ভিত্তি তৈরি করা মূলধন ব্যবস্থাপনার মূল লক্ষ্য। আট বছর মেয়াদী দীর্ঘ পরিকল্পনাকে সামনে রেখে ব্যাংকের কৌশলভিত্তিক ব্যবসা এবং মূলধন পরিকল্পনা করা হয় এবং পরিচালনা পর্ষদ থেকে অনুমোদন নেয়া হয়। এই পরিকল্পনা মূলধনের পর্যাপ্ত স্তর এবং নিজের কৌশলকে সমর্থনকারী মূলধনের বিভিন্ন উপাদানের সর্বোচ্চ সংশ্লেষ নিশ্চিত করে।

ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড বস্তুগত ঝুঁকির জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় মূলধনের পরিমাণ নির্ণয় করার লক্ষ্যে একটি মূলধন মডেল ব্যবহার করে থাকে এবং এর অভ্যন্তরীণ মূলধনের প্রাচুর্যতাকে সমর্থন দিয়ে থাকে। প্রতিটি বস্তুগত ঝুঁকি পরিমাপ করা হয়, কমানো হয় এবং মূলধনের যথোপযুক্ত স্তর নির্ধারণ করা হয়। মূলধনের মডেল হচ্ছে ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনায় শৃংখলার মূল চাবিকাঠি। ব্যাসেল কমিটি (BCBS) ব্যাংকিং তদারকির উপর ব্যাসেল -থ্রি চালু করেছে, এটা International Conveegence of Capital Measurment and Capital Standard এর একটি ফ্রেমওয়ার্ক (যেটাকে সাধারণভাবে ব্যাসেল - টু নামে অভিহিত করা হয়), যা ব্যাসেল - টু হিসাবে প্রতিস্থাপিত হয়। তিনটি মূল স্তম্ভ নিয়ে ব্যাসেল- থ্রি গঠিত ঃ মূলধনের প্রাচুর্যতা ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক একটি নিয়ন্ত্রণকারী কাঠামো দিয়েছে এবং ব্যাসেল-থ্রি এর অধীনে একটি গাইডলাইনস প্রণয়ন করেছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের প্রয়োজনের সাথে সামঞ্জস্য বিধানের জন্য ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ২০০৯ সালে ঝুঁকিভিত্তিক মূলধন প্রাচুর্যতার লক্ষ্যে একটি গাইডলাইনস অনুমোদন করেছে। এটি জানুয়ারি ২০১০ থেকে কার্যকর হয়েছে। নূন্যতম মূলধনের প্রয়োজনীয়তা অনুসারে ঝুঁকিভিত্তিক সম্পদে (CRAR) মূলধনের পরিমাণ হিসাব করার জন্য ব্যাংক যথাযথ পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করেছে। যা নূন্যতম মূলধন প্রয়োজনীয়তা (MCR) নিশ্চিত করেছে।

Risk Management

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, NBL is 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. NBL is therefore required to form a special organizational unit for risk management. Also, NBL needs to prescribe procedures for risk identification, measurement and assessment, as well as procedures for risk management. National Bank Limited'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.

National Bank Limited 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 are considered and appropriate levels of capital are determined. The capital model is a key part of the Bank's management disciplines. The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision published Basel III, a framework for the International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Capital Standards, 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 became effective since January, 2010. The Bank adopted approaches to calculate Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) as per requirement of Minimum Capital Requirement [MCR] (Pillar-I).

গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং ঃ

গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং এর অর্থ হচ্ছে প্রকৃতিবান্ধব ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করা এবং ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে কার্বন নিঃস্বরণের হার কমানো। গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং মূলত দুটি দীর্ঘমেয়াদী ব্যবস্থার উপর গুরুত্ব দেয়। প্রথমত ঃ এটা সকল ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ কার্যক্রমে সবুজ বিপ্লবের উপর গুরুত্ব দিয়ে থাকে। যার অর্থ হলো সকল ব্যাংক নবায়নযোগ্য জ্বালানি, প্রযুক্তির সর্বোত্তম ব্যবহার ও অন্যান্য পদ্ধতিগুলোর ব্যবহার করার মাধ্যমে কার্বণ নিঃস্বরণ সীমিতকরণের আয়োজন করবে। দ্বিতীয়ত ঃ সকল ব্যাংক পরিবেশ বান্ধব খাতে অর্থায়ন করবে। সাধারণত গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং এর মধ্যে আছে দীর্ঘস্থায়ী ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম, নৈতিক ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম, সবুজ বন্ধক, সবুজ ঋন, সবুজ ক্রেডিট কার্ড, মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং, অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং ইত্যাদি। গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং এর প্রধান উদ্দেশ্য হচ্ছে বায়ু দূষণ কমানো এবং পরিবেশ ও সমাজের উপর গুরুত্ব আরোপ করা।

ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা অনুসারে গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার উদ্দেশ্যে একটি গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট, একটি গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং নীতিমালা এবং পরিকল্পনা প্রণয়ন করেছে। 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 করেছে। প্রকৃতপক্ষে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক সময়ের চাহিদার সাথে তাল মিলিয়ে গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনায় তার দায়বদ্ধতার প্রতি যথেষ্ট যত্নবান।

ঋন 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 স্বাপেক্ষে মঞ্জুরিকৃত বা বর্ধিত ঋণ যথাযথ ও সঠিকভাবে উত্তোলনের অনুমোদন প্রদান করে থাকে। ঋন প্রশাসন বিভাগ বিভিন্ন তদারকি ব্যবস্থা যেমন আর্লি এলার্ট, যথাসময়ে ঋন নবায়ন, ঋনসীমা নিয়ন্ত্রণ ইত্যাদির মাধ্যমে SMA ও ISS ঋনহ্রাসকরণে কার্যকর ভূমিকা পালন করে থাকে। সার্বক্ষণিক নজরদারির মাধ্যমে ঋন গ্রহীতাদের খেলাপি হওয়ার প্রবণতা রোধ করে ঋনের গুণগত মান বজায় রাখে। ফলে স্বাভাবিক লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জন অব্যাহত থাকে যা ব্যাংকের মুনাফা বৃদ্ধিতে সহায়তা করে থাকে।

এছাড়াও, ব্যাংকে সমন্বিত ঋন নিয়ন্ত্রণ (Integrated Supervision System-ISS) নামে একটি সেল গঠন করা হয়েছে এবং এটাকে ঋন 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

Green Banking

Green Banking is defined as promoting eco-friendly banking practices and reducing emitted carbon mark from banking activities. Green banking mainly focuses on two prolonged approaches. First, it puts emphasis on green revolution of internal operations of all banks, meaning all banks should adopt proper ways of consuming renewable energy, digitalization and other measures to minimize carbon mark from banking sectors. Secondly, all banks should adopt financing in an environment-friendly way. Generally Green Banking exposure includes: sustainable banking, ethical banking, green mortgages, green loans, green credit cards, mobile banking, online banking etc. The main objective of green banking is to minimize filth and gives importance to environment and society.

As per requirement of Bangladesh Bank, to facilitate green initiatives of the bank, National Bank Limited has 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 management, provides training to employees continuously as part of accelerating bank's green initiatives. National Bank Limited has also introduced green finance to support environmental friendly projects. Online banking, SMS banking and the debit card are already in place 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 (CAD) 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 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 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 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)

কমিটিকে যথাযথ সিদ্ধান্ত নিতে সহায়তা করে থাকে। এছাড়া ঋন প্রশাসন বিভাগে রয়েছে সিআইবি (Credit Information Bureau-CIB) যা ঋন গ্রহীতাদের সমস্ত তথ্য সংগ্রহ করে শাখাসমূহকে সরবরাহ করে থাকে। ঋন শ্রেণীবিন্যাস ও প্রভিশনিং (CL) বিভাগ শাখা থেকে নির্ধারিত ফরমেটে মাসিক এবং ত্রৈমাসিক বিবরণী সংগ্রহ করে এগুলো বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকে প্রেরণ করে এবং ম্যানেজমেন্ট ও অন্যান্য বিভাগের অনুরোধক্রমে এমআইএস (MIS) রিপোর্ট তৈরি করে।

অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ 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 অভ্যন্তরীন নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা বজায় রাখার সার্বিক দায়িত্ব ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদের। একটি সুষ্ঠু ও কার্যকর নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা ঝুঁকিসমূহ চিহ্নিতকরন, পরিমাপ, পরিবীক্ষণ করার মাধ্যমে অভ্যন্তরীন ও বাহ্যিক ঝুঁকি 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 নিয়মিতভাবে পর্যালোচনা করে থাকে। ২০১৭ সালে অভ্যন্তরীন নিয়ন্ত্রন ও পরিপালন বিভাগ ২০০টি শাখা ও প্রধান কার্যালয়ের ২৫টি বিভাগের বিশেষ রুটিন পরিদর্শন সম্পন্ন করেছে। এছাড়াও ৩৮টি শাখা উপর ঝুঁকিভিত্তিক নিরীক্ষাএবং ১১টি শাখার উপর বিশেষ নিরীক্ষা এবং ২৮টি শাখায় অনুসন্ধান কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করেছে। তাছাড়া তারা ৪৩টি অথরাইজড ডিলার শাখায় (অফশোর ইউনিট সহ) Online Foreign Exchange Transaction Monitoring System তদন্ত পরিচালনা করেছে এবং AML ও CFT (Anti Money Laundering & Combating Finance for Terrorism) এর জন্য ২০টি শাখায় নিরীক্ষা পরিচালনা করা হয়েছে। এছাড়া বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ৪৭টি শাখায় বিশেষ তদন্ত ও ০৯ টি শাখার উপর বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য পরিদর্শন পরিচালনা করেছে। এছাড়া তারা ৬টি প্রধান ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ হিসাবের উপর বিশেষ তদন্ত পরিচালনা করেছে। এর বাইরেও নিয়ন্ত্রণ কাঠামোর আনুসঙ্গিক বিষয়ে নির্বাহী স্তরের বিভিন্ন কমিটিসমূহ যেমন ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগ (RMD), সম্পদ-দায় কমিটি (ALCO), ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি (MANCOM) এবং সিনিয়র ম্যানেজমেন্ট টীম (SMT) ঝুঁকি নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থার দুর্বলতাসমূহ চিহ্নিত করে শক্তিশালী করার সুপারিশ করে থাকে। বহিঃনিরীক্ষকগণও বাৎসরিক ভিত্তিতে অভ্যন্তরীন নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা (ICS) পর্যালোচনা করে থাকে। এসকল কাঠামোগত প্রক্রিয়ার ফলাফল ও সুপারিশসমূহ নিয়ন্ত্রণ 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।

is located at CAD which provides all relevant information about the borrowers to the branches. Loan Classification & Provisioning (CL) department has also been vested with Credit Administration Division. The prime function of the CL department is to collect Monthly and Quarterly CL statement in a prescribed format from branches and onwards submission of the same to Bangladesh Bank and also to prepare MIS report for Management as and when requested.

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 safe-guarding the Bank's assets as well as stakeholders investments. Effective control system results in better internal and external risk management in terms of identification, measurement, monitoring and mitigation of risk that could adversely affect the achievement of Bank's goal, Keeping this in mind, an appropriate control structure and process has been developed and adopted 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 2017, the Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD) conducted Comprehensive Routine Inspection at 200 Branches and 25 Divisions at Head Office. They accomplished Risk Based Inspection at 38 Branches and Special Inspection at 11 Branches & Investigation at 28 Branches. They also accomplished Comprehensive Audit for reporting in "Online Foreign Exchange Transaction Monitoring System" at 43 Authorized Dealer (AD) Branches (including Offshore Banking Unit) and Anti Money Laundering & Combating Finance for Terrorism (AML & CFT) inspection at 20 Branches. Bangladesh Bank carried out Comprehensive & Special Inspection at 47 Branches and Foreign Exchange Inspection at 09 Branches. They also conducted audit on yearly accounts and Special Inspection on 06 Core Risks. Besides the above, other key components of control structures like Risk Management Committee, Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), Management Committee (MANCOM), and Senior Management Team (SMT) 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. It acts as bridge between Management and Board; and also works as watchdog to ensure safe, sound and compliant operations in the Bank.

মানি লন্ডারিং এবং 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 করছে। 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 সম্পদের অপব্যবহার এবং অপ্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবহার রোধ করার জন্যও এর প্রয়োজন রয়েছে। 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 ষান্মাষিক 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।

Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk Management

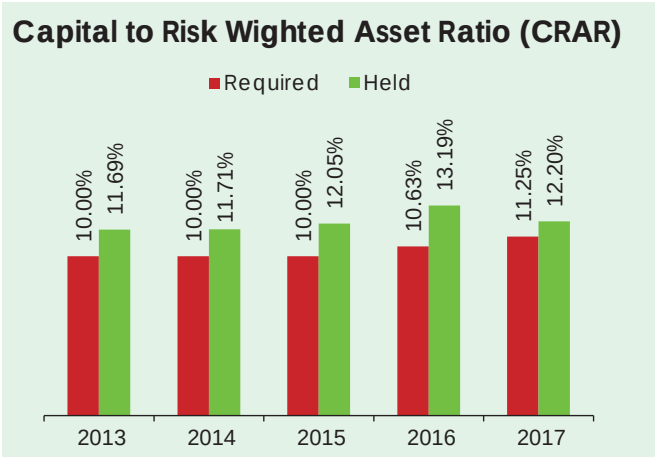
Money Laundering Risk is one of the six core risk factors in banking arena. Money laundering and terrorist financing are serious crimes that affect the economy as a whole by impeding the social, economic, political, and cultural development of societies worldwide. Nowadays, the need for enhanced transparency and financial integrity in banking systems is more important than ever. It is therefore critically important to have in placed 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 or misappropriated. 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 Anti Money Laundering Department (AMLD) and Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD) on half yearly basis. A summary report is prepared and necessary actions are taken on the basis of self assessment. Members of Central Compliance Committee (CCC) attend meetings of central Task Force and other meetings arranged by BFIU, Bangladesh Bank and other agencies regularly. Training programs and daylong workshops are being arranged for all categories of officers and executives to create awareness for preventing money laundering & terrorist financing and develop 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. National Bank Limited as a lead bank arranges training/workshop programs to create awareness on prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing for the officials of different banks.

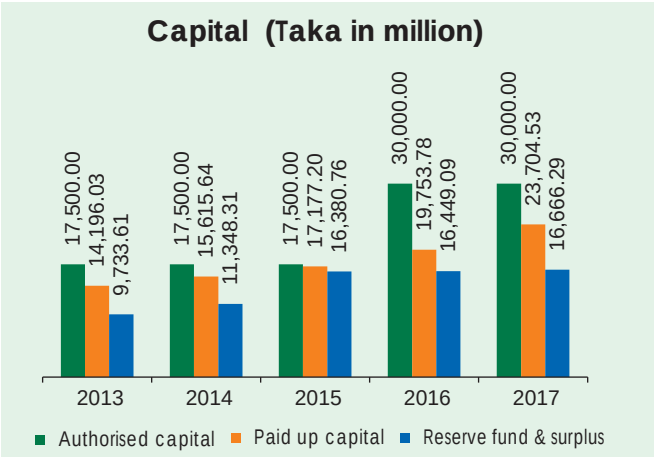
মূলধন ব্যবস্থাপনা ঃ

ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কর্তৃক মূলধন ব্যবস্থাপনা কাঠামো, ব্যাংক ও এর সাবসিডিয়ারির ঝুঁকি বিবেচনায় মূলধন নির্ধারণ, নিয়ন্ত্রণকারী সংস্থাসমূহের বাধ্যবাধকতা ও মূলধনের অর্থনৈতিক মান রক্ষা করা হয়। ব্যাসেল-৩ অনুযায়ী নির্ধারিত মূলধন সংরক্ষণই ব্যাংকের মূল উদ্দেশ্য। মূলধন ব্যবস্থাপনার মধ্যে উল্লেখযোগ্য কার্যক্রমসমূহ হলো অভ্যন্তরীণ মূলধনের পর্যাপ্ততা নির্ণয়ে মূলধন ও ঝুঁকিভিত্তিক সম্পদের মধ্যে ভারসাম্য বজায় রাখা।

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. 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 ইন্টারনাল 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 ঋণ বৃদ্ধি করার মাধ্যমে। অতিরিক্ত মজুদের আনুষাঙ্গিক 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.

সাব অর্ডিনেট বন্ড ঃ

সাবঅর্ডিনেট বন্ড হচ্ছে এক প্রকার ঋন যা সম্পদের উপর দাবীর ভিত্তিতে অন্য ঋনের মান কমিয়ে দেয়। ব্যাসেল - থ্রি এর মূলধনের প্রয়োজনীয়তা বৃদ্ধির জন্য এবং তুলনামূলক খরচের কার্যকারিতার জন্য ব্যাংক সাবঅর্ডিনেট বন্ড পছন্দ করছে। Tier-II মূলধন সমর্থন এবং নতুন ও দীর্ঘমেয়াদী তহবিলের জন্য এনবিএল গড়ে ৬ মাস মেয়াদী এডিআর এর রেটে ৪,০০০ মিলিয়ন টাকার সাবঅর্ডিনেট বন্ড ইস্যু করার জন্য অনুমতি নিয়েছে। এর মধ্য থেকে এনবিএল ২০১৭ সালে ২.৫০% কুপন রেটে ২৭৫০ মিলিয়ন টাকার সাবঅর্ডিনেট বন্ড প্রবর্তন করেছে। অবশিষ্ট ১,২৫০ মিলিয়ন টাকার সাবঅর্ডিনেট বন্ড ২য় কিস্তিতে যত তাড়াতাড়ি সম্ভব ইস্যু করা হবে।

Subordinated Bond

A subordinated bond is a debt that is ranked below other debt in terms of claims on assets. Banks, to raise their capital in line with Basel-III requirements and for the comparative cost effectiveness, are now opting for subordinated bonds. To support the Tier-II capital and injecting fresh, long term fund NBL has taken permission to issue Subordinated Bond of Tk. 4,000 million at the rate of average 6-month FDR rate of all private commercial banks licensed after 2017 as published by Bangladesh Bank on the quotation day plus coupon margin 2.50% of which Tk. 2,750 million has already been issued at first tranche. The rest amount of Tk. 1,250 million will be issued at 2nd tranche as early as possible.

শেয়ারহোল্ডার ইকুইটি ঃ

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 করেছে। ডিসেম্বর ৩১, ২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের শেয়ার হোল্ডারদের তহবিল এর পরিমাণ ছিল ৪০,৩৭০.৮২ মিলিয়ন টাকা, যা স্থানীয় বেসরকারি ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে সর্বোচ্চ।

মিলিয়ন টাকা

বিবরণ	২০১৭	২০১৬	বৃদ্ধি
পরিশোধিত মূলধন	২৩,৭০৪.৫৩	১৯,৭৫৩.৭৮	২০.০০%
বিধিবদ্ধ সঞ্চিতি	১২,৯৪৪.৯৯	১১,৩৯২.৪২	১৩.৬৩%
অন্যান্য সঞ্চিতি	৫৬৩.৯১	১,০৯১.৯৬	-৪৮.৩৫%
সংরক্ষিত মুনাফা	৩,১৫৭.৩৯	৩,৯৬৪.৭১	-২০.৩৬%
মোট	৪০,৩৭০.৮২	৩৬,২০২.৮৭	১১.৫১%

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. 40,370.82 million as at 31 December 2017, which is considered to be the highest among local private Banks.

Taka in million

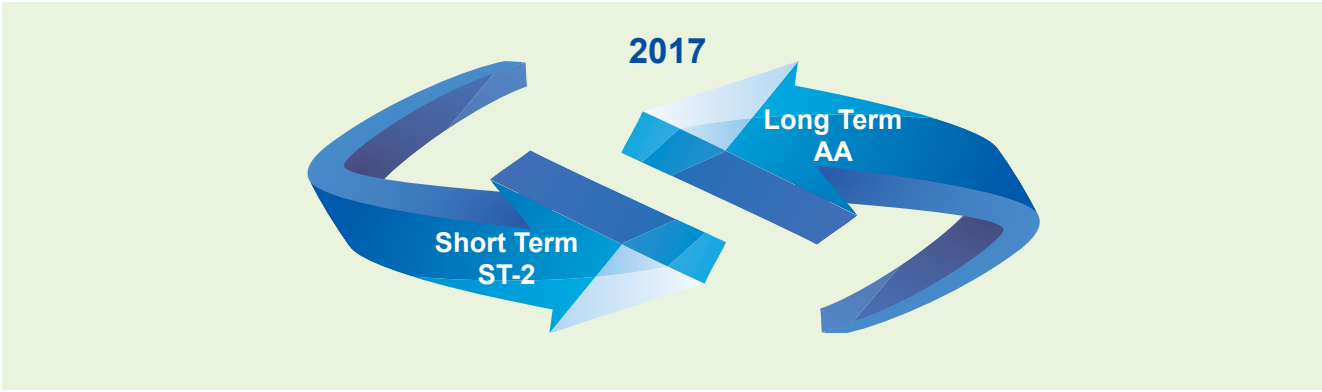
Particulars	2017	2016	Growth
Paid-up Capital	23,704.53	19,753.78	20.00%
Statutory Reserve	12,944.99	11,392.42	13.63%
Other Reserve	563.91	1,091.96	-48.35%
Retained Earnings	3,157.39	3,964.71	-20.36%
Total	40,370.82	36,202.87	11.51%

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) ২০১৭ 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 2017. The summary of the rating is furnished below:



ব্যবসায়ের আয়তন ঃ

ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংক আমানতের পরিমাণ ৩১,৪৪১.৪৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা অর্থাৎ ১৩.০৩% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২৭২,৭৭১.৩২ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে। একটি সুবিধাজনক আমানতের ভিত তৈরি করার জন্য ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনা সুদবিহীন ও নিম্ন সুদের আমানত সংগ্রহের উপর গুরুত্ব প্রদান করেছে। ফলশ্রুতিতে পূর্ববর্তী বছরের তুলনায় ২০১৭ সালে চলতি ও সঞ্চয়ী হিসাবের অনুপাত (CASA Ratio) ব্যাংকের অনুকূলে ছিল। বৎসরের শেষে চলতি হিসাব ১৪,৪৮৩ মিলিয়ন টাকা এবং সঞ্চয়ী হিসাব ৪৪,৬৭২ মিলিয়ন টাকায় পৌঁছেছে। ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনার সার্বক্ষণিক তদারকির ফলে মূলধন খরচ ২০১৬ সালের ৭.৭৮% থেকে কমে ২০১৭ সালে ৭.৬৩% তে দাঁড়িয়েছে।

Business Volume

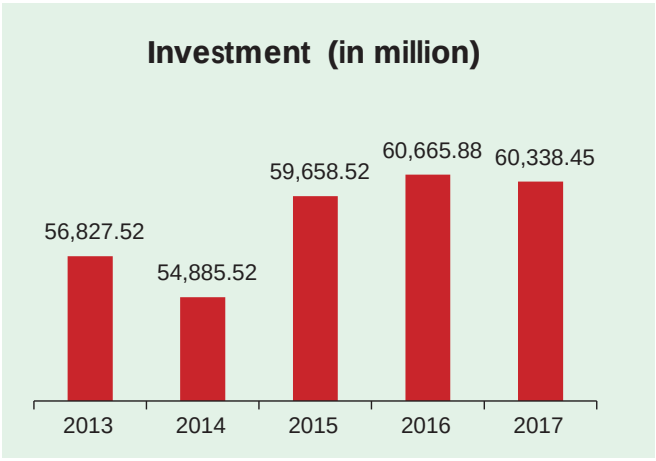
The Bank's deposit volume has increased by Tk. 31,441.44 million or 13.03%, reaching Tk.272,771.32 million as of December 31, 2017. To build a favorable deposit mix Management of NBL emphasized on increase of low and no cost deposit. Consequently CASA ratio of the Bank become more favorable in 2017 as compared to previous year. In the year end, Bank's Current Account stood at Tk. 14,483 million and Saving Account at Tk. 44,672 million. Continuous follow up of Management decreased the cost of fund to 7.63% from 7.78% of 2016.

২০১৭ সালে ঋন ও অগ্রিম ৩৮,৫৩৮.০৮ মিলিয়ন টাকা বা ১৮.৩৬% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২৪৮,৪৬৭.১৫ মিলিয়নে পৌঁছেছে, যা ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ২০৯,৯২৯.০৭ মিলিয়ন টাকা।

২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংক মোট ১০,২৬৫.৮৭ মিলিয়ন টাকা মুনাফা অর্জন করেছে, যা ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ১০,৭৫৩.১৩ মিলিয়ন টাকা। ২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের নীট মুনাফা ৪,৬৯৬.০১ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে, যা চলতি বাজারে সর্বোচ্চ।

অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকান্ড পর্যালোচনা -২০১৭

টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্য অর্জনের লক্ষ্যে ২০১৭ 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। ক্রমবর্ধমান সম্পদের সর্বোত্তম ব্যবহার নিশ্চিত করার লক্ষ্যে সম্পদের পরিমাণের সাথে সাথে এর গুণগত মানের উপরও মনযোগ প্রদান করেছে।

সম্পদ ঃ

ব্যবসায় সম্প্রসারণের সাথে সাথে ব্যাংকের সম্পদও বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ তে ব্যাংকের মোট সম্পদ ১৪.৭৫% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৩৫০,৬৯২.৪২ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে। ডিসেম্বর ২০১৬ তে এই সম্পদের পরিমাণ ছিল ৩০৫,৬১৬.৭৬ মিলিয়ন টাকা। প্রধানতঃ ঋন ও অগ্রিম, বিনিয়োগ, নগদ অর্থ লেনদেন এবং অন্যান্য আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের সাথে লেনেদেনের মাত্রা বৃদ্ধি পাওয়ার ফলশ্রুতিতে সম্পদের এই উল্লেখযোগ্য প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছে।

এই সম্পদ বৃদ্ধির প্রধান নিয়ামকগুলো হলো ৭৯.৫৯% হারে মানি মার্কেটে টাকা খাটানো, ঋণ ও অগ্রিম ১৮.৩৬% বৃদ্ধি, যেখানে ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ তে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ও তার অঙ্গসংস্থার হিসাবে ব্যালেন্স এর পরিমাণ ৪.৭৯% বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে।

২০১০ সাল হতে অন্যতম প্রাইমারী ডিলার হিসাবে কেন্দ্রিয় ব্যাংক কর্তৃক আহুত সরকারী ট্রেজারি বিল ও বন্ডের নিলামে অংশগ্রহণ করে নির্ধারিত পরিমাণ বিল ও বন্ড ক্রয়ের বাধ্যবাদকতা রয়েছে ন্যাশনাল

Loans and advances increased by Tk. 38,538.08 million or 18.36%, reached to Tk. 248,467.15 million by end of 2017 while it was Tk. 209,929.07 million in 2016.

The Bank made an operating profit of Tk. 10,265.87 million in 2017, which was Tk. 10,753.13 million in 2016. The Net profit in 2017 stood at Tk. 4,696.01 million which is one of the top in the current market.

Review of Financial Performance – 2017

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.

Assets

With the expansion of business, asset profile of the Bank is also increased. Total assets of the Bank grew up by 14.75% to Tk.350,692.42 million as at December 31, 2017 as against Tk. 305,616.76 million of December 31, 2016. 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 and on call by 79.59%, increased of loans and advance by 18.36%, while balances maintained with Bangladesh Bank and its agents increased by 4.79 % at the end of December 2017.

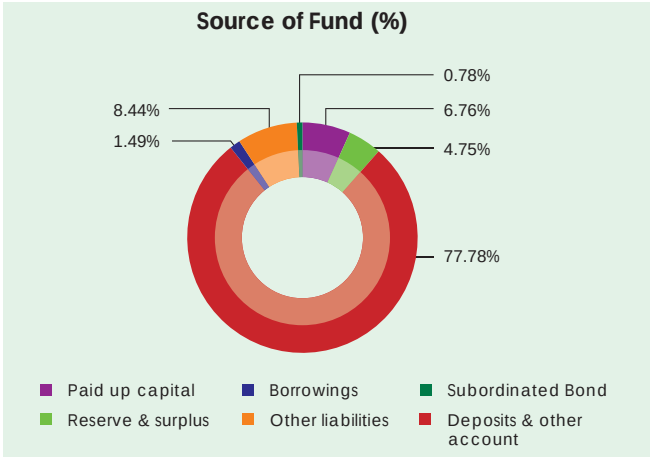
Being a Primary Dealer since 2010 the Bank is required to acquire a certain portion of Government Treasury Bills & Bonds participating in bids offered by the central bank.

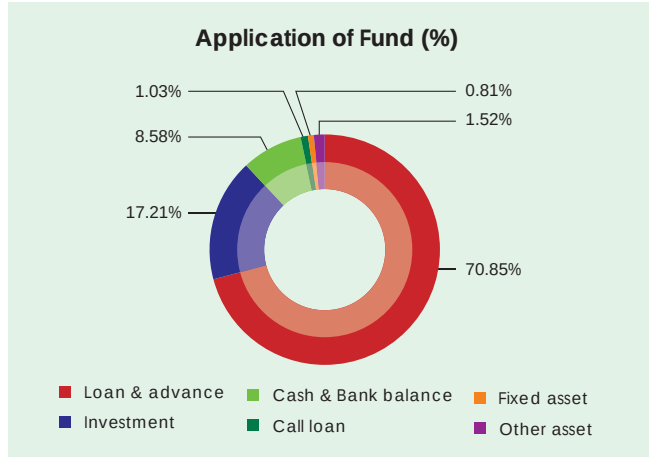
ব্যাংকের। আলোচিত বছর ৪৯,১২৫.৪৮ মিলিয়ন টাকার সরকারি সিকিউরিটিজ ক্রয় করা হয়েছে। এর বিপরীতে ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ পর্যন্ত এনবিএল এর বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ৬০,৩৩৮.৪৫ মিলিয়ন টাকায় যার মধ্যে সরকারি বিনিয়োগ রয়েছে ৮১.৪২%।

আলোচ্য সময়ে ব্যাংকের ঋন ও অগ্রিম অর্থ প্রদানের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে ১৮.৩৬%। 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।

During the year Government Securities of Tk. 49,125.48 million are acquired. Investment portfolio of NBL as on December 31, 2017 stood Tk.60,338.45 million out of which 81.42% is Government Securities.

The growth of Loans and advances of the Bank during the period under review was 18.36%. 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.





দায়সমূহ ঃ

৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ তে ব্যাংকের মোট দায় ১৫.১৮% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৩১০,৩২১.৫৯ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে, যা ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৬ পর্যন্ত ছিল ২৬৯,৪১৩.৮৯ মিলিয়ন টাকা। মূলত আমানত বৃদ্ধিসহ আয়কর ও ঋনের সংস্থান বৃদ্ধির কারণে দায়ের এই পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি ঘটেছে। পূর্ববর্তী বছরের তুলনায় ২০১৭ সালে অন্যান্য ব্যাংক, আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান ও প্রতিনিধিদের নিকট থেকে গৃহীত কর্জের পরিমাণ ৭০.৩২% বেড়েছে।

Liabilities

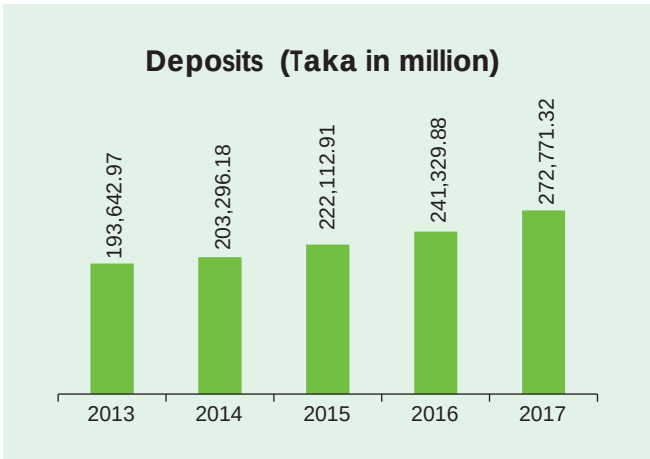
Total liabilities increased to Tk. 310,321.59 million as of 31 December 2017 from Tk. 269,413.89 million in 2016 registering a growth of 15.18%. This was mainly due to increase of deposits and making of provision for taxation, loans, advances etc. Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents have increased by 70.32% in 2017 in comparison to previous year.

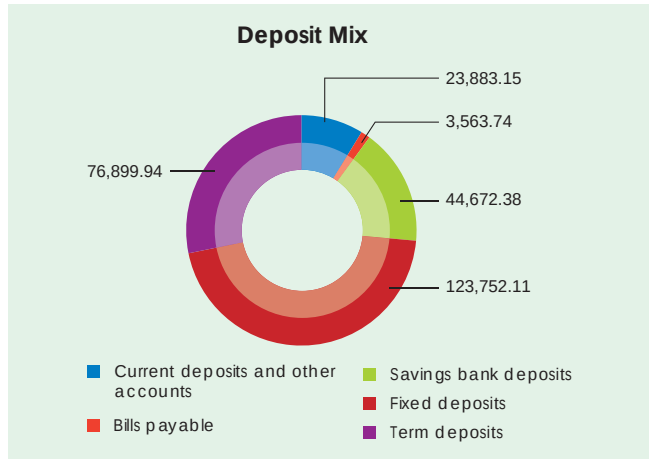
আমানতসমূহ ঃ

দেশের মধ্যে গ্রাম ও শহর এলাকায় ব্যাংক শাখার সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি, বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা অর্জনকারীদের সুবিধা প্রদান, প্রতিযোগিতামূলকভাবে

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-





বাণিজ্যিকীকরণ এবং নতুন ডিপোজিট প্রডাক্টস ও গুণসম্পন্ন সেবা প্রদান প্রভৃতি কারণে আলোচ্য বছরে আমানতের প্রবৃদ্ধি পূর্ববর্তী বছরের তুলনায় ১৩.০৩% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২৭২,৭৭১.৩২ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে।

পরিচালন ও নীট মুনাফা ঃ

আমাদের নিয়ন্ত্রণ বলয় বহিভূত বিভিন্ন ধরনের অভ্যন্তরীণ ও বৈদেশিক সমস্যার কারণে ২০১৭ সালটি ব্যাংকিং খাতের জন্য ছিল একটা বড় চ্যালেঞ্জস্বরূপ। এ বছর গড় সুদের হার ছিল ১০.৮০%, যা বাজারে বিদ্যমান সুদের হারের সাথে ছিল প্রতিযোগিতামূলক। বিচক্ষণতার সহিত ঝুঁকি ও প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বিতা মোকাবেলা করার ফলে অর্থনৈতিক খাতে আমাদের সামগ্রিক কার্যক্রম সন্তোষজনক ছিল।

২০১৭ সালে এনবিএল ১০,২৬৫.৮৭ মিলিয়ন টাকার পরিচালন মুনাফা অর্জন করে। ২০১৬ সালে এই মুনাফার পরিমাণ ছিল ১০,৭৫৩.১৩ মিলিয়ন টাকা। আলোচ্য বছরে কর পরবর্তী নীট মুনাফা ৪,৬৯৬.০১ মিলিয়ন টাকা, যা ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ৫,৫৬৭.৮৭ মিলিয়ন টাকা।

আয় ঃ

মুনাফা অর্জনের পথ বিস্তৃত করার লক্ষ্যে ব্যবসায়ের বহুমুখীকরণ এবং ঝুঁকিসমূহের নিরসন নিশ্চিত করাই আমাদের ঋণ প্রদান নীতির মূল প্রতিপাদ্য। ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সময়োচিত দূরদর্শী সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণের দ্বারা ২০১৭ সালে এই চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলা করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। ২০১৭ 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। ২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের মোট পরিচালন আয় ৩.১১% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৩২,১৫২.৫৮ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে, ২০১৬ সালে যার পরিমাণ ছিল ৩১,১৮৩.৮৫ মিলিয়ন টাকা।

ব্যয়সমূহ ঃ

কর ও লোন-লস প্রভিশনের পাশাপাশি কর্মচারীদের 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 ৩.৯৯% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৫,৭৭৯.৭১ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে, যা ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ৫,৫৫৭.৮৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা। পরিচালন খরচ যতটুকু বেড়েছে, তার মধ্যে সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার খাতে অধিক বরাদ্ধের কারণে তা দাঁড়ায় ১৯.৬৪ কোটি টাকা যা বিগত বছরে ছিল ৯.৬৪ কোটি টাকা।

আয়-ব্যয় অনুপাত ঃ

ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের আয়-ব্যয়ের অনুপাত বাংলাদেশে বিদ্যমান অন্যান্য ব্যাংকগুলোর সাথে সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ। ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ

earners, vigorous marketing of innovative and competitive deposit products, quality counter services. The deposit registered a growth of 13.03% in the reporting year over the last year and stood at Tk. 272,771.32 million.

Operating & Net Profit

The year 2017 was another challenging year for the banking sector due to various domestic and external factors beyond the control. During the year average yield was 10.80% which was competitive in the prevailing market yield percentage. 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. 10,265.87 million in 2017 which was Tk. 10,753.13 million in 2016. Net Profit after tax Tk. 4,696.01 million in 2017 after making provision for loan loss and taxation, which was Tk. 5,567.87 million in 2016.

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 2017. Consistent contribution from each segment of business, earning capability from the core banking operation has increased significantly during 2017. 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 3.11% and stood at Tk. 32,152.58 million in 2017 which was Tk. 31,183.85 million in 2016.

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 3.99% and stood at Tk. 5,779.71 million in 2017 which was Tk. 5,557.84 million in 2016. Main reason of such increas is more fund allocated for CSR amounting Tk. 19.64 crore which was Tk. 9.64 crore in 2016.

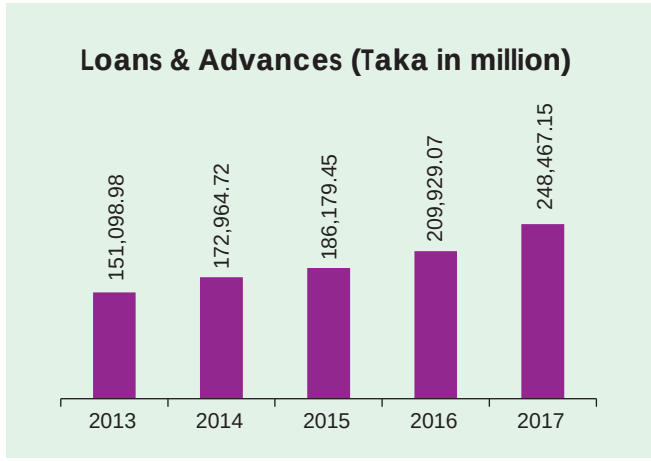
Cost to Income Ratio

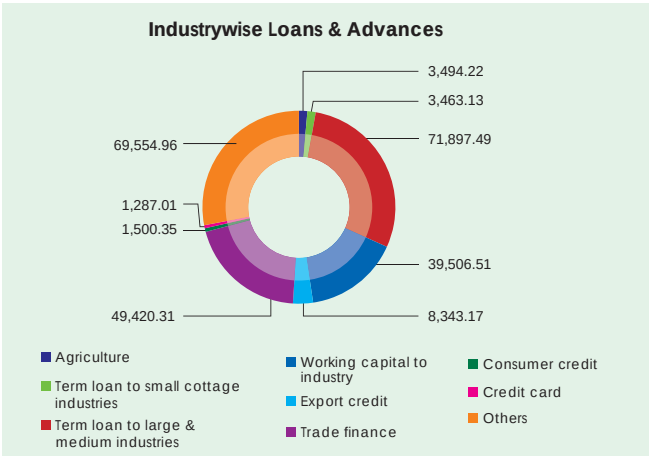
Cost-to-income ratio of NBL continues consistency among the banking industry in Bangladesh. Cost income ratio

কর্তৃক নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও তত্ত্বাবধানের ফলে ২০১৭ সালে আয়-ব্যয় অনুপাত ৩৬.০২% তে দাঁড়িয়েছে। ২০১৬ সালে এই অনুপাত ছিল ৩৪.১১%।

ঋণ ও অগ্রিম ঃ

২০১৭ সালে আমরা আরেকটি চ্যালেঞ্জিং বছর অতিবাহিত করেছি, যার মূলে ছিল বেসরকারি খাতে ঋণে চাহিদার কমতি এবং উদ্বৃত্ত তারল্য। একটি প্রতিষ্ঠানের মূল শক্তি তখনই পরিক্ষীত হয় যখন সেই প্রতিষ্ঠান পরিবেশের ছুড়ে দেয়া চ্যালেঞ্জসমূহকে 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। ২০১৭ 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 করা হয়েছে। এই ঋণ সুবিধাগুলো হচ্ছে কৃষি, এসএমই, শিল্প, গৃহ নির্মাণ, ক্রেডিট কার্ড, বাণিজ্য সেবা প্রভৃতি। ব্যাংক সর্বদা তার ঋণ ব্যবস্থাপনাকে যৌক্তিক করার জন্য ঋনের গুণগত মানের প্রতি যত্নবান ছিল। ৩১-১২-২০১৭ পর্যন্ত মোট ঋনের পোর্টফোলিও পূর্ববর্তী বছরের তুলনায় ১৮.৩৬% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২৪৮,৪৬৭.১৫ মিলিয়ন টাকায় পৌঁছেছে।





তৈরি পোশাক শিল্পে ঋন ঃ

তৈরি পোশাক শিল্প বর্তমানে বাংলাদেশের সবচেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ খাত যা দেশের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা রেখে আসছে। এই শিল্প বাংলাদেশে ব্যাপক কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টি, নারীর ক্ষমতায়ন, রপ্তানি আয়

36.02% in 2017 which was 34.11% in 2016 due to control and monitoring by the management.

Loans and Advances

We have passed another challenging year in 2017 with moderate growth due to continued low demand for credit by the private sector and 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 in keeping the positive pace. Our strategic priorities were growth and profitability whilst maintaining asset quality and recovery of NPL to attain sturdiness during the year of 2017 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 31.12.2017 the total credit portfolio reached to Tk. 248,467.15 million showing a growth of 18.36% over previous year.

Taka in million

Particulars	2017	2016	Growth(%)
Agriculture	3,494.22	2,287.16	52.78%
Term Loan to Small Cottage Industries	3,463.13	1,866.81	85.51%
Term Loan to Large & Medium Industries	71,897.49	61,729.69	16.47%
Working capital to Industries	39,506.51	43,549.40	-9.28%
Export Credit	8,343.17	4,137.59	101.64%
Trade Finance	49,420.31	48,830.07	1.21%
Consumer Credit	1,500.35	903.09	66.14%
Credit Card	1,287.01	1,178.08	9.25%
Others	69,554.96	45,447.18	53.05%
Total	**248,467.15**	**209,929.07**	

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

বৃদ্ধি, সঞ্চয় বৃদ্ধি এবং দারিদ্রতা হ্রাসকরণে ইতিবাচক ভূমিকা রাখছে। বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতিতে পোশাক শিল্পের গুরুত্বের কথা বিবেচনা করে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক শুরু থেকেই এই শিল্পের অর্থায়নে 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 ২০১৭ সালে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক ৪১,৬১৮.৩৬ মিলিয়ন টাকা ঋণ প্রদান করেছে।

প্রজেক্ট ও সিন্ডিকেশন ফাইন্যান্সিং ঃ

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। ২০১৭ সালে আমরা বিভিন্ন প্রকল্পে ৩২,৯৩০.২৫ 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।

কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋন ঃ

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

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 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 2017, NBL has extended financing for total Tk. 41,618.36 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, create 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 2017, we have financed total Tk. 32,930.25 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.

Agriculture & Rural Credit

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 increasing self-employment opportunities and socio-economic development of the country, National Bank Limited has been providing Agriculture credit facilities through its own branches across the country since 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 etc. for cultivation with a view to improving quantitative and qualitative Agri production thereby

এর মাধমে শস্য উৎপাদন, মৎস্য চাষ, হাঁস, মুরগী ও গরুর খামারে সরাসরি আর্থিক সহায়তা দিচ্ছে। ২০১৬-১৭ অর্থ বছরে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড কৃষি খাতে ৩০৪৪ জন নারীসহ মোট ২৫,৫৬২ জন কৃষকের মধ্যে ৩৫৫.০৩ কোটি টাকার ঋণ বিতরণ করেছে। এরমধ্যে ১.৫৮ কোটি টাকা বিতরণ করা হয়েছে ৩২০ জন কৃষকের মধ্যে নামমাত্র ৪% সুদে তৈলবীজ, মরিচ এবং ভূট্টা চাষের জন্য। চলমান ২০১৭-১৮ রাজস্ব বছরের এর ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ পর্যন্ত ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক ১,৯২৩ জন নারীসহ ১৫,৯০৯ জন কৃষকের মধ্যে ২০০.৫৩ কোটি টাকা ঋন বিতরণ করেছে। এরমধ্যে ১.১৫ কোটি টাকা বিতরণ করা হয়েছে ২০৭ জন কৃষকের মধ্যে নামমাত্র ৪% সুদে তৈলবীজ, মরিচ এবং ভূট্টা চাষের জন্য। বাংলাদেশকে দুগ্ধ উৎপাদনে স্বয়ংসম্পূর্ণ করার লক্ষ্যে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক ২০১৭ সালে ৭১৪ জন নারীসহ ৭৫৯ জন দুগ্ধ খামারীর মধ্যে ৫ কোটি টাকা বিতরণ করেছে, যা বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ২০১৬ সালে সংস্থান করেছিল। তাছাড়া ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকএকই বছরে ২২১ জন নারীসহ ২৫৯ জন দুগ্ধ খামারির মধ্যে ২.০০ কোটি টাকার ঋন বিতরণ করেছে, যা বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক তাদের পুণঃঅর্থায়ন স্কীমের আওতায় ২০১৭ সালে সংসস্থান করেছিল।

দারিদ্র মুক্তি ঃ

ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক সর্বদা অপেক্ষাকৃত পশ্চাৎপদ খাতে 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 দিয়েছে। বাংলাদেশের গ্রামাঞ্চলের সংস্কৃতি ও জীবনযাত্রা প্রণালী থেকে উদ্ভূত অনেক প্রাচীন জীবন ব্যবস্থা বর্তমানে যান্ত্রিক সভ্যতার কারণে বিলীন হওয়ার 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 নির্দেশে কোন জামানত ছাড়া সহজ শর্তে ও স্বল্প সুদ হারে 'দারিদ্র মুক্তি' নামে একটি নতুন স্কীম চালু করেছে।

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 ২০১৭ এর মধ্যে ৫৮৮ জন নারীসহ ১,২৪০ জন প্রান্তিক ও সুবিধা বঞ্চিত কৃষকের মধ্যে এই স্কীমের আওতায় ৯.২৫ কোটি টাকা ঋণ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে। মূলত ৬২টি কলের লাঙ্গল, ৭১৫ টি খামারের গরু, শস্য চাষ, ক্ষুদ্র মৎস্য ব্যবসা ও অন্যান্য আয় playing a positive impact of improving their lifestyle. Besides, the Bank has been financing directly by its own network in crops, fishery, poultry and livestock farming sector with the same motto. In the Fiscal year 2016-2017, National Bank Limited disbursed Agriculture loan of Tk. 355.03 crore among 25,562 farmers including 3044 women. Of which, Tk. 1.58 crore has been disbursed among 320 farmers for cultivation of Pulse, Oil Seeds, Spices Maize under concessional rate @ 4%. Up to December-2017 of the present financial year 2017-2018, National Bank Limited disbursed Agriculture loan of Tk. 200.53 crore among 15,909 farmers including 1,923 women. Of which, Tk. 1.15 crore has been disbursed among 207 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 including 714 women as allocated by Bangladesh Bank in 2016 and Tk. 2.00 crore among 259 dairy farmers including 221 women as allocated by Bangladesh Bank in 2017 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, the Bank strives 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, under privileged and low income generating 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, fruit-seller, vegetable-seller, hawker, rickshaw / van puller, small & cottage industries, weavers, bakery item manufactures, marginal businessmen & farmers of the under-privileged areas and freedom fighters & their children are eligible to enjoy this low interest rate based (simple), collateral security-free and easily available loan facility. By December, 2017 Tk.9.25 crore was disbursed among 1,240 marginal & underprivileged farmers, small entrepreneurs& professionals including 588 women. The loan has been disbursed for purchasing of 62

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।

এসএমই খাত ও নারী উদ্যোক্তাদের অর্থায়ন ঃ

কুটির শিল্প, ব্যষ্টিক, ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি উদ্যোগ (CMSME) দেশের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নের চালিকাশক্তি। শ্রমনিবিড় ও স্বল্প সময়স্বাপেক্ষ হওয়ায় এসএমই খাত বৃহদাকারে কর্মসংস্থানের সুযোগ সৃষ্টি করে অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধিতে অবদান রাখছে। ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড তার ২০০টি 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 পুনঃঅর্থনৈতিক সংস্থান 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 স্বাস্থসেবা, ইন্টারনেট, কম্পিউটার শিক্ষা এবং মোবাইল ফোন সেবা প্রদান করার জন্য 'তথ্যকল্যানী (infolady)' নামে স্বল্প সুদে একটি এসএমই প্রডাক্ট চালু করা হয়েছে। ২০১৭ সালে এই খাতে ৩৬,০৫২.৩০ মিলিয়ন টাকা বরাদ্দ দেয়া হয়েছে যেখানে ২০১৬ সালে এই বরাদ্দের পরিমাণ ছিল ৩৫,১৮৭.০০ মিলিয়ন টাকা। ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সব সময়ই ঋনের গুণগত মানের নিশ্চয়তা বিধানের জন্য কাজ করে যাচ্ছে।

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 (NBL Any Purpose Loan), ভোক্তা টেকসই ঋণ (NBL Consumer Durable Loan), শিক্ষা ঋণ (NBL Education Loan) এবং পেশাজীবী ঋণ (NBL Professional Loan) চালু করেছি। ২০১৭ সালে এই খাতে ঋণ বরাদ্দের পরিমাণ ছিল ৩৫০.০০ মিলিয়ন টাকা।

লিজ ফিনান্স ঃ

লিজ ফিনান্স হচ্ছে ঋণ প্রদানের ভিন্ন উপায় যার মাধ্যমে ব্যবসায়িক ও ব্যক্তিগতভাবে অর্থায়নের বিকল্প সুযোগ পাওয়া যায়। ইদানীং সময়ে লিজ ফিনান্স অধিকতর প্রয়োজনীয় হয়ে পড়েছে ইজারার সাহায্যে সম্পত্তি, যন্ত্রপাতি ও যানবাহন কেনার ক্ষেত্রে। স্থিতিশীল উৎপাদন নিশ্চিত করার কৌশল হিসেবে এবং শেয়ার মালিকদের শেয়ারমূল্য যোগ করার জন্য ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিজ ফিনান্স 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

power Tillers, cows for 715 Farms, cultivation of crops, fish and 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.

SME & Women Entrepreneurs Financing

The role of Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (CMSME) acts as the engine for the growth of the country's economy. Due to labor intensiveness and shorter lead time of production, the CMSME sector can create huge employment opportunities and its' contribution is immense for the economic growth. NBL expanded its CMSME financing activities through its large network of 200 Branches and attracting entrepreneurs in various fields of trade, industry and service. NBL launched different new attractive CMSME products for this sector. We are disbursing loan among women entrepreneur at minimum 9% interest under Bangladesh Bank refinance scheme. 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 at Jamalpur. We have launched a specialized woman entrepreneur oriented CMSME product at reasonable interest rate named Infolady for providing health care, internet, computer study and mobile phone services in the rural areas. Total disbursement in the CMSME sector was BDT 36,052.30 million in 2017 which was BDT 35,187.00 million in 2016. National Bank Limited is always working to ensure quality of Loan in every step.

Retail & Consumer Loan

National Bank Limited introduced Retail loans for the fixed income group specially service holders, professionals and others for meeting their personal and family needs. In this regard, we launched NBL Any Purpose Loan, NBL Consumer Durable Loan, NBL Education Loan and NBL Professional Loan products under Retail Loan Scheme. Total disbursement target in this sector was BDT 350.00 million in 2017.

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. 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,

ভোক্তা টেকসই চাহিদার উৎপাদন বাড়ানোর লক্ষ্যে বিএমআরই এর মাধ্যমে পুণঃগঠনের জন্য ইজারা অর্থায়নে প্রতি অধিকতর মনযোগ দেয়া হয়েছে। সম্ভাবনাময় শিল্প সংগঠকদের উৎসাহ দেয়ার জন্য এই প্রকল্পের শর্তসমূহ প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ও সহজতর করা হয়েছে। এনবিএল ডিসেম্বর ৩১, ২০১৭ পর্যন্ত ব্যাংক এই প্রকল্পে ১,৪৭৯.৪৮ মিলিয়ন টাকা বরাদ্দ দিয়েছে, যেখানে মেশিন ও যন্ত্রপাতির জন্য ৪২২.২৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা এবং যানবাহনের জন্য ১,০৫৭.২৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা বরাদ্দ ছিল।

গৃহনির্মাণ ঋণ ঃ

বাড়ি ভাড়ার উর্ধ্বমুখী ব্যয়ের কারণে বাংলাদেশের বড় বড় শহরগুলোতে গৃহ ঋণের চাহিদা বেড়ে গেছে। 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 আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে গ্রহণ করে 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 ব্যক্তিশ্রেণির জন্য দুই ধরনের গৃহ ঋণ চালু করেছে।

ক) আবাসিক ভবন নির্মাণ অথবা ক্রয় করার জন্য 'এনবিএল হাউজিং লোন' এবং

খ) বিদ্যমান আবাসনের মেরামত, সংস্কার 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 ঋন প্রদান করে থাকে। এগুলো হলো গৃহ ঋন (বাণিজ্যিক) ও গৃহ ঋন (সাধারণ)। প্রকৃত অর্থে গৃহ ঋন খাতে এনবিএল এর অংশগ্রহণ ব্যাপক ও বিস্তৃত, যা এর বিভিন্ন প্রোডাক্ট দ্বারা সকল শাখার মাধ্যমে শহর ও গ্রামাঞ্চল উভয় ধরনের গ্রাহকদের চাহিদা মিটিয়ে থাকে। ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ পর্যন্ত ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক গৃহ ঋনের বিভিন্ন খাতে মোট ১৩,০৮০.৯৬৫ মিলিয়ন টাকা বরাদ্দ দিয়েছে।

শ্রেনী বিন্যাসিত ঋন ও অগ্রিম ঃ

সাম্প্রতিকসময়ে শ্রেণী বিন্যাসিত ঋনের কারণে সুষ্ঠু ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনা ক্রমান্বয়ে কঠিন হয়ে পড়ছে। বিশেষত ২০১৪ ও ২০১৫ সালে বাংলাদেশকে অনেক উত্থান-পতনের মধ্য দিয়ে এগিয়ে যেতে হয়েছে। এর মধ্যে আগের বছরসমূহের 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 প্রতিযোগিতামূলক পরিবেশে বিনিয়োগকৃত সম্পদ সুসংহত রাখা এবং নতুনভাবে বিনিয়োগ করা

restructuring through BMRE etc. To encourage potential entrepreneurs, terms and conditions of the scheme have been made competitive and easier. The Bank has already sanctioned lease finance of Tk. 1,479.48 million up to December 31, 2017 comprising machinery & equipment Tk. 422.24 million and vehicle Tk. 1,057.24 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 belongs 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 02 (two) Housing Loan schemes for individuals.

A) Long Term "NBL Housing Loan" to construct or purchase residential building or apartment and

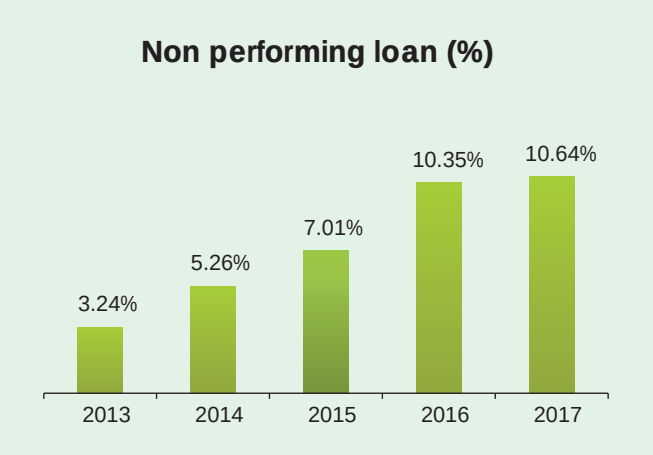
B) Medium Term "Small House Loan" for repair, renovation, extension etc of existing building or apartment.

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 long 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 exposure in housing sector is Tk. 13,080.965 million up-to December 31, 2017 under its different house building loan Products.

Classifieds loans & advances

NPL management has become increasingly difficult in recent years for the banks. Especially in 2014 & 2015, banks in Bangladesh went through many up and downs. 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 a challenging task to retain previous investment sound and

ছিল রীতিমতো চ্যালেঞ্জের বিষয়। এই পরিস্থিতিতে ঋন ও অগ্রিমের সুষ্ঠু ব্যবস্থাপনা ছিল অত্যন্ত কঠিন একটি কাজ। এনবিএল এর ২০১৭ সালে শ্রেণি বিন্যাসিত ঋন ১০.৬৪%। শ্রেণী বিন্যাসিত ঋন এবং অবলোপনকৃত (Written off) হিসাব থেকে এনবিএল যথাক্রমে ৪,৭৩২.২০ মিলিয়ন এবং ৪০১.৪৫ মিলিয়ন টাকা আদায় করেছে। শ্রেণীকৃত ঋন আদায়ে কঠোর পদক্ষেপ এবং প্রয়োজনানুসারে আইনী প্রক্রিয়া গ্রহণে পরিচালনা পর্ষদের নির্দেশনা এবং কর্তৃপক্ষের যথোপযুক্ত এবং দূরদর্শী পদক্ষেপ ভবিষ্যতে শেণীকৃত ঋন আদায় কার্যক্রমকে আরও কার্যকরী ও সাফল্যমন্ডিত করার ভিত্তি তৈরি করেছে। আমরা যদি শেণীকৃত ঋন আদায়ে এই সাফল্য ধরে রাখতে পারি তাহলে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক অবশ্যই ব্যাংকিং জগতের শীর্ষ স্থানে অবস্থান নিতে সক্ষম হবে।



to invest in new ventures. Under these circumstances, managing Loan & Advances is considered to be a tough task. NPL as on December 2017 10.64%. Recovery of Tk. 4,732.20 million and Tk. 401.45 million from classified and Written- off accounts respectively. 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 রপ্তানী বাণিজ্যে সমতা বিধান করে একটি সুসংহত সমৃদ্ধি অর্জনের লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক বিচক্ষণতার সাথে বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্যে অংশ গ্রহণ করে থাকে। ঋণপত্র খোলা, রফতানি বিল ক্রয়-বিক্রয়, রফতানি আয় দেশে আনার মাধ্যমে বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য বিস্তৃত করার লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক সম্ভাব্য সকল প্রচেষ্টা প্রয়োগ করে থাকে।

আমদানী ঃ

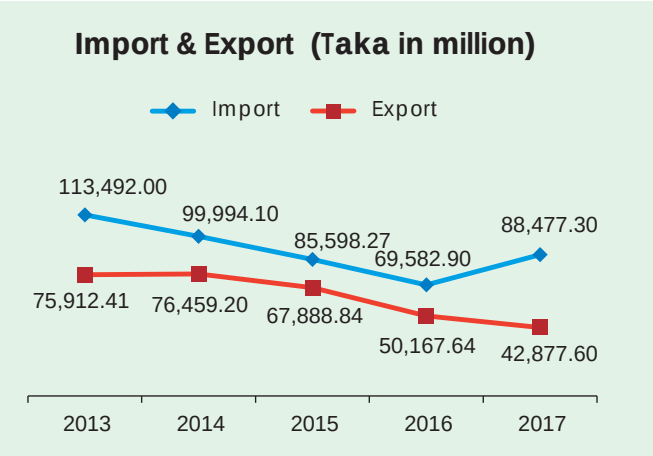
২০১৭ সালে দেশের আমদানি বাণিজ্যকে সহযোগিতা করার লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক ১,০৮৫.৬০ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার মূল্যের মোট ২০,৭৪০ টি আমদানি ঋণপত্র খুলেছে। প্রধান আমদানি পণ্যগুলো হচ্ছে মূলধনী যন্ত্রপাতি, কাঁচা তুলা, পুরাতন জাহাজ, চাল, গম, ভোজ্য তেল, পেট্রোলিয়ামজাত সামগ্রি, সূতা, কাপড়, পোশাক কারখানার যন্ত্রপাতি ও অন্যান্য অনুমোদিত পণ্য।

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, etc.

Import

The Bank opened a total 20,740 LCs amounting to USD 1085.60 million for facilitating import trade in 2017. 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.



রপ্তানীঃ

ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক জন্মলগ্ন থেকে গুরুত্বের সাথে রপ্তানী বাণিজ্য পরিচালনা করে আসছে। ২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকটি মার্কিন ডলার ৫৩২.২২ মিলিয়ন মূল্যের ১৬,১৮৬ টি রপ্তানী ডকুমেন্টস আদান-প্রদান করেছে। ব্যাংকের রপ্তানী অর্থায়ন প্রধানতঃ তৈরি পোশাক, বুনন শিল্প, হিমায়িত খাদ্য ও মাছ, প্রক্রিয়াজাত চামড়া, হস্তশিল্প, চা এবং পাটজাত দ্রব্য থেকে এসেছে।

Export

The Bank has been handling the export business with utmost importance since its inception. In 2017 it handled 16,186 export documents valuing USD 532.22 million. Export finances were extended mainly to readymade garments, knitwear, frozen food and fish, tanned leather, handicraft, tea and jute goods.

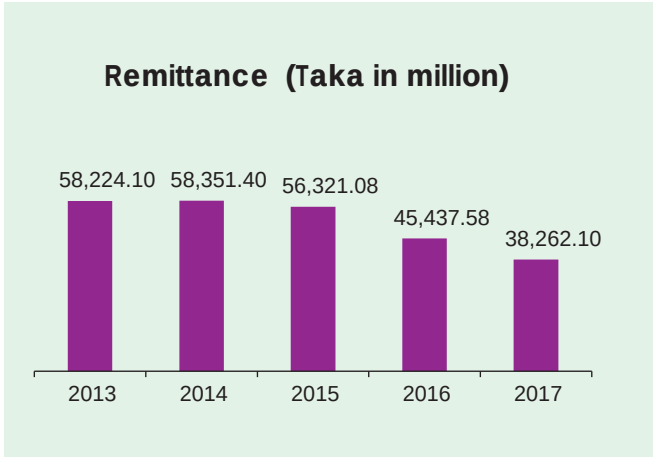
অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট ঃ

অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ("OBU" or "the Unit") ব্যাংকের একটি আলাদা ব্যবসায়ের ইউনিট, যা বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের ২৫-০১-২০০৪ তারিখের পত্র নং BRPD(P)744/(89)/2004-303 মারফত দেয়া বিধি-বিধান অনুযায়ী একটি আলাদা কাউন্টরে তার কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করে। এটি বিশ্ব জুড়ে আর্ন্তজাতিক ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থায় 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 রপ্তানী নির্ভর শিল্পের প্রয়োজনে এই পদ্ধতি ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে এক নতুন মাত্রা সংযোজন করেছে। সম্পতি এনবিএল দিলকুশা শাখায় এর দ্বিতীয় অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট খুলেছে, যা ২ নভেম্বর, ২০১৬ থেকে কার্যক্রম শুরু করেছে।

ডিসেম্বর ৩১, ২০১৭ পর্যন্ত অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট ৬৪.৯৪ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার (টাকা ৫,৩৭০.৩৫ মিলিয়ন) ঋণ প্রদান করেছে। ২০১৬ সালে এই ঋণের পরিমাণ ছিল ৩৪.৬৭ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার। ২০১৭ সালে অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট রফতানি ও আমদানি ক্ষেত্রে যথাক্রমে ১১.৪৩ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার (৯১৫.৪৫ মিলিয়ন টাকা) এবং ৯.২২ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার (৭০৫.১১ মিলিয়ন টাকা) বাণিজ্য সম্পাদন করেছে। ২০১৬ সালে এর পরিমাণ ছিল ৪৩.৭৯ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার (৩,৬৭০.৮২ মিলিয়ন টাকা) এবং ২৭.৬০ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার (২,১৬৫.৬৬ মিলিয়ন টাকা)। অন্যদিকে ডিসেম্বর ৩১, ২০১৭ পর্যন্ত সময়ে অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট পরিচালন মুনাফা করেছে ১.১০ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার (৯০.৫৬ মিলিয়ন টাকা), যা ডিসেম্বর ৩১, ২০১৬ তে ছিল ১.৩২ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার (১০৪.১০ মিলিয়ন টাকা)।

অর্ন্তমুখী বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স ঃ

প্রবাসী বাংলাদেশীরা তাদের কষ্টার্জিত অর্থ দেশে পাঠাতে বহুবিধ বাধার সম্মুখীন হয়- এই সমস্যাটি অনুধাবন করে এনবিএল প্রথম থেকেই প্রবাসী উপার্জনকারীদের অর্থ দেশে পাঠানোর প্রক্রিয়াকে সহজতর করার লক্ষ্যে কিছু বলিষ্ঠ 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 নামের

Offshore Banking Unit

Offshore Banking Unit ("OBU" or "the Unit") is a separate business unit of the Bank which operates its business through a separate counter as governed under the rules and guidelines vide Bangladesh Bank's letter ref. BRPD(P)744/(89)/2004-303 dated 25 January 2004. It 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 non-existent 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 64.94 million (Tk. 5,370.35 million) as on December 31, 2017 compared to USD 34.67 million in 2016. In 2017 the OBU made export and import for USD 11.43 million (Tk. 915.45 million) and USD 9.22 million (Tk. 705.11 million) respectively as against USD 43.79 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 1.10 million (Tk. 90.56 million) as on 31 December 2017 which was USD 1.32 million (Tk. 104.10 million) in 2016.

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 measure 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

কোম্পানীর পৃথিবীর নেতৃস্থানীয় অর্থ হস্তান্তর এজেন্ট হয় এবং ২০০২ সন পর্যন্ত দেশের 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 ৪০টি 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, স্পেন, জর্ডান প্রভৃতি। তাছাড়া ব্যাংকের সম্পূর্ণ মালিকানায় এনবিএল মানি ট্রান্সফার নামে সিঙ্গাপুর, মালয়েশিয়া, মালদ্বীপ, মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্র ও গ্রীসে ৫টি সাবসিডিয়ারী প্রতিষ্ঠিত হয়েছে এবং ২৫% মালিকানায় ওমানেও একটি সাবসিডিয়ারী রয়েছে। ২০১৭ সালে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের মাধ্যমে বাংলাদেশে ৪৭২.৪৫ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স এসেছে, যার ২৩.৬০% এসেছে এ সমস্ত সাবসিডিয়ারীর মাধ্যমে।

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 ও 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।

এনবিএল ক্যাপিটাল অ্যান্ড ইকুইটি 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।

ক্যাপিটাল ইকুইটি ও ম্যানেজমেন্ট ঃ

পুঁজি বাজারে সাবসিডিয়ারী কোম্পানীগুলোর কার্যক্রম ছাড়াও ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক নিজে ২০০৩ সন থেকে পুঁজি বাজারে উল্লেখযোগ্য ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। বাংকটি পুঁজি বাজারে তার নিজের লগ্নি পরিচালনায় নিয়োজিত

leader in money transfer services and remained lone agent in the country till 2002. Furthermore, NBL entered into a deal with ASA, a leading NGO, Social Islamic Bank Limited (SIBL) and Eastern Bank Limited (EBL) for making payments of inward remittances on behalf of NBL.

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 QuickPay', 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 made drawing arrangements with 40 exchanges companies located in 17 countries including Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Switzerland, the UK, Italy, Canada, the USA, Greece, Spain, Jordan etc and established fully owned subsidiaries in 5 countries i.e. Singapore, Malaysia, Maldives, USA, Greece and one partially (25% equity) owned Exchange Company in Oman. In 2017, foreign remittance brought through the channels of National Bank Ltd was USD 472.45 million of which 23.60% is made through NBL's subsidiaries.

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.

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.

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

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।

কার্ড ব্যবসায় ঃ

কেনাকাটার মূল্যপরিশোধের 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 আধুনিক পদ্ধতিটি আমাদের কেনাকাটার অভ্যাস ও পদ্ধতি বদলে দিয়ে আমাদের দৈনন্দিন জীবনে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ 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 সরকারি ও বেসরকারি ব্যাংকসমূহ স্থানীয় ও আর্ন্তজাতিকভাবে ব্যবহারযোগ্য মাস্টার কার্ড ও ভিসা কার্ড 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 ঊগঠ/ঈযরঢ় সুবিধা সম্বলিত ডেবিট কার্ডের প্রচলন করেছে। ক্রেডিট কার্ডের ক্ষেত্রেও এই সুবিধাটি অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা প্রক্রিয়াধীন রয়েছে। গ্রাহক সেবার দৃঢ় প্রত্যয় নিয়ে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক ২০০টি শাখার মাধ্যমে দেশের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ স্থানসমূহে পর্যায়ক্রমে এটিএম সেবাও সম্প্রসারণে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে।

তথ্য প্রযুক্তি ঃ

ব্যাংকিং খাতে গ্রাহক চাহিদার সন্তুষ্টি ও তাদের স্বার্থ রক্ষার জন্য তথ্য প্রযুক্তি 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। পরিবর্তিত প্রযুক্তির সাথে তাল মিলিয়ে চলার জন্য এবং আধুনিক সেবা প্রদানের জন্য ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড একটি আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসাবে বিশ্ব মানের মূল ব্যাংকিং পদ্ধতি 'TemenosT-24' সফটওয়্যার বাস্তবায়ন করেছে। বর্তমানে ব্যাংকের সকল শাখায় ব্যবহার হচ্ছে। ব্যাংক তার গ্রাহকদের দোরগোড়ায় ব্যাংকিং সেবা পৌঁছে দেয়ার লক্ষ্যে ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং, মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং, বিইএফটিএন (BEFTN), আরটিজিএস (RTGS), এটিএম (ATM) সেবা চালু করেছে। আধুনিক সময়ের ব্যাংকিং সেবার গতি ও গ্রাহকদের চাহিদাকে গুরুত্ব দিয়ে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক বিভিন্ন

with the operation of its own portfolio in the capital market along with IPO activities, Banker to the Issue Management, Cash Dividend Distribution, Underwriting, Pre-IPO etc.

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 apparently expensive. Credit Cards are a safe way to pay with a great impact on our modern lives, changing our shopping habits 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). Besides, National Bank has launched Debit Card with EMV/Chip facility in 2016. 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 200 branches across the country.

Information Technology (IT)

Information Technology is an important catalyst to safeguard the interest of customer and satisfying customer demand. Information Technology 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 application of modern, reliable and tested technology. To keep pace with fast changing technology and for rendering modern services, NBL, as a financial institution, implemented global leading Core Banking Solution Temenos T24. Bank is also focusing on optimization of delivery channels like internet banking, mobile services, BEFTN, RTGS, ATM to facilitate customers at door steps. Aligning with today's banking service trend and customer demand, Bank has launched several Utility bill collection

ইউটিলিটি বিল, যেমন বিআরটিএ (BRTA) বিল, ডেসকো (DESCO), ডিপিডিসি (DPDC), ওয়াসা (WASA), তিতাস গ্যাস (Titas Gas), বিপিডিবি (BPDB) এবং পশ্চিম অঞ্চলের বিদ্যুৎ বিতরণ কোম্পানির (west Zone power distribution Company) বিল গ্রহণের সেবা চালু করেছে। নিরবচ্ছিন্ন সেবা নিশ্চিত করার লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক আধুনিক সুবিধা সম্বলিত ডাটা সেন্টার এবং প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগ প্রধান বিভিন্ন স্থানে দ্বিতীয় ডাটা সেন্টার স্থাপন করেছে। গ্রীন 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 ঃ

আন্তঃশাখা হিসাব সমন্বয় কার্যক্রমে ব্যাংক ইতোমধ্যে অন-লাইন পদ্ধতি চালু করেছে। আন্তঃশাখা তথ্য আদান-প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে প্রধান কার্যালয়ের সার্ভার ডায়াল-আপ ইন্টারনেট পদ্ধতির মাধ্যমে সকল শাখার সঙ্গে সংযুক্ত রয়েছে। ফলে আন্তশাখা হিসাব সমন্বয় কাজ নির্ভুলভাবে এবং দ্রুত সম্পন্ন হচ্ছে।

মানব সম্পদ ঃ

২০১৭ সালের ডিসেম্বর পর্যন্ত ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের শাখা ও প্রধান কার্যালয়ে ৪,৬০২ 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।

সত্যিকার অর্থে একটি কার্যকর ও দক্ষ কর্ম-পরিবেশ সৃষ্টির জন্য ব্যাংকের রয়েছে পরিপূর্ণ মানব সম্পদ নীতিমালা ও নির্দেশিকা। তাছাড়া ব্যাংকের মানব সম্পদ বিভাগ সর্বদা দেশজুড়ে সর্বোচ্চ মেধাসম্পন্ন কর্মীর খুঁজ করে। একেবারে নতুন গ্রাজুয়েটদের আইবিএ (IBA), ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ও বিআইবিএম (BIBM) এর মাধ্যমে শিক্ষানবিশ কর্মকর্তা (Probationary Officer), জুনিয়র অফিসার (General & cash) হিসেবে নিয়োগ দেয়া হয়। এনবিএল অন্য প্রতিষ্ঠানের অভিজ্ঞদেরও কঠের বিচার-বিশ্লেণের মাধ্যমে নিয়োগ দিয়ে থাকে। পরবর্তীতে কর্মকর্তাদের দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধির জন্য বিভিন্ন সময়ে মানব সম্পদ বিভাগ বিভিন্ন মৌলিক ও পেশাগত প্রশিক্ষণ দিয়ে থাকে।

কর্মকর্তাদের দক্ষতাকে গতিশীল করার জন্য এবং আগত চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলায় তাদেরকে আত্মবিশ্বাসী করে তোলার জন্য এবং চাকুরিরত কর্মকর্তারা তাদের দক্ষতা, জ্ঞান ও উৎপাদন ক্ষমতার উন্নয়ন ঘটাচ্ছে - এটা নিশ্চিত করার 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। অধিকন্তু ব্যাংক তার কর্মকর্তাদের পেশাগত দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে স্থানীয় পর্যায়ে এবং বিদেশেও প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা করে থাকে।

services including BRTA Bill, DESCO, DPDC, WASA, TITAS, BPDB and west Zone power distribution Company. To facilitate uninterrupted service, Bank has established data center with modern facilities and a second data center as disaster recovery site at different location. 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 throughout the globe for remittance channeling with faster delivery of services.

Reconciliation of Accounts

NBL has introduced on-line system for inter-branch reconciliation of accounts. Head Office servers are connected through dial-up internet with all NBL branches to do the inter branch transaction among themselves. Thus, the reconciliation work has become much faster and accurate.

Human Resources

By the end of 2017 NBL has a group of 4,602 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.

NBL has pragmatic HR policy and guideline in order to create efficient and effective work environment. Also NBL HRD always hunts for the best talent of the country. Fresh graduates are hired as Probationary Officer, Junior Officer (General & cash) through IBA (DU) or BIBM. NBL HRD also recruits other professionals through strict scrutiny. Later on, from time to time HRD arranges different Basic and professional training to improve employee productivity.

With a view to speeding-up employee's 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. In addition to this, both local and foreign trainings are also provided to on regular basis to improve employee's efficiency and productivity.

সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা ঃ

এনবিএল সবসময়ই সামাজিকভাবে দায়বদ্ধ একটি কর্পোরেট প্রতিষ্ঠান। এনবিএল সারা বছর ধরে সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার অংশ হিসাবে বিভিন্ন ধরনের কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করে থাকে। কল্যাণমূলক কাজে এনবিএলের দেয়া অনুদানের পরিমাণ প্রতি বছর বৃদ্ধি পাচ্ছে।

আলোচ্য বছরে এনবিএল সামাজিক সুশাসন প্রতিষ্ঠার অংশ হিসেবে কল্যাণমূলক কাজে তাদের সমষ্টিগত মনযোগের স্বাক্ষর রেখেছে। ব্যাংক সরাসরি বা অন্য কোনো প্রতিষ্ঠানের সাথে যৌথভাবে ওবিস্তৃত পরিসরে দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা, স্বাস্থ্য, শিক্ষা, খেলাধূলা ও সংস্কৃতিসহ সামাজিক উন্নয়ন খাতে আর্থিক সহায়তা দিয়েছে।

কর্পোরেট সুশাসন ঃ

বর্তমান সময়ে কর্পোরেট সুশাসন অত্যন্ত গুরুত্বপূর্ণ হয়ে উঠেছে। কারণ, এটা শেয়ার হোল্ডারদের নিকট ব্যাংকের পরিচালকদের এবং ব্যবস্থাপনার জবাবদিহিতা নিশ্চিত করে। ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক হচ্ছে কর্পোরেট সুশাসন প্রতিষ্ঠার একটি উত্তম উদাহরণ। 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 ঃ

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ বিনিয়োগকারীদের কার্যকলাপ, ক্ষুদ্র শেয়ার হোল্ডারদের মালিকানা পরিবর্তন এবং শেয়ারের মূল্য উঠা-নামার বিষয়ে ওয়াকে বহাল থাকে। বিনিয়োগকারীদের সাথে খোলামেলা আলোচনার পথ উন্মুক্ত রাখতে ব্যাংক সারা বছর ধরে বিভিন্ন অনুষ্ঠানের আয়োজন করে থাকে। এসবের মধ্যে সবচেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ হচ্ছে বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা। এছাড়াও আছে বিনিয়োগকারীদের সাথে খোলাখুলি মত বিনিময়ের ব্যবস্থা।

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 ও ঘটনাপঞ্জি বিবৃত আছে এবং আর্কাইভেও প্রবেশাধিকার আছে যাতে রয়েছে বিস্তৃত অনুসন্ধান ইন্টারফেইজের সাথে সংযুক্তি।

এনবিএল শেয়ার ঃ

৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৭ পর্যন্ত সময়ে ব্যাংকের অনুমোদিত মূলধন ৩০,০০০.০০ মিলিয়ন টাকা, যেখানে পরিশোধিত মূলধন ২৩,৭০৪.৫৩ মিলিয়ন টাকা। ২০০৪ সাল থেকে এনবিএল এর শেয়ার সিডিএস (Central Depository System) পদ্ধতিতে রেকর্ড করা হচ্ছে। এই পদ্ধতিতে ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৭ পর্যন্ত ২,৩৩৬.৯০ মিলিয়ন শেয়ার রেকর্ড করা হয়েছে, যেখানে ৩৩.৫৫ মিলিয়ন শেয়ার এখন পর্যন্ত স্ক্রীপ্টে রয়ে গেছে।

Corporate Social Responsibility

NBL has always been a socially responsible corporate body. CSR activity of NBL runs throughout the year. The amount of its donation towards charitable work has always been increasing over the years.

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

Now-a-days corporate governance has become very important which ensures the accountability of the Directors and Management towards the shareholders. National Bank Limited is a good example of the good corporate governance practice. NBL 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

The Board Directors receives feedback on investor relations activity, along with regular reports of changes in holdings of substantial shareholders and reports on share price movements. A number of events are held throughout the year to maintain an open dialogue with investors, of which the AGM is the most important. In addition the board also considering regular dialogue with the investors,

Bank's website www.nblbd.com also provides easy access to wealth information, press release, regulatory announcements, new products, quarterly and half yearly results, annual reports, event calendar and an to 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. 23,704.53 million as of December 31, 2017. NBL's shares are being maintained with Central Depository System since 2004. A total number of 2,336.90 million shares have been recorded with the CDS (Central Depository System) while 33.55 million shares remained in script till 31.12.2017.

২০১৭ সালে প্রতি শেয়ারের নীট মূল্য (NAV-net asset value) ছিল ১৭.০৩ টাকা, যা ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ১৮.৩৩ টাকা। ২০১৭ সালে শেয়ারপ্রতি আয় ১.৯৮ টাকা, যা ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ২.৩৫ টাকা। পুঁজি বাজারের উত্থান-পতন সত্ত্বেও এনবিএলের শেয়ার ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ শক্তি হিসেবে বিনিয়োগকারীদের নিকট যথেষ্ট প্রশংসিত হয়েছে।

লভ্যাংশ ঃ

৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৭ এর হিসাবের উপর ভিত্তি করে ব্যাংকের আর্থিক সক্ষমতা, মূলধনের ভিত্তি ও নীট সম্পদ বিবেচনা করে ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ আনন্দের সাথে শেয়ার মালিকদের জন্য ১২% স্টক লভ্যাংশ ঘোষণা করেছে। ব্যাংকের বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় সম্মানিত শেয়ার মালিকদের দ্বারা তা অনুমোদিত হবে বলে আশা করা যাচ্ছে।

বোর্ড এবং সংশ্লিষ্ট কমিটিসমূহ ঃ

২০১৭ সনে ব্যাংকের পরিচালকমন্ডলী ১৬টি সভায় মিলিত হয়েছিলেন এবং ব্যাংক পরিচালনার জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় নির্দেশনা দিয়েছেন। অন্যদিকে, পরিচালনা পর্ষদের নির্বাহী কমিটি, নিরীক্ষা কমিটি এবং রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট কমিটি যথাক্রমে ১১টি, ৭টি ও ৪টি সভায় মিলিত হয়েছেন এবং বিভিন্ন বিষয়ে মূল্যবান দিক নির্দেশনা দিয়েছেন।

পরিচালক নির্বাচন ঃ

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

১. মিসেস মনোয়ারা সিকদার
২. আলহাজ্ব খলিলুর রহমান
৩. জনাব জাকারিয়া তাহের

আর্টিকেল অব এসোসিয়েশন এর ১০৫ নং ধারা এবং কোম্পানি আইন, ১৯৯৪ মোতাবেক অবসরপ্রাপ্ত পরিচালকগণ পুণঃনির্বাচন করার যোগ্য বলে বিবেচিত হবেন।

বহিঃনিরীক্ষক নিয়োগ ঃ

৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৭ এর আর্থিক বিবরণীটি নতুন নিয়োগপ্রাপ্ত বহিঃনিরীক্ষক মের্সাস রহমান মোস্তফা আলম এ্যান্ড কোঃ দ্বারা নিরীক্ষিত হয়েছে।

উপসংহার ঃ

২০১৭ সালেকঠিন চ্যালেঞ্জ থাকা সত্ত্বেও বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি স্থিতিশীল অগ্রগতির স্বাক্ষর রাখতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। চলমান কিছু দুর্বলতা বিদ্যমান থাকা সত্ত্বেও ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক প্রশংসনীয় সাফল্যের স্বাক্ষর রেখেছে। এই অর্জন সম্ভব হয়েছে আমানতকারী, ঋণ গ্রহীতা, পৃষ্ঠপোষক, শুভাকাঙ্খী ও অন্যান্য স্টেকহোল্ডারগণ ব্যাংকের উপর বিশ্বাস ও আস্তা রাখার কারণে। সামনের বছরগুলোতেও ব্যাংক তাদের কাছ থেকে এই নিরবচ্ছিন্ন সমর্থন আশা করছে।

The net asset value (NAV) per share was Tk. 17.03 in 2017 which was Tk.18.33 in 2016. The earnings per share (EPS) Tk. 1.98 in 2017 & Tk.2.35 of 2016. Though capital market showed ups and downs, NBL shares are still admired by the investors due to the inner strength of the Bank.

Dividend

Board of Directors of National Bank Limited has been pleased to recommend 12% stock dividend to the shareholders based on the accounts for the year ended December 31, 2017 upon considering bank's financial strength, capital base and net worth. The approval of the honorable shareholders regarding dividend is expected to receive at the Annual General Meeting.

Board and its Committees

The Board of Directors of the Bank met in 16 (Sixteen) meetings during 2017 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 11(Eleven), 07(Seven) and 04(Four) meetings respectively and gave valuable decisions on various issues during the Period under review.

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. Mrs. Monowara Sikder
2. Alhaj Khalilur Rahman
3. Mr. Zakaria Taher

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.

Appointment of Auditors

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 has been audited by newly appointed external auditor M/s. Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants.

Conclusion

Though there have been some formidable challenges, Bangladesh economy continued to show signs of resilience in 2017. NBL has also achieved a worthy performance despite some inherent banking weaknesses. This success has only come out due to strong faith and trust of its depositors, borrowers, oatrons, hell-wishers and other stakeholders of the Bank. We would expect your continuous support in the days to come.

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে আমি বোর্ডের আমার সকল সহকর্মীদেরকে তাদের নিরবচ্ছিন্ন সমর্থন ও ব্যাংকের উন্নতিতে অবদান রাখার জন্য আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি। তাদের নিরবচ্ছিন্ন পরামর্শ ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষকে দূরদর্শী ও কার্যকরী সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণের মাধ্যমে ঝুঁকি এড়িয়ে ব্যাংক ব্যবসা পরিচালনা করায় অনুপ্রাণিত করেছে।

এই সুযোগে পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ব্যাংকের সার্বিক উন্নয়নে সমর্থন দেয়ার জন্য এবং অবদান রাখার জন্য সকল শেয়ার মালিক, নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থা বিশেষ করে অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, বোর্ড অব রেভিনিউ, বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন, ঢাকা ষ্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ লিঃ এবং চট্টগ্রাম স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ লিঃ কেও ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছে এবং তাদের প্রতি গভীর কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করছে।

বিরামহীন ও উদ্যমী প্রচেষ্টার মাধ্যমে লক্ষ্য অর্জনে সফল হওয়ায় পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা এবং ব্যাংকের সকল স্তরের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারিদেরও আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছে।

আল্লাহ হাফেজ

বোর্ড ডিরেক্টরস এর পক্ষ থেকে

চেয়ারম্যান

On behalf of the board of directors, I take this opportunity to give them my heartfelt thanks to all 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.

The Board of Directors also thanks and expresses gratitude to all the shareholder of the bank, 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.

The Board of directors also gives thanks to the management and employees of all levels for their continuous efforts to attain our objectives.

Allah Hafez

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Chairman



RISK MANAGEMENT

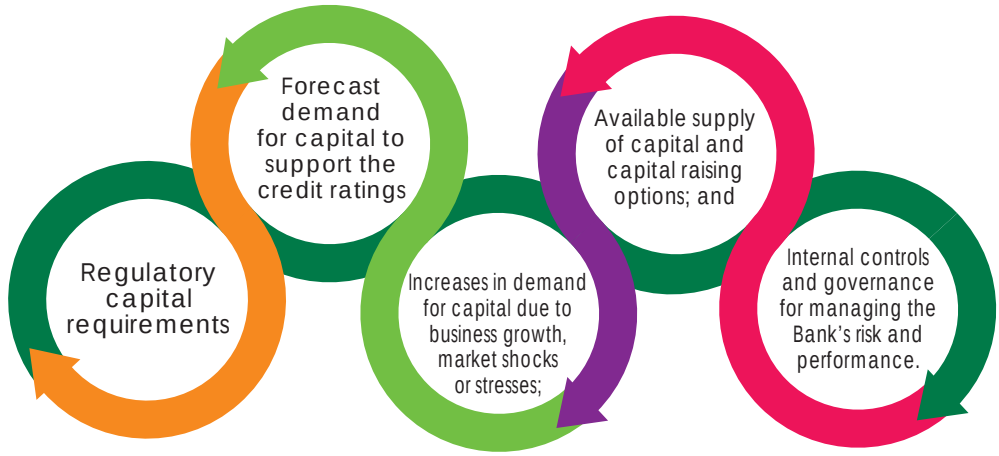
Not Just for Compliance
But for Improved Profitability

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, NBL is 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. NBL is therefore required to form a special organizational unit for risk management. Also, NBL needs 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 are considered and appropriate levels of capital are 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.

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 various risks, banks are actively engaged in risk management. In NBL, the risk management function contributes to the management of the risks it faces continuously the risk of its current portfolio of assets and other exposures. 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:



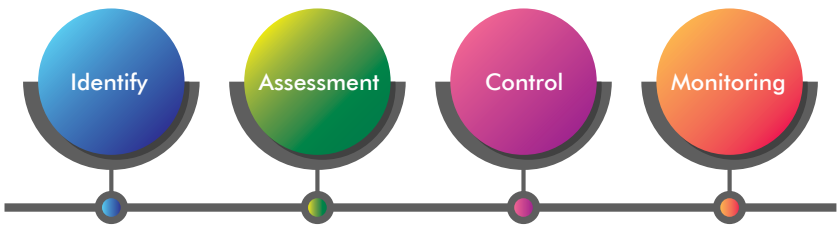
Every single risk may lead to direct and/or indirect damage to the organization, and business with financial implications that may also be considerable in the short, medium and long term.

Risk Management Framework

In National Bank Ltd, 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, 2017

(Figure in crore)

Particulars			Solo	Consolidated
A.	**Eligible Capital**			
	1.	**Tier-1 (Core Capital)**	**3,360.63**	**3,357.21**
	2.	Common Equity Tier-1 capital (CET-1)	3,360.63	3,357.21
	3.	Additional Tier - 1 Capital (AT-1)	-	-
	4.	**Tier-2 Capital**	**856.76**	**856.76**
	5.	**Total Regulatory Capital (1+4)**	**4,217.39**	**4,213.97**
B.	**Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)**		**34,575.10**	**34,764.94**
C.	**Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (A5 / B)*100**		**12.20%**	**12.12%**
D.	**Common Equity Tier-1 to RWA (A2/ B)*100**		**9.72%**	**9.66%**
E.	**Tier -1 Capital to RWA (A1/ B)*100**		**9.72%**	**9.66%**
F.	**Tier -2 Capital to RWA (A4/B)*100**		**2.48%**	**2.46%**
G.	**Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)**		**3,457.51**	**3,476.49**
A2.	**Common Equity Tier-1 (Going Concern Capital)**			
	1.1	Fully Paid-up Capital	2,370.45	2,370.45
	1.2	Non-repayable Share premium account	-	-
	1.3	Statutory Reserve	1,294.50	1,294.50
	1.4	General Reserve	-	3.87
	1.5	Retained Earnings	315.74	308.47
	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)**	**3,980.69**	**3,977.31**
Regulatory Adjustments:				
	1.10	Shortfall in provisions required against Non Performing Loans (NPLs)	552.09	552.09
	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	26.14	26.14
	1.14	Deffered Tax Assets (DTA)	27.58	27.61
	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	14.25	14.25
	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)**	**620.06**	**620.09**
Total Common Equity Tier-1 Capital (1.9-1.22)			**3,360.63**	**3,357.21**
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, 2017

(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	556.52	556.52
3.2 All other preference shares	-	-
3.3 Subordinated debt/ instruments issued by the Bank that meet the qualifying criteria for Tier-2 Capital	275.00	275.00
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	37.86	37.86
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	**856.76**	**856.76**
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for		
A. Credit Risk	**30,759.14**	**30,764.16**
On- Balance sheet	27,884.84	27,889.86
Off-Balance sheet	2,874.30	2,874.30
B. Market Risk	**1,544.42**	**1,695.85**
C. Operational Risk	**2,271.54**	**2,304.93**
Total RWA (A+B+C)	**34,575.10**	**34,764.94**
Credit Risk on Banking Book		
Total Exposures of Credit Risk		
1. Funded		
a) Domestic	33,269.30	33,327.71
b) Overseas	-	-
2. Non Funded		
a) Domestic	3,018.53	3,018.53
b) Overseas	-	
Distribution of risk exposure by claims		
A. Claims on other Sovereigns & Central Banks	5,666.26	5,666.26
B. Claims on public sector entities	-	-
C. Claims on Banks and NBFIs	1,779.57	1,833.59
D. Claims on Corporate	12,236.27	12,645.82
E. Claims on SME	3,216.54	3,216.54
F. Claims categorized as retail portfolio	392.75	392.75
G. Claims on Consumer Finance	414.47	414.47
H. Claims fully secured by residential property	222.06	222.06

National Bank Limited

Capital Adequacy as per Basel-III

As on December 31, 2017

(Figure in crore)

Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
I. Claims fully secured by commercial real estate	2,374.82	2,374.82
J. Others Categories:		
Past Due Claims	4,923.37	4,923.37
Other Assets	2,043.18	1,638.03
Off-balance sheet items	3,018.53	3,018.53
Market Risk on Trading Book		
The capital requirement for :		
Interest Rate Related instruments	25.29	25.29
Equities	124.14	139.28
Foreign Exchange Position	5.01	5.01
Commodities	-	-
Operational Risk		
The capital requirement for operational risk	227.15	230.49
Maintenance of specific provision		
Gross non performing assets (NPAs) (SS, DF, BL)	2,644.83	2,644.83
Non performing assets to outstanding loans and advances.	10.64%	10.48%
Movement of non performing assets		
Opening balance	2,172.71	2,172.71
Addition	1,858.16	1,858.16
Reductions	(1,386.04)	(1,386.04)
Closing balance	2,644.83	2,644.83
Movement of specific provision		
Opening balance	513.32	513.32
Release of Provision	30.21	30.21
Transfer from general provision - Unclassified Loan	-	-
Transfer from general provision - Off Balance Sheet	-	-
Recovery of write-off	-	-
Adjustment	-	-
Provision made during the period	145.70	145.70
Closing balance	689.24	689.24
Maintenance of regulatory capital		
Amount of Tier-1 Capital		
Fully Paid-up Capital	2,370.45	2,370.45
Statutory Reserve	1,294.50	1,294.50
General Reserve	-	3.87
Retained Earnings	315.74	308.47
Minority interest	-	0.01
Total	**3,980.69**	**3,977.31**
Regulatory adjustments from Tier - 1 Capital		
Shortfall in provision	552.09	552.09
Goodwill and all intangible assets	26.14	26.14
Deffered Tax Asset (DTA)	27.58	27.61
Reciprocal Crossholding	14.25	14.25
	620.06	**620.09**

Capital Adequacy as per Basel-III

As on December 31, 2017

(Figure in crore)

Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
Total amount of Tier -2 capital (Net off deduction from Tier -2 Capital)	**856.76**	**856.76**
Total eligible capital	**4,217.39**	**4,213.97**
Capital Adequacy	**12.20%**	**12.12%**
Amount of regulatory capital to meet unforeseen loss		
Amount to meet credit risk	3,075.91	3,076.42
Amount to meet market risk	154.44	169.59
Amount to meet operational risk	227.15	230.49
Some additional capital over MCR maintained by the Bank	759.88	737.47
A. Banking Book Assets		
1. Cash in hand and balance with BB (excluding FC)	2,251.14	2,251.14
Balance with other banks (excluding FC)	694.50	726.39
2. Money at Call	360.13	360.13
3. Investment (HTM)		
a. Government	3,731.91	3,731.91
b. Qualifying (banks, etc.)	501.99	124.94
c. Others	-	-
4. Loans and advances		
a. Classified (SS, DF & BL to be shown separately):	**2,644.83**	**2,644.83**
Substandard (SS)	21.37	21.37
Doubtful (DF)	448.25	448.25
Bad & Loss (BL)	2,175.22	2,175.22
b. Unclassified	**22,201.88**	**22,595.46**
Total loans and advances	**24,846.71**	**25,240.30**
5. Risk weighted assets		
a. Below 100% RW	3,317.60	3,328.40
b. 100% RW	7,305.22	7,278.78
c. Above 100% RW	20,136.32	20,156.99
6. Rated status		
a. Rated assets	4,755.48	4,755.48
b. Unrated assets	30,313.76	30,457.93
7. Other assets including Fixed Assets	**821.06**	**794.61**
Total Banking Book Assets	**33,207.43**	**33,229.42**
B. Trading Book Assets		
1. FC held in hand	5.11	19.42
2. FC held in BB & Nostro account	56.75	78.87
3. Investment (Trading)		
a. Govt. (part of govt. HTM if held above the required SLR amount)	-	-
b. HFT	1,180.64	1,180.64
c. AFS (if any)	619.31	705.06
Total Trading Book Assets (1+2+3)	**1,861.81**	**1,983.99**
Total Assets (A+B)	**35,069.24**	**35,213.41**

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.

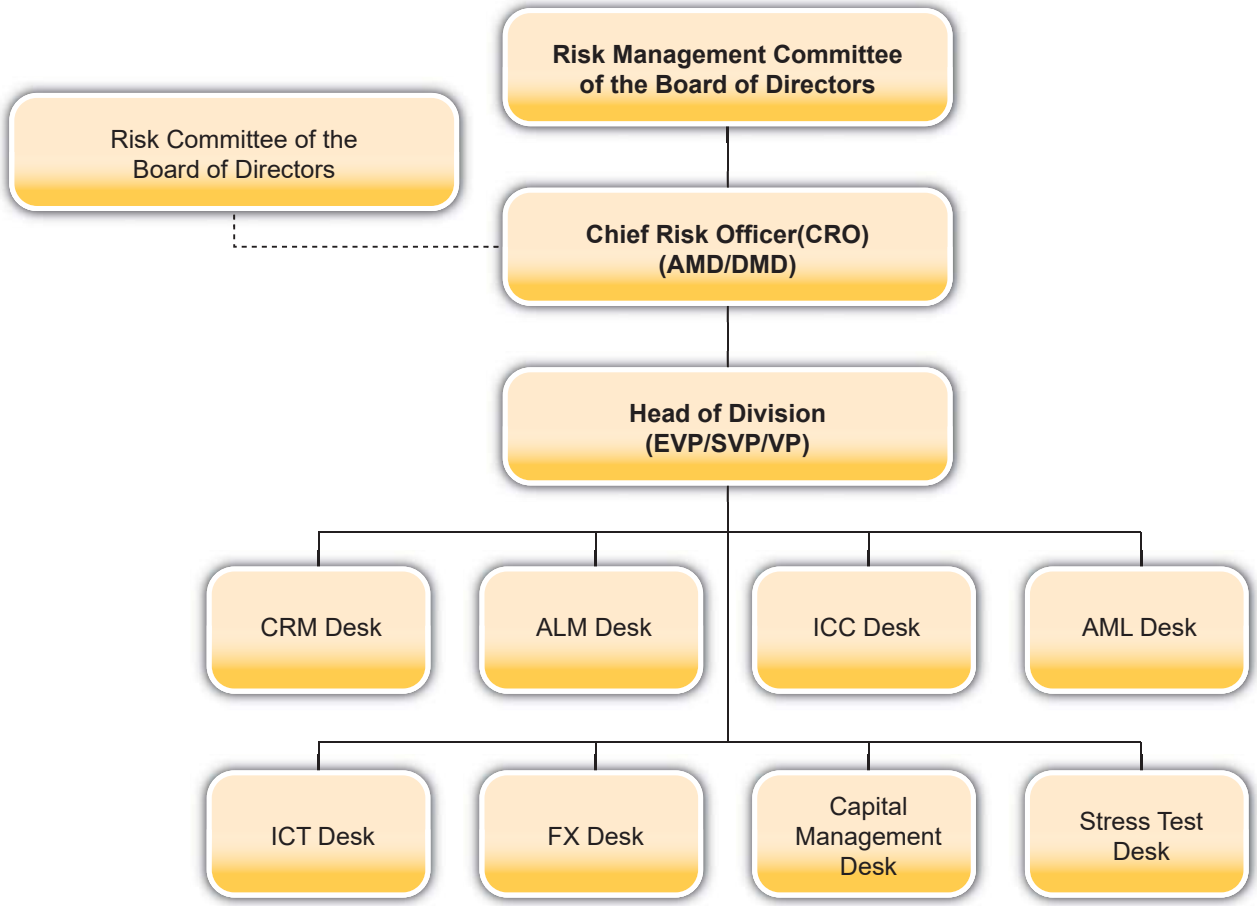
Risk Management Division

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 report is 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. M. A Wadud	Additional Managing Director & CRO	Chairman
2.	Mr. Wasif Ali Khan	Additional Managing Director	Member
3.	Mr. A. S. M. Bulbul	DMD & Company Secretary	Member
4.	Mr. Abdus Sobhan Khan	DMD & Head of Treasury	Member
5.	Mr. Iftekhar Hossain Chowdhury	SEVP & Head of ID	Secretary
6.	Lt. Col S M Sajjad Hossain (R)	SEVP & Head of L & RD	Member
7.	Mr. Hossain Akhtar Chowdhury	EVP & Head of CAD	Member
8.	Mr. Kazi Kamal Uddin Ahmed	EVP & Head of ITD	Member
9.	Mr. Md. Moniruzzaman	EVP & Head of IC & CD	Member
10.	Mr. Munshi Abu Zakaria	SVP & Head of GBD & AMLD	Member
11.	Mr. Krishna Kamal Ghose	SVP & Head of FAD	Member
12.	Mr. Shahab Rashid Khan	SVP & Head of HRD	Member
13.	Ms. Salima Akhter	VP & Head of CRM-V	Member
14.	Ms. Hasina Sultana	VP & Head of CRM-1	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 2017, 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] of December 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 & 2016.

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, because inadequate 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 appetite can be mentioned as follows:

- Risk appetite improves 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;
- Identifies unused risk capacity, and thus highlight the need to identify further profitable opportunities; and
- Improves executive management control and co-ordination of risk-taking across businesses.
- The risk appetite for NBL for the year 2017 has been approved by the Board of Directors in its 412th meeting held on 30.04.2018.

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 past years, Risk Management Division had 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.
- On "Loan sector code & Economic purpose code"

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 management. The following different areas are considered to ascertain the magnitude of shock.

- 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.



Stress testing for credit risk assesses the impact of increase in the level of nonperforming loans (NPLs) of the Banks. RMD has conducted stress testing quarterly as per directives of Bangladesh Bank and has presented the status of regulatory capital under different shock level SRP meeting or all risk committee meeting. 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. Furthermore, RMD has replied the observation on the Stress Testing Report submitted quarterly and has presented the same in the SRP meeting or all risk committee meeting.

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 risks which are not covered under Pillar I risks, but related 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 disclose the financial information including capital, risk exposures, risk assessment processes, and the capital adequacy of the institution. It must be consistent with the way the senior management, including the board, assesses and manages the risks of the institution.

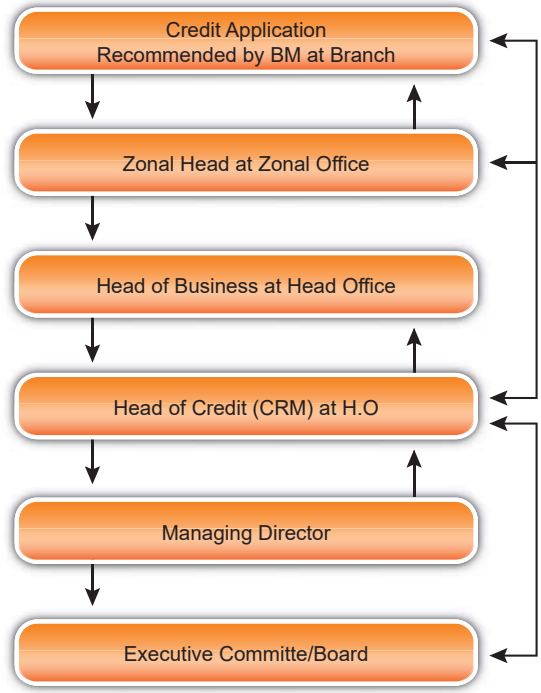
Credit risk

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.

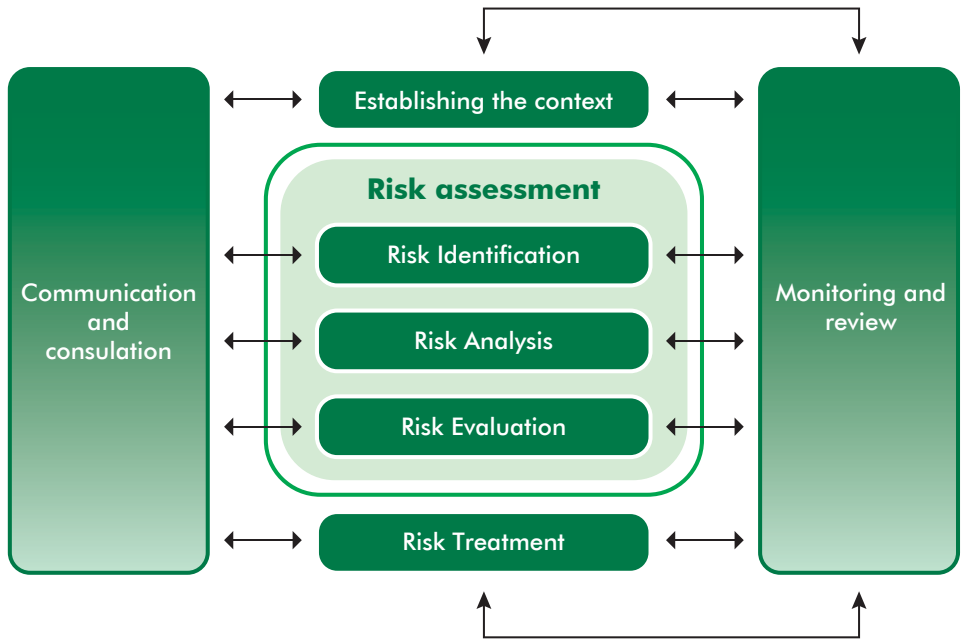


In determining Single borrower/Large Loan limit, the instructions of Bangladesh Bank are strictly followed. Segregation of duties has been established for Credit Approval, Relationship Management and Credit Administration. Internal audit is conducted on periodical interval to ensure compliance of Bank's 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 certifies that documentation, borrower's legal standing and enforcement of securities are in proper place. Finally, Lawyer's Satisfaction Certificate is obtained regarding documentation of mortgaged properties.

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

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 is 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 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 monitored 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 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 2017. 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 hamper 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 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 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 has formulated guideline for addressing risk arising from environment. Environment risk is assessed before sanctioning and disbursing any credit facility to manufacturing concern. 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 checks 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 makes 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 subject 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 obliga¬tions as they fall due. It is the risk where both the volume and timing of (potential) cash inflows and outflows are not adequately matched. In such situation, a shortfall arises at any point in time that 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 an 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 in such 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 to adapt to 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 , risk faced by a bank due to a mismatch between assets and liabilities either due to liquidity or changes in interest rates. Liquidity is an institution's ability to meet its liabilities either by borrowing or converting assets. It provides standing and exception reports on limit adherence, forecasts capital ratios, proposes respective measures to be taken and implements 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	Chairman
2.	Mr. Wasif Ali Khan	Additional Managing Director	Member
3.	Mr. M. A Wadud	Additional Managing Director & CRO	Member
4.	Mr. A. S. M. Bulbul	DMD & Company Secretary	Member
5.	Mr. Abdus Sobhan Khan	DMD & Head of Treasury	Member
6.	Mr.Iftekhar Hossain Chowdury	SEVP & Head of RMD & ID	Secretary
7.	Lt. Col S M Sajjad Hossain (R)	SEVP & Head of L & RD	Member
8.	Mr. Hossain Akhtar Chowdhury	EVP & Head of CAD	Member
9.	Mr. Md. Moniruzzaman	EVP & Head of IC & CD	Member
10.	Mr. Krishna Kamal Ghose	SVP & Head of FAD	Member
11.	Mr. Shahab Rashid Khan	SVP & Head of HRD	Member
12.	Ms. Salima Akhter	VP & Head of CRM-V	Member
13.	Ms. Hasina Sultana	VP & Head of CRM-I	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 takes up any dialogue on compliance issue with the Bangladesh Bank, as and when called by of Supervisory Review Evaluation Process (SREP) directive of the Bangladesh Bank. The Bank emphasized proper understanding of the risk management process to ensure governance and due diligence in overall risk compliance.

Meetings of SRP Team were held regularly. In the year 2017, six (6) SRP meetings were held. Those SRP meetings discussed 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 attended 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. 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 accounts 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. All the branches are always recommended to encourage customers for completing credit rating. In credit assessment of the borrower, credit rating has been 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 has 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 from 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, and 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.

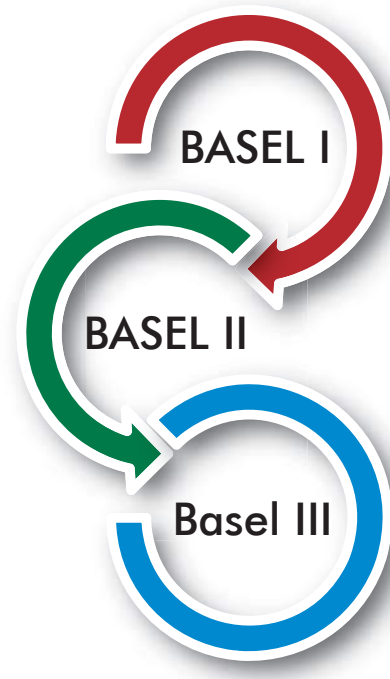
Risk Monitoring and Control Measures taken by NBL are as under:

- Policy and Procedural Guidelines have been updated in 2016 and 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. In this regard, 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 from January 2015 to December 2019 in Bangladesh. Capital Adequacy Ratio requirement will increase phase by phase from 10.00% to 12.50% from the 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. AbdusSobhan Khan	DMD & Head of Treasury	Member
3.	Mr. Kazi Kamal Uddin Ahmed	EVP & Head of IT	Member
4.	Mr. Md. Moniruzzaman	EVP & Head of ICCD	Member
5.	Mr. Krishna Kamal Ghose	SVP & Head of FAD	Member
6.	Ms. Hasina Sultana	VP & Head of CRM-1	Member
Working Team			
1.	Mr. Mohammed Enamul Kaiser	AVP, Financial Administration Division	Member
2.	Mr. Abu Shamim Al Mamun	PO, Treasury Division	Member
3.	Mr. Gazi Md. Shihabuddin	SEO, Risk Management 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 undertaken the following necessary initiatives for the compliance of Bangladesh Bank initiatives.

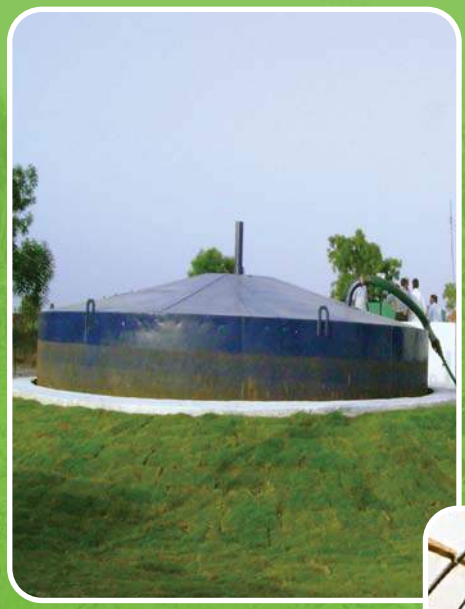
- Several workshops were conducted by RMD in NBTI on Risk Based Capital Adequacy for Banks according to Basel III, credit rating for RWA management, Basel III: Practical Approach and ICAAP in line with Basel III and reporting, implementation of Basel III & Risk management in banks, Risk Management & Related Reporting and capital management and etc..
- NBL had 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 analyzed 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 had been strengthening to cope up the need of Basel-III.
- Policy and procedural guidelines were being amended, aligned and re-adopted for smooth transaction to Basel-III in due course.
- NBL 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

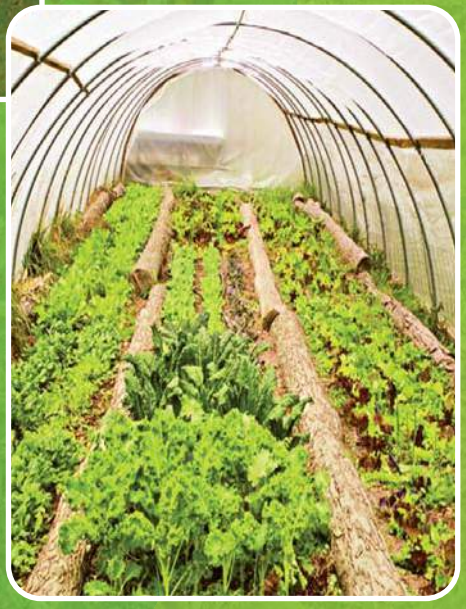
The role of risk management has been becoming more important for the banks around the world. Good risk management practices are vital not only for the success of individual banks, but also for the safety and soundness of the banking system. Banks in the process of financial intermediation are confronted with various kinds of financial and non-financial risks. These risks are highly interdependent and one area of risk may affect the 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.

Green Banking

পরিবেশ বান্ধব
অর্থায়নকে এনবিএল উৎসাহিত করে









National Bank Limited
A Bank for performance with potential

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 10,911.30 million has been disbursed for installation of environmental friendly technology in 2017.

BDT 1,599.08 million has been disburshed to the projects having enviormental friendly technology and production process in 2017.

BDT. 1,897.046 million has been disburshed for installation of environmental friendly technology in 2016.

BDT 365.60 million has been disburshed to the projects having environmental friendly technology and production process in 2016.

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 2017, NBL has total 171 rated project financed. The status of that rating is given below.

	Environmental Risk Grading	2017	2016
No. of rated projects financed as on year end	Low Risk	69	43
	Moderate Risk	68	45
	High Risk	34	16
	Total	**171**	**104**

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 4 training programs for employees covering 185 employees in 2017. 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 2017 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. 350,692.42 million with 14,62,824 customers, 89,483 shareholders and 4,602 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.



NBL donated 16000 pcs sarees & lungies to President's Relief Fund. The Directors of NBL Mr. Rick Haque Sikder & Mr. Ron Haque Sikder and the Director of Sikder Group Mr. John Haque Sikder handed over the sarees and lungies to the Honorable President at Bangabhaban.



National Bank Limited has donated Tk.5.00 crore to Prime Minister's Relief Fund under its CSR activities to support the Rohingya Refugees. The Directors of NBL Mr. Rick Haque Sikder & Mr. Ron Haque Sikder are seen in the photograph along with others.

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 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 192 personnel newly recruited along with investment of total sum of Tk. 6.43 million on training and development of its human resources. Total 1,545 officials took part in 32 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. 15.88 million was spent for the purposes during the year of 2017.

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.



National Bank Ltd. donated 75,000 pcs blankets in Prime Minister's Relief Fund. Director of NBL, Mr. Rick Haque Sikder and DMD of the bank Mr. A.S.M. Bulbul are seen in the photograph along with others.

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 bank has established National Bank Public School & College in Moghbazar, Dhaka where 553 students are studying in the school section from class I to X, while 39 students are at the college section. In 2017, 123 students appeared at the SSC examination and 38 at the HSC examination and in the SSC examination 116 students and in the HSC examination 32 students 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. 46.38 million during the year of 2017 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 2017, we have spent about Tk. 3.31 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 2017, an amount of Tk. 121.69 million has been spent for disaster and relief functions including Tk. 60.00 million to Prime Ministers Relief Fund for the help of the victims on different disasters.

Staff

Shareholders

Client & Society

Corporate Social Responsibilities (Sector Wise)	Taka in Lac	
	2017	2016
Education	9.04	37.50
Disaster/Relief	616.89	386.37
Prime Minister Relief Fund	600.00	275.00
Health	463.79	72.18
Welfare of freedom fighter	-	2.00
Development of religious institution	34.95	8.85
Sports & Culture	330.90	32.65
Others	67.62	217.22

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 2017 we have paid off Tk. 1,826.04 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.

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.

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, EVP of Credit Administration Division, SVP of Financial Administration Division and Vice President of Agriculture Division are the members of the Committee. The head of System and Operation Division is working as member Secretary.

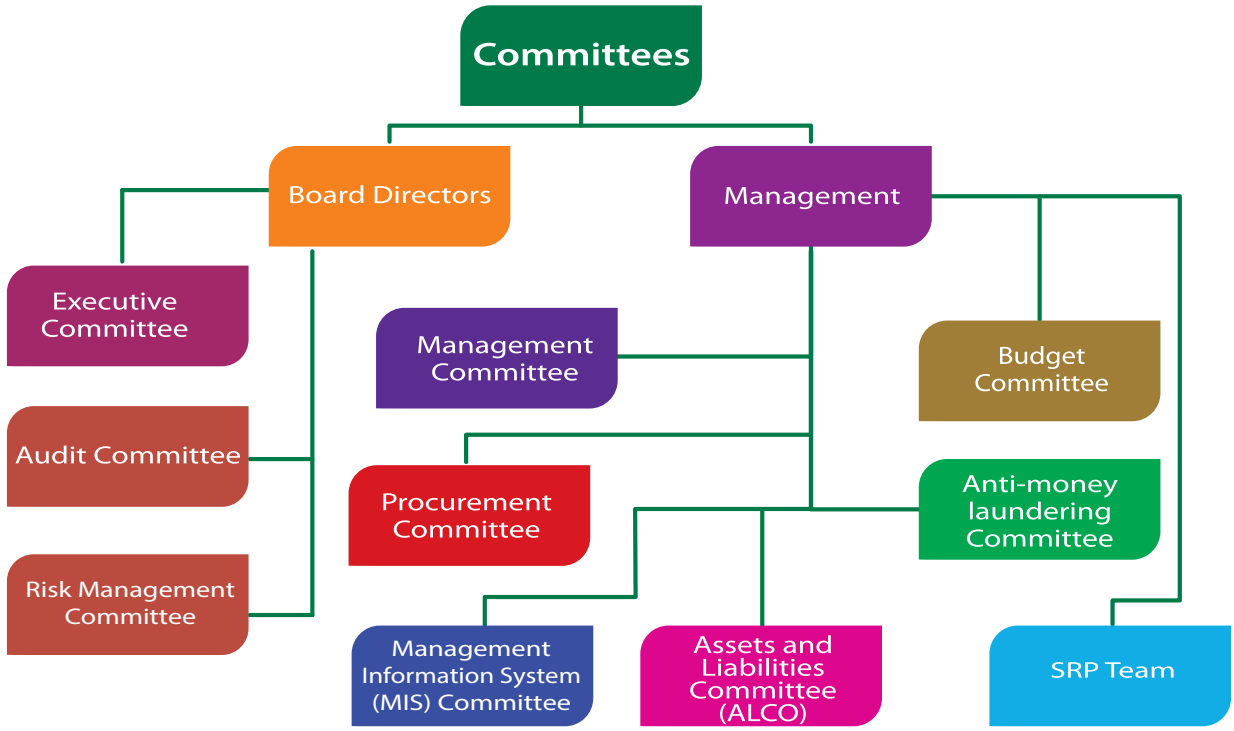
Budget Committee

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, 2017 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 2017 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

Certificate on Compliance of Conditions of Corporate Governance Guidelines for the year ended on 31 December, 2017 to the Shareholders of National Bank Limited

We have examined the compliances of Corporate Governance Guidlines by National Bank Limited (the "Company") for the year ended on 31 December, 2017 as required under clause 7(i) of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange & Commission (BSEC) notification SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated on 7th August 2012 and SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/147/Admin/48 dated 21 July 2013.

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

The complince of conditions in the aforesaid notification and reporting the status of compliance is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to certity whether the company is in compliance with the said conditions of corporate governance based on our examination. For the purpose of issuing this certificate our examination was limited to the procedures as adopted by the Management of the Company for ensuring compliance to the conditions of Corporate Governance Guidlines and implementation status thereof.

Opinion

To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that, the company has complied with conditions of corporate governance guidelines as stipulated in the above mentioned notification issued by BSEC.

Dated, Dhaka;

2018, May 06



Mak & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Compliance report under condition No. 7.00 of BSEC

Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated 07.08.2012

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the commission's Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated 07.08.2012 issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance 1969:

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1.0	**Board of Directors:**			
1.1	Board's size shall not be less than 5 and more than 20 (twenty)	✓		-
1.2	Independent Director:			
1.2 (i)	Independent director: At least 1/5th of the total number of directors.	✓		-
1.2 (ii)	For the purpose of this clause "independent director" means a director:			
1.2 (ii) a)	Independent director does not hold any share or holds less than one percent (1%) shares of total paid up capital.	✓		-
1.2 (ii) b)	Independent Director is not a sponsor of the company and is not connected with the company's Sponsor Or Director Or Shareholder who holds 1% or more shares of the company (certain family members are also required to comply with this requirement).	✓		-
1.2 (ii) c)	Independent director does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary/associated companies.	✓		-
1.2 (ii) d)	Independent directors are not the members, directors or officers of any stock exchange.	✓		-
1.2 (ii) e)	Independent director is not the shareholder, director or officers of any member of Stock Exchange or an Intermediary of the capital market.	✓		-
1.2 (ii) f)	Independent director is/was not the partners or executives during preceding 3 (three) years of concerned company's statutory audit firm.	✓		-
1.2 (ii) g)	Independent directors is not the independent director in more than 3 (three) listed companies.	✓		-
1.2 (ii) h)	Independent director is not convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as a defaulter in payment of any loan to a bank or a non-bank financial institution (NBFI).	✓		-
1.2 (ii) i)	Independent director has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude.	✓		-
1.2 (iii)	The independent director(s) shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and approved by the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).	✓		-
1.2 (iv)	The post of independent directors cannot remain vacant for more than 90 days.	✓		-
1.2 (v)	The Board shall lay down a Code of Conduct of all Board Members and Annual Compliance of the Code to be recorded.	✓		-
1.2 (vi)	The tenure of office of an Independent Directors shall be for a period of 3 (three) years which may be extended for 1 (one) term only.	✓		-
1.3	Qualification of Independent Director (ID):			
1.3 (i)	Independent director shall be knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure required compliance.	✓		-
1.3 (ii)	The independent director must have at least 12 (twelve) years of corporate management/ professional experiences along with other requisites.	✓		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1.3 (iii)	In special cases above qualification may be relaxed by the Commission	✓		-
1.4	Separate Chairman and CEO and their clearly defined roles and responsibilities.	✓		-
1.5	**Directors Report to Shareholders**			
1.5 (i)	Industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry.	✓		-
1.5 (ii)	Segment-wise or product-wise performance.	✓		-
1.5 (iii)	Risks and concerns	✓		-
1.5 (iv)	Discussion on cost of goods sold, gross profit margin and net profit margin	✓		Cost of Fund, operating & net profit and related ratios are provided. Details are given Highlights on the activates of the Bank.
1.5 (v)	Discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary gain or loss	N/A		NBL does not have such gains or loss.
1.5 (vi)	Basis for related party transaction- a statement of all related party transactions should be disclosed in the annual report	✓		-
1.5 (vii)	Utilization of proceeds from public issues, right issues and/ or through any others instruments.	N/A		-
1.5 (viii)	An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for IPO, RPO, Rights Offer, Direct Listing etc.	N/A		-
1.5 (ix)	If significant variance occurs between Quarterly Financial performance and Annual Financial Statements the management shall explain about the variance on their Annual Report.	✓		No significant variance occurred.
1.5 (x)	Remuneration to directors including independent directors.	✓		-
1.5 (xi)	The financial statements prepared by the management of the company present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operation, cash flows and changes in equity.	✓		-
1.5 (xii)	Proper books of account of the company have been maintained.	✓		-
1.5 (xiii)	Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.	✓		-
1.5 (xiv)	International Accounting Standards (IAS)/ Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)/ Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there-from has been adequately disclosed.	✓		-
1.5 (xv)	The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.	✓		-
1.5 (xvi)	There are no significant doubts upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.	✓		-
1.5 (xvii)	Significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof should be explained.	N/A		No significant deviation
1.5 (xviii)	Key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized.	✓		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1.5 (xix)	If the company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year, the reasons thereof shall be given.	N/A		-
1.5 (xx)	The number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director shall be disclosed.	✓		-
1.5 (xxi)	**The pattern of shareholding shall be reported to disclose the aggregate number of shares (along with name wise details where stated below) held by:**			
1.5 (xxi) a)	Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties (name wise details);	✓		
1.5 (xxi) b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their spouses and minor children (name wise details);	✓		-
1.5 (xxi) c)	Executives (top five salaried employees of the company other than stated in 1.5(xxi)b);	✓		-
1.5 (xxi) d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details).	✓		-
1.5 (xxii)	**In case of appointment/re-appointment of a Director the Company shall disclose the following information to the Shareholders:**			
1.5 (xxii)a)	a brief resume of the Director;	✓		-
1.5 (xxii)b)	Nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas.	✓		-
1.5 (xxii)c)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board.	✓		-
2.0	**Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit & Company Secretary:**			
2.1	Appointment of CFO, Head of Internal Audit and Company Secretary and their clearly defined roles, responsibilities and duties.	✓		-
2.2	Attendance of CFO and the Company Secretary at Board of Directors meeting	✓		-
3	**Audit Committee:**			
3 (i)	Audit Committee shall be the sub-committee of the Board of Directors.	✓		-
3 (ii)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board of Directors in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business.	✓		-
3 (iii)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board of Directors. The duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing.	✓		-
3.1	**Constitution of the Audit Committee:**			
3.1 (i)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 members.	✓		-
3.1 (ii)	Constitution of Audit Committee with Board Members including one Independent Director.	✓		.
3.1 (iii)	All members of the Audit Committee should be “financially literate” and at least 1 (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management experience.	✓		-
3.1 (iv)	Filling of Casual Vacancy in Committee	N/A		-
3.1 (v)	The Company Secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee.	✓		-
3.1 (vi)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 independent director.	✓		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
3.2	**Chairman of the Audit Committee:**			
3.2 (i)	Chairman of the Audit Committee shall be an Independent Director.	✓		-
3.2 (ii)	Chairman of the audit committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).	✓		-
3.3	**Role of Audit Committee:**			
3.3 (i)	Oversee the financial reporting process.	✓		-
3.3 (ii)	Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles.	✓		-
3.3 (iii)	Monitor Internal Control Risk management process.	✓		-
3.3 (iv)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors.	✓		-
3.3 (v)	Review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval.	✓		-
3.3 (vi)	Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly Financial Statements before submission to the Board for approval.	✓		-
3.3 (vii)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function.	✓		-
3.3 (viii)	Review statement of significant related party transactions submitted by the management.	✓		-
3.3 (ix)	Review Management Letters/ Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors.	✓		-
3.3 (x)	When money is raised through Initial Public Offering (IPO)/ Repeat Public Offering (RPO)/Rights Issue the company shall disclose to the Audit Committee about the uses/ applications of funds by major category (capital expenditure, sales and marketing expenses, working capital, etc.), on a quarterly basis, as a part of their quarterly declaration of financial results.	N/A		-
3.4.	**Reporting of the Audit Committee**			
3.4.1	**Reporting to the Board of Directors**			
3.4.1 (i)	The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board of Directors.	✓		-
3.4.1 (ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board of Directors on the following findings, if any:			
3.4. (ii) a)	Report on conflicts of Interests.			No such conflicts
3.4.1(ii) b)	Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect in the internal control system;			No such fraud or irregularities
3.4.1 (ii) c)	Suspected infringement of laws, including securities related laws, rules and regulations;			No such infringement of laws
3.4.1 (ii) d)	Any other matter which shall be disclosed to the Board of Directors immediately.			No such case
3.4.2	Reporting of anything having material financial impact to the Commission.			No such case
3.5	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors.	✓		-
4	**External/Statutory Auditors should not be engaged in:**			
4 (i)	Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions.	✓		-
4 (ii)	Financial information systems design and implementation.	✓		-
4 (iii)	Book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements.	✓		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
4 (iv)	Broker-dealer services.	✓		-
4 (v)	Actuarial services.	✓		-
4 (vi)	Internal audit services.	✓		-
4 (vii)	Any other service that the Audit Committee determines.	✓		-
4 (viii)	No partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of that Company.	✓		-
4 (ix)	Audit/certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under clause (i) of condition no. 7.	✓		
5	**Subsidiary Company:**			
5 (i)	Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of Directors of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of Directors of the subsidiary company.	✓		-
5 (ii)	At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of Directors of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of Directors of the subsidiary company.	✓		NBL have Seven subsidiaries. NBL Securities Ltd & NBL Capital & Equity Management Ltd. situated in Bangladesh other five subsidiaries are outside of the country. Out of seven subsidiaries two subsidiaries complied with this condition.
5 (iii)	The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company shall be placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding company.	✓		-
5 (iv)	The Minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding company shall state that they have reviewed the affairs of the Subsidiary Company also.	✓		-
5 (v)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the Financial Statements, in particular the investments made by the Subsidiary Company.	✓		-
6	**Duties of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO):**			
6 (i)	They have reviewed financial Statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:	✓		-
6 (i) a)	These financial statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.	✓		-
6 (i) b)	These financial statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.	✓		-
6 (ii)	There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violation of the company's code of conduct.	✓		-
7	**Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance:**			
7 (i)	The company shall obtain a Certificate from a Professional Accountant/ Secretary (CA/CMA/CS) regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Guidelines of the Commission and shall send the same to the shareholders along with the Annual Report on a yearly basis.	✓		-
7 (ii)	The directors of the company shall state, in accordance with the Annexure attached, in the directors' report whether the company has complied with these conditions.	✓		-

Compliance of Section 1.5 (xx):

Board Meeting held during the year 2017 and attended by each Director:

Sl No.	Composition of the Board	No. of Meetings held in 2017		Remarks
		Held	Attended	
01.	Mr Zainul Haque Sikder	16	09	
02.	Mrs Monowara Sikder	16	09	
03.	Ms Parveen Haque Sikder	16	07	
04.	Alhaj Khalilur Rahman	16	13	
05.	Mr Moazzam Hossain	16	11	
06.	Mr Rick Haque Sikder	16	12	
07.	Mr Ron Haque Sikder	16	14	
08.	Mr Zakaria Taher	16	05	
09.	Mr Mabroor Hossain	16	12	
10.	Mr Md Anwar Hussain	16	14	
11.	Mr Md. Mahbubur Rahman Khan	16	13	
12.	Mr. A K M Enamul Hoque Shameem	16	08	

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:

Directors	Shares Held	Name of the Spouses	Shares Held
Mr. Zainul Haque Sikder	47,409,248	Mrs. Monowara Sikder	47,409,174
Mrs. Monowara Sikder	47,409,174	Mr. Zainul Haque Sikder	47,409,248
Ms. Parveen Haque Sikder	47,409,256	Mr. Salauddin Khan	2,461,768
Alhaj Khalilur Rahman	119,857,488	Late Delowara Begum	-
Mr. Moazzam Hossain	101,213,592	Mrs.Ilya R. Hossain	12,268,301
Mr. Rick Haque Sikder	47,409,229	-	-
Mr. Ron Haque Sikder	47,409,229	-	-
Mr. Zakaria Taher	50,858,420	Mrs. Nazneen Ahmed	100,000
Mr. Mabroor Hossain	47,423,733	Mrs. Nadia Munawar Siddique	-
Mr. Md. Anwar Hussain	5,512,802	Mrs. Nazma Begum	-
Mr. Md Mahbubur Rahman Khan	-	Mrs. Salina Mahbub	-
Mr. A K M Enamul Haque Shameem	-	Mrs. Tahmina Khatoon	48,960
02. Managing Director - Mr. Choudhury Moshtaq Ahmed			-
03. Company Secretary-- Mr. A S M Bulbul			8,856
04. Head of Internal Control & Compliance - Mr. Md. Moniruzzaman			-
05. Head of Financial Administration - Mr. Krishna Kamal Ghose			273

(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	Nil
02. Additional Managing Director	- Mr. M A Wadud	Nil
03. Deputy Managing Director	- Mr. Abdus Sobhan Khan	6,514
04. Deputy Managing Director	- Mr. Shah Syed Abdul Bari	Nil
05. Deputy Managing Director	- Mr. Syed Rais Uddin	1,669

(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 2017		Remarks
		Held	Attended	
01.	Ms Parveen Haque Sikder	11	06	
02.	Mrs Monowara Sikder	11	05	
03.	Alhaj Khalilur Rahman	11	09	
04.	Mr Moazzam Hossain	11	07	
05.	Mr Rick Haque Sikder	11	09	
06.	Mr Ron Haque Sikder	11	10	
07.	Mr. A K M Enamul Hoque Shameem	11	05	

Audit Committee Meeting

Sl No.	Composition of the Committee	No. of Meetings held in 2017		Remarks
		Held	Attended	
01.	Mr Md Anwar Hussain	7	7	
02.	Mr. Mabroor Hossain	7	-	
03.	Mr Md. Mahbubur Rahman Khan	7	7	

Risk Management Committee Meeting

Sl No.	Composition of the Committee	No. of Meetings held in 2017		Remarks
		Held	Attended	
01.	Ms Parveen Haque Sikder	4	3	
02.	Mr Ron Haque Sikder	4	4	
03.	Mr Md Anwar Hussain	4	4	

Status of Compliance of Bangladesh Bank Guideline for Corporate Governance

(BRPD circular no. 16 dated 24.07.2003)

Sl No.	Particulars	Compliance status
1	**Responsibilities and authorities of the Board of Directors**	
	(a) Work planning and strategic management	
	i) The Board shall determine the objectives and goals and to this end shall chalk out strategies and work plan on annual basis. It shall specially engage itself in the affairs of making strategies consistant with the determined objectives and goals and in the issues relating to structural change and reorganization for enhancement of institutional efficiancy and other relevant policy metters. It shall analyze/monitor at quarterly rest the development of implementation of work plan.	Complied
	ii) The Board shall have its analytical review incorporated in the Annual Report as regard the success/ failure in achieving the business and other targets as set out in its annual work plan and shall apprise the shareholders of its opinions/recommendations on future plan and strategies. It shall set the Key Performance Indicator (KPI) for the CEO and other senior executives and have it evaluated at times.	Complied
	(b) Loan and Risk Management	
	i) The policies, procedures, strategies etc. in respect of appraisal of loan/investment proposal, sanction, disbursment, recovery, reschedulement and write-off thereof shall be made with the Board's approval under the purview of the existing laws, rules and regulations. The Board shall specifically distribute the power of sanction of loan/investment and such distribution should desirably be made among the CEO and his subordinate executives as much as possible. No director, however, shall interface, directly or indirectly, into the process of loan approval.	Complied
	ii) The Board shall frame policies for risk management and get them complied with and shall at quarterly rest the compliance thereof.	Complied
	(c) Internal Control Management	
	i) The Board shall be vigilant on internal control system of the Bank in order to attain and maintain satisfactory qualitative standards of its loans /investments portfolio. It shall review at quarterly rest the report submitted by its audit committee regarding the compliance of recommendations made in internal and external audit report and Bangladesh Bank inspection reports.	Complied
	(d) Human Resources Management and Development	
	i) Policies relating recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary and punitive measures human resources development etc. and service rules shall be framed and approved by the Board. The Chairman and the Directors shall in no way involve themselves and interfere into or influence over any administrative affairs including recruitement pomotion transfer and disciplinery measures as executed under the set service rules. No member of the Board of Director shall be included in the to the immediate two tiers below the CEO shall, however rest upon the Board. Such recruitment and promotion shall have to be carried out complying with the service rules i.e. policies for recruitment and promotion.	Complied
	ii) The Board shall focus its special attention to the development of skills of the Bank's staff in different fields of its business activities including prudent appraisal of loan / investment proposals and to the adoption of modern electronic and information technologies and introduction of effective Management Information System (MIS). The Board shall get this programs incorporated in its annual work plan.	Complied
	(e) Financial Management	
	i) The Annual Budget and the statutory Financial Statements shall finally be prepared with the approval of the Board. It shall at quarterly rest review /monitor the positions in respect of the Bank's income, expenditures, liquidity, non-performing assets, capital base and adequacy, maintenance of loan loss provision and steps taken for recovery of defaulted loans including legal measures.	Complied
	ii) The Board shall frame the policies and procedures for Bank's purchase and procurement activities and shall accordingly approve the distribution of power for making such expenditures. The Maximum possible delegation of such power rest on the CEO and his sub-ordinates. The decision on matter relating to infrastructure development and purchase of land, building, vehicle etc. for the purpose of Banking business shall however be adopted with the approval of the Board.	Complied

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance status
	(f) Formation of supporting committees i) For decision on urgent matters an executive committee whatever name called, may be formed with the directors. There shall be no committee of the board other than the Executive Committee and the Audit Committee. No alternate director shall be included in these committees.	Complied
	(g) Appointment of CEO The Board shall appoint a competent CEO for the Bank with the approval of Bangladesh Bank.	Complied
2	**Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board**	
	a) As the chairman of the board of directors (or chairman of any committee formed by the board or any director) does not personally possess the jurisdiction to apply policymaking or executive authority, he/she shall not participate in or interfere into the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the Bank	Complied
	b) The chairman may conduct on-site inspection of any Bank branch or financing activities under the purview of the oversight responsibilities of the board. He may call for any information relating to Bank's operation or ask for investigation into any such affairs; he may submit such information or investigation report to the meeting of the board or the executive committee and if deemed necessary, with the approval of the board, he shall effect necessary action thereon in accordance with the set rules through the CEO. However any complaint against the CEO shall have to be apprised to Bangladesh through the board along with the statement of the CEO.	Complied
	c) The chairman may be offered an office-room, a personal secretary/assistant, a telephone at the office and a vehicle in the business-interest of the Bank subject to the approval of the board.	Complied
3	**Responsibilities of Adviser**	
	The adviser whatever name called, shall advise the Board of Directors or the CEO on such issue only for which he is engaged in terms of conditions of his appointment. He shall neither have to access to the process of decision-making nor shall have the scope of effecting executive authority in any matters of the Bank including financial, administrative or operantional affairs	Complied
4	**Responsibilities and Authorities of CEO**	
	The CEO of the Bank whatever named called, shall discharge the responsibilities and effect the authorities as follows:	Complied
	a) In terms of financial business and administrative authorities vested upon him by the Board, the CEO shall discharge his own responsibilities. He/She shall remain accountable for achievement of financial and other business targets by means of business plan, efficient implementation thereof and prudent administrative and financial management.	Complied
	b) The CEO shall ensure compliance of Bank Companies Act, 1991 or other laws/ regulations and if in discharge of routine function of the Bank.	Complied
	c) The CEO shall report to the Bangladesh Bank of issues in violation of Bank Companies Act, 1991 or other laws /regulations and if required, may apprise the Board post facto.	Complied
	d) The recruitement and promotion of all staff of the Bank except those in the two tiers below him/her shall rest on the CEO. He/She shall act in such cases in accordance with the approved service rules on the basis of human resources policies and approved delegation of employees as approved by the Board. The Board or Chairman of any committee of the Board or any Director shall not get approved of interfere into such affairs. The authorities relating transfer of and disciplinary measures against the staff, except those at one tier below the CEO shall rest on him, which he shall apply in accordance with the approved service rules. Besides, under the purview of the human resources policy as approved by the Board, he/she shall nominate officers for training etc.	Complied

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, 2017

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 7 meetings during the year 2017. 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, 2017 audited by Rahman Mostafa Alam & 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.

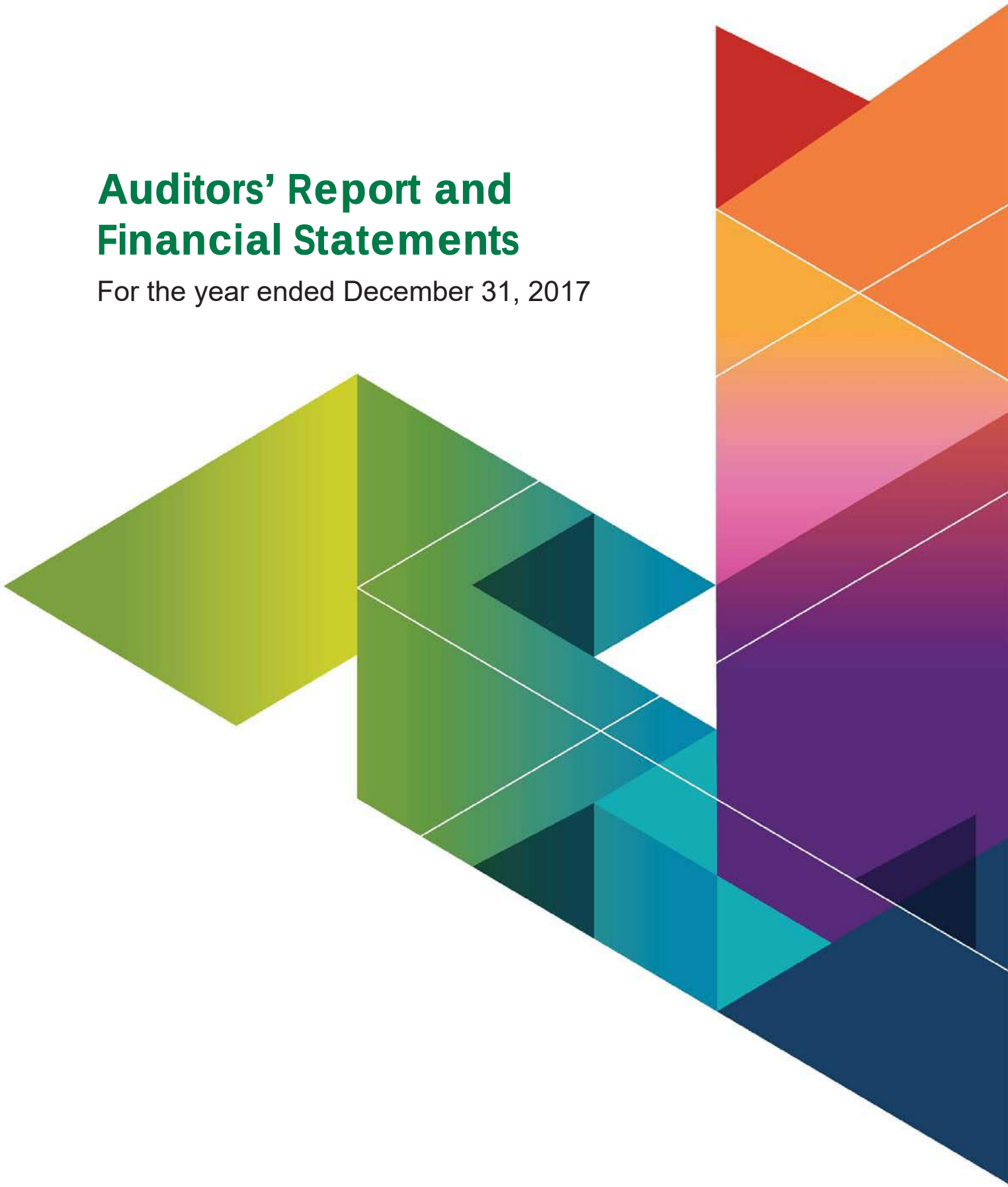
On behalf of the Board of Directors,



Chairman

Auditors' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017



Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of National Bank Limited and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") as well as the separate financial statements of National Bank Limited (the "Bank") which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheets as at December 31, 2017, 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 01 to 43 and annexures A to E there to.

Management'sresponsibility for the financial statements and internal controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 (BFRSs) 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 Banking 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 (BSAs). 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 our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank, whether due to fraud and error. In making those risk assessments, we 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 give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the separate financial position of the Bank as at December 31, 2017, and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs) as explained in note 2.1.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Banking 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 disclosed 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 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 together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

(f) the expenditures incurred during the period were for the purposes of the Bank's 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 related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;

(h) adequate provisions have been made for investments and other assets of the Bank 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 of the Bank;

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

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

(l) we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and we have spent around 4,340 person hours for the audit of the books and account of the Bank.



Dated: Dhaka
April 30, 2018

Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants

National Bank Limited

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 BDT	2016 BDT
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash		**22,772,012,358**	**21,075,416,567**
In hand (including foreign currencies)	3	3,432,689,173	2,620,733,655
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)	4	19,339,323,185	18,454,682,912
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	**5**	**7,986,190,345**	**3,317,476,214**
In Bangladesh		7,263,894,546	1,214,892,984
Outside Bangladesh		722,295,799	2,102,583,230
Money at call and on short notice	**6**	**3,601,300,000**	**3,091,300,000**
Investments	**7**	**57,425,482,643**	**57,297,627,568**
Government		49,125,479,645	49,553,106,806
Others		8,300,002,998	7,744,520,762
Loans and advances	**8**	**252,402,955,944**	**213,915,345,195**
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.		245,654,534,937	209,925,328,534
Bills purchased and discounted		6,748,421,007	3,990,016,661
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	**9**	**2,916,642,139**	**3,199,858,007**
Other assets	**10**	**4,693,683,468**	**4,322,003,722**
Non-banking assets	**11**	**335,820,241**	**335,820,241**
Total assets		**352,134,087,138**	**306,554,847,514**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	**12**	**5,212,267,540**	**3,115,330,473**
Deposits and other accounts	**13**	**272,602,092,316**	**240,719,966,698**
Current deposit and other accounts		23,882,039,031	21,659,650,401
Bills payable		3,563,740,137	5,611,244,593
Savings bank deposits		44,672,378,291	39,622,907,587
Fixed deposits		123,752,106,294	104,278,221,622
Term deposit		76,731,828,563	69,547,942,495
Subordinated bonds	**14**	**2,750,000,000**	**1,024,000,000**
Other liabilities	**15**	**31,232,769,831**	**25,581,266,446**
Total liabilities		**311,797,129,687**	**270,440,563,617**
Shareholders' equity			
Total shareholders' equity		**40,336,957,451**	**36,114,283,897**
Paid-up capital	16.2	23,704,534,940	19,753,779,120
Statutory reserve	17	12,944,994,585	11,392,420,005
General reserve	18	38,683,490	52,527,544
Other reserve	19	563,904,806	1,091,968,708
Retained earnings	20	3,084,723,413	3,823,506,459
		40,336,841,234	36,114,201,836
Non-controlling (minority) interest		116,217	82,061
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**352,134,087,138**	**306,554,847,514**

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 BDT	2016 BDT
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities		**56,558,702,285**	**46,987,503,918**
Acceptances and endorsements		20,940,105,122	15,019,255,460
Letters of guarantee	21	10,893,558,984	10,113,772,243
Irrevocable letters of credit		18,987,834,721	17,255,783,485
Bills for collection		5,737,203,458	4,598,692,730
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
Other commitments		**82,870,600**	**-**
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		82,870,600	-
Other exchange contracts		-	-
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		**56,641,572,885**	**46,987,503,918**

Accompanying notes 01 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date.

Dated: Dhaka
April 30, 2018

Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 BDT	2016 BDT
Interest income	22	22,517,073,480	18,964,101,306
Less: Interest paid on deposits and borrowings, etc.	23	16,106,469,182	14,868,513,346
Net interest income		**6,410,604,298**	**4,095,587,960**
Investment income	24	7,594,737,512	10,415,188,620
Commission, exchange and brokerage	25	1,817,425,090	1,542,690,402
Other operating income	26	601,751,674	546,384,979
		10,013,914,276	**12,504,264,001**
Total operating income		**16,424,518,574**	**16,599,851,961**
Salaries and allowances	27	3,874,881,338	3,740,555,641
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.	28	722,270,878	717,160,353
Legal expenses	29	19,348,996	26,611,944
Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc.	30	77,822,812	73,824,078
Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc.	31	92,685,612	111,796,937
Managing Director's salary and allowances	32	845,000	10,148,295
Directors' fees and other benefits	33	3,912,494	7,413,095
Auditors' fees	34	1,547,588	1,944,750
Charges on loan losses		9,647,081	31,872,356
Repairs, maintenance and depreciation	35	649,672,064	651,597,608
Other expenses	36	574,205,482	411,543,814
Total operating expenses		**6,026,839,345**	**5,784,468,871**
Profit before provision		**10,397,679,229**	**10,815,383,090**
Provision for loans and advances			
Specific provision	15.2(a)	1,457,000,000	1,112,000,000
General provision(Including off-balance sheet items)	15.2(b)	1,046,000,000	1,218,000,000
Provision for good borrowers	15.2(d)	-	-
		2,503,000,000	**2,330,000,000**
Provisions for other classified assets	15.4	-	-
Total provision		**2,503,000,000**	**2,330,000,000**
Total profit before taxes		**7,894,679,229**	**8,485,383,090**
Provision for taxation			
Current tax	15.1	3,228,571,806	2,871,561,618
Deferred tax	15.6	(132,175,307)	5,262,147
		3,096,396,499	**2,876,823,765**
Net profit after tax		**4,798,282,730**	**5,608,559,325**
Net profit after tax attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		**34,156**	**6,516**
Equity holders of parent company		**4,798,248,574**	**5,608,552,809**
Net profit after taxation without non-controlling interests		**4,798,248,574**	**5,608,552,809**
Retained earnings brought forward from previous year		3,823,506,459	2,488,521,769
		8,621,755,033	**8,097,074,578**

Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 BDT	2016 BDT
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve	17	(1,552,574,580)	(1,684,626,800)
Transferred from general reserve (overseas operation)		18,405,000	-
Adjustment for prior year(overseas operation)		(14,237,228)	-
Dividend paid by overseas subsidiaries		(37,868,992)	(12,361,439)
Dividend			
Bonus shares 20% for 2016 and 15% for 2015		(3,950,755,820)	(2,576,579,880)
		(5,537,031,620)	**(4,273,568,119)**
Retained earnings carried forward		**3,084,723,413**	**3,823,506,459**
Earnings per share (EPS) restated	**39**	**2.02**	**2.37**

Accompanying notes 01 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date.

Dated: Dhaka
April 30, 2018

Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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 January 01, 2017	**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**
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	4,798,248,574	4,798,248,574	34,156	4,798,282,730
Bonus shares for 2016 issued during the year	3,950,755,820	-	-	-	(3,950,755,820)	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid by overseas subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(37,868,992)	(37,868,992)	-	(37,868,992)
Transferred to statutory reserve	-	1,552,574,580	-	-	(1,552,574,580)	-	-	-
Revaluation of Government treasury bills, bonds and other investment	-	-	-	(528,063,902)	-	(528,063,902)	-	(528,063,902)
Addition during the year	-	-	4,560,946	-	-	4,560,946	-	4,560,946
Adjustment for prior year(overseas operation)	-	-	-	-	(14,237,228)	(14,237,228)	-	(14,237,228)
Transferred from general reserve (overseas oper.)	-	-	(18,405,000)	-	18,405,000	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2017	**23,704,534,940**	**12,944,994,585**	**38,683,490**	**563,904,806**	**3,084,723,413**	**40,336,841,234**	**116,217**	**40,336,957,451**
Balance at December 31, 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**

Accompanying notes 01 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Chairman

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

As at December 31, 2017

		Notes	2017 BDT	2016 BDT
A)	**Cash flows from operating activities**			
	Interest received		21,655,618,942	18,947,443,529
	Interest paid		(15,348,261,622)	(13,794,562,689)
	Income from Investment		7,190,676,779	5,239,350,547
	Fees, commission, exchange and brokerage		1,819,572,790	1,541,232,004
	Cash paid to employees		(3,879,638,832)	(3,558,117,031)
	Cash paid to suppliers		(1,071,486,085)	(1,168,820,062)
	Income taxes paid	15.1	(1,826,042,439)	(2,367,642,260)
	Received from other operating activities		600,522,929	554,308,088
	Paid for other operating activities		(574,205,122)	(393,786,174)
	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**8,566,757,340**	**4,999,405,952**
	Increase/(decrease)in operating assets and liabilities			
	Sale of trading securities		6,524,050,272	79,177,010
	Purchase of trading securities		(6,556,128,256)	(38,714,801)
	Loans and advances to other banks		-	-
	Loans and advances to customers		(37,252,599,311)	(20,898,609,318)
	Other assets		(58,903,350)	(587,483,952)
	Deposits from other banks		(395,775,712)	7,065,014,688
	Deposits from customers		32,277,901,330	12,024,988,610
	Other liabilities		121,755,518	(981,705,233)
			(5,339,699,509)	**(3,337,332,996)**
	Net cash from operating activities		**3,227,057,831**	**1,662,072,956**
B)	**Cash flows from investing activities**			
	Proceeds from sale of Government and unquoted securities		529,982,115,084	126,663,601,594
	Investment made during the year (Govt. and unquoted securities)		(529,978,104,773)	(127,541,944,025)
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(209,061,471)	(857,349,988)
	Sale proceeds of fixed assets		1,811,246	114,818
	Net cash used in investing activities		**(203,239,914)**	**(1,735,577,601)**
C)	**Cash flows from financing activities**			
	Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents		2,096,937,067	(1,046,429,541)
	Issued / (Redemption) of sub-ordinated bonds		1,726,000,000	(256,000,000)
	Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		**3,822,937,067**	**(1,302,429,541)**
D)	**Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)**		**6,846,754,984**	**(1,375,934,186)**
E)	**Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents**		**27,542,038**	**3,718,362**
			6,874,297,022	**(1,372,215,824)**
F)	**Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year**		**27,490,521,181**	**28,862,737,005**
G)	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (D+E+F)**		**34,364,818,203**	**27,490,521,181**
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year			
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		3,432,689,173	2,620,733,655
	Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)		19,339,323,185	18,454,682,912
	Balances with other banks and financial institutions		7,986,190,345	3,317,476,214
	Money at call and on short notice		3,601,300,000	3,091,300,000
	Prize bonds		5,315,500	6,328,400
			34,364,818,203	**27,490,521,181**

Accompanying notes 01 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Chairman

National Bank Limited

Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 BDT	2016 BDT
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash		**22,628,888,704**	**21,020,835,955**
In hand (including foreign currencies)	3	3,289,565,519	2,566,153,043
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)	4	19,339,323,185	18,454,682,912
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	**5**	**7,446,025,979**	**3,059,969,383**
In Bangladesh		6,944,956,722	1,133,106,050
Outside Bangladesh		501,069,257	1,926,863,333
Money at call and on short notice	**6**	**3,601,300,000**	**3,091,300,000**
Investments	**7**	**60,338,451,526**	**60,665,879,535**
Government		49,125,479,645	49,553,106,806
Others		11,212,971,881	11,112,772,729
Loans and advances	**8**	**248,467,148,359**	**209,929,074,511**
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.		241,718,727,352	205,939,057,850
Bills purchased and discounted		6,748,421,007	3,990,016,661
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	**9**	**2,882,032,808**	**3,165,699,513**
Other assets	**10**	**4,992,750,075**	**4,348,184,857**
Non-banking assets	**11**	**335,820,241**	**335,820,241**
Total assets		**350,692,417,692**	**305,616,763,995**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	**12**	**5,212,267,540**	**3,060,342,586**
Deposits and other accounts	**13**	**272,771,315,415**	**241,329,876,862**
Current deposit and other accounts		23,883,154,407	21,659,650,401
Bills payable		3,563,740,137	5,611,244,593
Savings bank deposits		44,672,378,291	39,622,907,587
Fixed deposits		123,752,106,294	104,278,221,622
Term deposit		76,899,936,286	70,157,852,659
Subordinated bonds	**14**	**2,750,000,000**	**1,024,000,000**
Other liabilities	**15**	**29,588,011,799**	**23,999,669,691**
Total liabilities		**310,321,594,754**	**269,413,889,139**
Shareholders' equity			
Total shareholders' equity		**40,370,822,938**	**36,202,874,856**
Paid-up capital	16.2	23,704,534,940	19,753,779,120
Statutory reserve	17	12,944,994,585	11,392,420,005
Other reserve	19	563,904,806	1,091,968,708
Retained earnings	20	3,157,388,607	3,964,707,023
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**350,692,417,692**	**305,616,763,995**

Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 BDT	2016 BDT
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities		**56,558,702,285**	**46,987,503,918**
Acceptances and endorsements		20,940,105,122	15,019,255,460
Letters of guarantee	21	10,893,558,984	10,113,772,243
Irrevocable letters of credit		18,987,834,721	17,255,783,485
Bills for collection		5,737,203,458	4,598,692,730
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
Other commitments		**82,870,600**	**-**
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		82,870,600	-
Other exchange contracts		-	-
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		**56,641,572,885**	**46,987,503,918**

Accompanying notes 01 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date.

Dated: Dhaka
April 30, 2018

Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants

National Bank Limited

Profit and Loss Statement

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 BDT	2016 BDT
Interest income	22	22,546,172,578	18,947,931,710
Less: Interest paid on deposits and borrowings, etc.	23	16,107,005,511	14,872,877,573
Net interest income		**6,439,167,067**	**4,075,054,137**
Investment income	24	7,469,850,778	10,381,246,307
Commission, exchange and brokerage	25	1,543,832,515	1,327,775,031
Other operating income	26	592,730,768	526,901,359
		9,606,414,061	**12,235,922,697**
Total operating income		**16,045,581,128**	**16,310,976,834**
Salaries and allowances	27	3,771,415,051	3,646,683,620
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.	28	681,283,233	677,391,440
Legal expenses	29	19,348,996	26,524,444
Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc.	30	73,006,561	69,729,628
Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc.	31	89,797,472	108,881,842
Managing Director's salary and allowances	32	845,000	10,148,295
Directors' fees and other benefits	33	3,824,294	6,046,513
Auditors' fees	34	500,000	500,000
Charges on loan losses		9,647,081	31,872,356
Repairs, maintenance and depreciation	35	631,587,587	639,702,053
Other expenses	36	498,452,951	340,362,642
Total operating expenses		**5,779,708,226**	**5,557,842,833**
Profit before provision		**10,265,872,902**	**10,753,134,001**
Provision for loans and advances			
Specific provision	15.2(a)	1,457,000,000	1,112,000,000
General provision (including off-balance sheet items)	15.2(b)	1,046,000,000	1,218,000,000
Provision for good borrowers	15.2(d)	-	-
		2,503,000,000	**2,330,000,000**
Provision for other classified assets	15.4	-	-
Total provision		**2,503,000,000**	**2,330,000,000**
Total profit before tax		**7,762,872,902**	**8,423,134,001**
Provision for taxation			
Current tax	15.1	3,199,036,225	2,850,000,000
Deferred tax	15.6	(132,175,307)	5,262,147
		3,066,860,918	**2,855,262,147**
Net profit after tax		**4,696,011,984**	**5,567,871,854**
Retained earnings brought forward from previous year		3,964,707,023	2,658,041,849
		8,660,719,007	**8,225,913,703**
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve	17	(1,552,574,580)	(1,684,626,800)
Dividend			
Bonus shares 20% for 2016 and 15% for 2015		(3,950,755,820)	(2,576,579,880)
		(5,503,330,400)	(4,261,206,680)
Retained earnings carried forward		**3,157,388,607**	**3,964,707,023**
Earnings per share (EPS) restated	**39**	**1.98**	**2.35**

Accompanying notes 01 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date.

Dated: Dhaka
April 30, 2018

Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Particulars	Paid-up capital	Statutory reserve	Other reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Balance at on January 01, 2017	**19,753,779,120**	**11,392,420,005**	**1,091,968,708**	**3,964,707,023**	**36,202,874,856**
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	4,696,011,984	4,696,011,984
Bonus shares for 2016 issued during the year	3,950,755,820	-	-	(3,950,755,820)	-
Transferred to statutory reserve	-	1,552,574,580	-	(1,552,574,580)	-
Revaluation of Govt. Treasury bills, bonds and other investment	-	-	(528,063,902)	-	(528,063,902)
Balance at December 31, 2017	**23,704,534,940**	**12,944,994,585**	**563,904,806**	**3,157,388,607**	**40,370,822,938**
Balance at December 31, 2016	**19,753,779,120**	**11,392,420,005**	**1,091,968,708**	**3,964,707,023**	**36,202,874,856**

Accompanying notes 01 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Chairman

National Bank Limited

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		Notes	2017 BDT	2016 BDT
A)	**Cash flows from operating activities**			
	Interest received		21,684,718,040	18,931,273,933
	Interest paid		(15,348,797,951)	(13,798,926,916)
	Income from investment		7,167,596,208	5,274,124,548
	Fees, commission, exchange and brokerage		1,543,832,515	1,327,775,031
	Cash paid to employees		(3,776,084,345)	(3,462,878,428)
	Cash paid to suppliers		(1,003,154,356)	(1,108,613,799)
	Income taxes paid	15.1	(1,826,042,439)	(2,367,642,260)
	Received from other operating activities		591,502,023	534,824,468
	Paid for other operating activities		(498,452,591)	(322,605,002)
	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**8,535,117,104**	**5,007,331,575**
	Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
	Sale of trading securities-quoted shares		5,167,677,861	79,177,010
	Purchase of trading securities-quoted shares		(4,801,850,190)	(38,714,801)
	Loans and advances to other banks		-	-
	Loans and advances to customers		(37,303,062,410)	(21,181,261,886)
	Other assets	37	(331,788,822)	(545,062,420)
	Deposits from other banks		(395,775,712)	7,065,014,688
	Deposits from customers		31,837,214,265	12,151,956,926
	Other liabilities	38	93,053,821	(1,123,110,292)
			(5,734,531,187)	**(3,592,000,775)**
	Net cash from operating activities		**2,800,585,917**	**1,415,330,800**
B)	**Cash flows from investing activities**			
	Proceeds from sale of Government and unquoted securities		529,982,115,084	126,663,601,594
	Investment made during the year (Govt. and un-quoted securities)		(529,978,104,773)	(127,541,944,025)
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(208,778,021)	(857,349,988)
	Sale proceeds of fixed assets		1,811,246	114,818
	Net cash used in investing activities		**(202,956,464)**	**(1,735,577,601)**
C)	**Cash flows from financing activities**			
	Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents		2,151,924,954	(837,451,291)
	Issued / (Redemption) of sub-ordinated bond		1,726,000,000	(256,000,000)
	Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		**3,877,924,954**	**(1,093,451,291)**
D)	**Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)**		**6,475,554,407**	**(1,413,698,092)**
E)	**Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents**		**27,542,038**	**3,718,362**
			6,503,096,445	**(1,409,979,730)**
F)	**Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year**		**27,178,433,738**	**28,588,413,468**
G)	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (D+E+F)**		**33,681,530,183**	**27,178,433,738**
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year			
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		3,289,565,519	2,566,153,043
	Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)		19,339,323,185	18,454,682,912
	Balances with other banks and financial institutions		7,446,025,979	3,059,969,383
	Money at call and on short notice		3,601,300,000	3,091,300,000
	Prize bonds		5,315,500	6,328,400
			33,681,530,183	**27,178,433,738**

Accompanying notes 01 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Chairman

Liquidity Statement (Analysis of Maturity of Assets and Liabilities)

As at December 31, 2017

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	3,289,565,519	-	-	-	-	3,289,565,519
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank	19,339,323,185	-	-	-	-	19,339,323,185
Balances with other banks and financial institutions	2,980,767,527	3,074,482,637	1,324,575,300	66,200,515	-	7,446,025,979
Money at call and short notice	3,601,300,000	-	-	-	-	3,601,300,000
Investments	108,533,922	714,605,760	4,652,955,578	22,162,793,778	32,699,562,488	60,338,451,526
Loans and advances	40,997,079,479	3,478,540,077	59,632,115,606	75,008,158,479	69,351,254,718	248,467,148,359
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures	19,603,190	39,206,380	176,472,925	691,771,003	1,954,979,310	2,882,032,808
Other assets	688,078,858	744,566,808	1,737,520,583	1,822,583,826	-	4,992,750,075
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	335,820,241	-	335,820,241
Total assets	**71,024,251,680**	**8,051,401,662**	**67,523,639,992**	**100,087,327,842**	**104,005,796,516**	**350,692,417,692**
Liabilities						
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	757,471,374	2,035,219,020	2,419,577,146	-	-	5,212,267,540
Deposits and other accounts	43,161,403,953	41,216,305,538	93,037,435,306	67,787,329,042	27,568,841,577	272,771,315,415
Subordinated bond	-	-	-	1,650,000,000	1,100,000,000	2,750,000,000
Other liabilities	536,997,181	2,091,158,003	9,460,698,097	17,499,158,518	-	29,588,011,799
Total liabilities	**44,455,872,508**	**45,342,682,561**	**104,917,710,548**	**86,936,487,560**	**28,668,841,577**	**310,321,594,754**
Net liquidity gap	**26,568,379,172**	**(37,291,280,899)**	**(37,394,070,556)**	**13,150,840,282**	**75,336,954,939**	**40,370,822,938**

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

Accompanying notes 01 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Chairman

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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 two hundred(200) 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 Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)

The Offshore 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 Offshore 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 Offshore 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 2017 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, mutualfunds 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 December 31, 2017

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 2017, 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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.

2.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Bank as at 31 December 2017 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, "Offshore 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 2017.

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".

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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.

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.'

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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 Financial Act 2017 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 BAS-12: 'Income Tax'.

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.

2.9.2 Investment income

Income on investment is recognised on realisation and accrual basis where applicable.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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 Liabilities 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.

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 December 31, 2017.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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 275 crore during the period in 1st tannsche . 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 400 crore
First tranchse issue	:	BDT 275 crore
Issue objectives	:	Raising of Tier -II capital to meet the requirement under Basel-III
Issue arranger	:	RSA Capital Limited
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	:	Base rate +2.50 % Margin

margin

2.20 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT

3. Cash

3.1 In hand (including foreign currencies)

Local currency	3,238,482,309	2,554,934,948	3,238,445,755	2,554,872,593
Foreign currencies	194,206,864	65,798,707	51,119,764	11,280,450
	3,432,689,173	**2,620,733,655**	**3,289,565,519**	**2,566,153,043**

4. Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)

Balance with Bangladesh Bank				
Local currency	18,474,656,534	6,830,044,789	18,474,656,534	16,830,044,789
Foreign currencies	66,413,268	708,270,094	66,413,268	708,270,094
	18,541,069,802	7,538,314,883	18,541,069,802	17,538,314,883
Balance with agent bank (Sonali Bank Ltd)	798,253,383	916,368,029	798,253,383	916,368,029
	19,339,323,185	**18,454,682,912**	**19,339,323,185**	**18,454,682,912**

An amount of BDT 4,000,000 has been marked as lien with Bangladesh Bank upto 30 June 2018 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 no. 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)	**260,165,317,000**	**223,011,579,250**	**260,165,317,000**	**223,011,579,250**
Required reserve (6.50% on average time and demand liabilities)	16,910,745,605	14,495,752,651	16,910,745,605	14,495,752,651
Actual reserve maintained	17,178,337,490	15,187,825,568	17,178,337,490	15,187,825,568
Surplus	**267,591,885**	**692,072,917**	**267,591,885**	**692,072,917**

4.1.2 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

Average time and demand liabilities (excluding inter-bank deposits)	260,165,317,000	223,011,579,250	260,165,317,000	223,011,579,250
Required reserve (13% on average time and demand liabilities)	33,821,491,210	28,991,505,302	33,821,491,210	28,991,505,302
Actual reserve maintained (excluding CRR)	54,719,226,432	55,272,321,416	54,719,226,432	55,272,321,416
Surplus	**20,897,735,222**	**26,280,816,114**	**20,897,735,222**	**26,280,816,114**

4.1.3 Composition of CRR and SLR maintained*

Cash in hand	3,289,565,519	2,566,153,043	3,289,565,519	2,566,153,043
Balance with agent bank (Sonali Bank Ltd)	798,253,383	916,368,029	798,253,383	916,368,029
Unencumbered approved securities (HTM, HFT and reverse REPO)	50,631,407,530	51,789,800,344	50,631,407,530	51,789,800,344
	54,719,226,432	**55,272,321,416**	**54,719,226,432**	**55,272,321,416**

* As per statement submitted to Bangladesh Bank

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
5. Balance with other banks and financial institutions				
In Bangladesh - in local currencies (note 5.1)	7,263,894,546	1,214,892,984	6,944,956,722	1,133,106,050
Outside Bangladesh (note 5.2) (Annex - B)	722,295,799	2,102,583,230	501,069,257	1,926,863,333
	7,986,190,345	**3,317,476,214**	**7,446,025,979**	**3,059,969,383**
5.1 Inside Bangladesh				
5.1.1 Current accounts				
Agrani Bank Ltd	55,623,556	44,071,458	55,623,556	44,071,458
Janata Bank Ltd	141,888,764	99,888,474	141,888,764	99,888,474
Rupali Bank Ltd	62,967	63,542	62,967	63,542
Standard Chartered Bank	6,139,502	23,570,912	6,139,502	23,570,912
Sonali Bank Ltd	20,558,781	41,370,901	20,558,781	41,370,901
	224,273,570	**208,965,287**	**224,273,570**	**208,965,287**
5.1.2 Short-notice deposit accounts				
Eastern Bank Ltd	156,381	156,623	156,381	156,623
Janata Bank Ltd	594,105	572,827	594,105	572,827
National Credit and Commercial Bank Ltd	103,746	102,508	103,746	102,508
First Security Islami Bank Ltd	81,778	80,139	81,778	80,139
Dhaka Bank Ltd	191,138	186,086	191,138	186,086
Standard Chartered Bank	1,007,064	1,007,064	1,007,064	1,007,064
Trust Bank Ltd	22,348,425	55,819,311	22,348,425	55,819,311
	24,482,637	**57,924,558**	**24,482,637**	**57,924,558**
5.1.3 Fixed deposit accounts (in local currency)				
ICB Islamic Bank Ltd	66,200,515	66,216,205	66,200,515	66,216,205
NRB Global Bank Ltd	1,500,000,000	-	1,500,000,000	-
Union Bank Ltd	1,280,000,000	-	1,280,000,000	-
	2,846,200,515	**66,216,205**	**2,846,200,515**	**66,216,205**
Other financial institutions	3,850,000,000	800,000,000	3,850,000,000	800,000,000
	6,944,956,722	**1,133,106,050**	**6,944,956,722**	**1,133,106,050**
Bank balance of subsidiaries	318,937,824	81,786,934	-	-
	7,263,894,546	**1,214,892,984**	**6,944,956,722**	**1,133,106,050**
5.2 Outside Bangladesh				
5.2.1 Fixed deposits accounts (interest bearing) :				
JP Morgan Chase Bank, Singapore	44,575,300	42,420,486	44,575,300	42,420,486
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
Mercantile Bank Ltd OBU	82,700,000	-	82,700,000	-
	127,275,300	**947,495,786**	**127,275,300**	**947,495,786**
In demand deposit accounts (non-interest bearing):				
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai	6,515,040	52,061,165	6,515,040	52,061,165
Standard Chartered Bank, Frankfurt	1,348,606	350,601	1,348,606	350,601
Mashreq Bank, New York	30,957,597	133,223,773	30,957,597	133,223,773
JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York	169,455,524	226,758,552	169,455,524	226,758,552
Standard Chartered Bank, New York	20,477,719	183,133,568	20,477,719	183,133,568
Sonali Bank Ltd, Kolkata	18,170,672	32,848,664	18,170,672	32,848,664
Sonali Bank Ltd, London	3,476,707	1,297,026	3,476,707	1,297,026

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Mashreq Bank, Mumbai	17,991,572	30,928,362	17,991,572	30,928,362
State Bank of India, Kolkata	506,295	481,820	506,295	481,820
United Bank, Karachi	2,581,516	2,456,723	2,581,516	2,456,723
NABIL Bank, Nepal	9,076,604	8,815,352	9,076,604	8,815,352
Standard Chartered Bank, Colombo	762,917	2,281,629	762,917	2,281,629
Myanmar Foreign Trade, Myanmar	11,400	52,168	11,400	52,168
AB Bank Ltd, Mumbai	11,653,646	58,984,813	11,653,646	58,984,813
Bank of Bhutan, Thimpu	888,176	8,241,304	888,176	8,241,304
ICICI Bank Ltd. Mumbai	3,163,959	3,011,010	3,163,959	3,011,010
HDFC Bank Ltd. India	10,701,224	40,520,762	10,701,224	40,520,762
Commerz Bank, Frankfurt	3,763,342	2,206,761	3,763,342	2,206,761
Uni Credito Italino SPA, Italy	44,319	2,229,591	44,319	2,229,591
Alpha Bank AE, Athens	19,801,269	16,555,283	19,801,269	16,555,283
BOT, Tokyo	68,879	2,834,686	68,879	2,834,686
Union Bank of Switzerland, Switzerland	373,010	276,373	373,010	276,373
Habib Bank AG, Zurich	190,382	77,587	190,382	77,587
Habib Bank, Karachi	-	39,258,185	-	39,258,185
Habib American Bank, New York	17,322,904	85,872,428	17,322,904	85,872,428
Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore	973,182	957,311	973,182	957,311
Wachovia Bank, New York	-	29,826,399	-	29,826,399
Citibank N.A, New York	23,517,496	13,825,651	23,517,496	13,825,651
	373,793,957	**979,367,547**	**373,793,957**	**979,367,547**
Bank Balance of subsidiaries	221,226,542	175,719,897	-	-
	595,020,499	**1,155,087,444**	**373,793,957**	**979,367,547**
Details are shown in Annex B.	**722,295,799**	**2,102,583,230**	**501,069,257**	**1,926,863,333**

5.3 Maturity grouping of balance with other banks and financial institutions

On demand	1,138,231,893	1,424,943,136	598,067,527	1,167,436,305
Up to 1 month	2,382,700,000	78,721,087	2,382,700,000	78,721,087
More than 1 month but not more than 3 months	3,074,482,637	1,747,495,786	3,074,482,637	1,747,495,786
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	1,324,575,300	100,000	1,324,575,300	100,000
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	66,200,515	66,216,205	66,200,515	66,216,205
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-
	7,986,190,345	**3,317,476,214**	**7,446,025,979**	**3,059,969,383**

6. Money at call and on short notice

Call money				
With banking companies (note 6.1)	3,601,300,000	3,091,300,000	3,601,300,000	3,091,300,000
With non-banking financial institutions	-	-	-	-
	3,601,300,000	**3,091,300,000**	**3,601,300,000**	**3,091,300,000**

6.1 Call Money - with banking companies

ICB Islamic Bank Ltd	91,300,000	91,300,000	91,300,000	91,300,000
AB Bank Ltd	-	900,000,000	-	900,000,000
Mercantile Bank Ltd	-	900,000,000	-	900,000,000
Pubali Bank Ltd	610,000,000	-	610,000,000	-
The City Bank Ltd	-	800,000,000	-	800,000,000
National Credit & Commerce Bank Ltd	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
BRAC Bank Ltd	1,200,000,000	400,000,000	1,200,000,000	400,000,000
	2,101,300,000	**3,091,300,000**	**2,101,300,000**	**3,091,300,000**
With Financial Institutions	1,500,000,000	-	1,500,000,000	-
	3,601,300,000	**3,091,300,000**	**3,601,300,000**	**3,091,300,000**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		Group		Bank	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
7.	**Investments**				
	Government (note 7.1)	49,125,479,645	49,553,106,806	49,125,479,645	49,553,106,806
	Others (note 7.2)	8,300,002,998	7,744,520,762	11,212,971,881	11,112,772,729
		57,425,482,643	**57,297,627,568**	**60,338,451,526**	**60,665,879,535**
7.1	**Government**				
	Bangladesh Bank bills	-	5,996,166,000	-	5,996,166,000
	Treasury bills (note 7.1.1)	-	2,473,091,203	-	2,473,091,203
	Treasury bonds (note 7.1.2)	49,120,164,145	41,077,521,203	49,120,164,145	41,077,521,203
	Prize bonds	5,315,500	6,328,400	5,315,500	6,328,400
		49,125,479,645	**49,553,106,806**	**49,125,479,645**	**49,553,106,806**
7.1.1	**Treasury bills**				
	182 days treasury bills	-	990,677,600	-	990,677,600
	364 days treasury bills	-	1,482,413,603	-	1,482,413,603
		-	**2,473,091,203**	**-**	**2,473,091,203**
7.1.2	**Treasury bonds**				
	2 years Bangladesh Government treasury bonds	600,176,400	27,725,802	600,176,400	27,725,802
	5 years Bangladesh Government treasury bonds	3,895,438,278	5,859,834,849	3,895,438,278	5,859,834,849
	10 years Bangladesh Government treasury bonds	26,667,371,284	21,063,666,535	26,667,371,284	21,063,666,535
	15 years Bangladesh Government treasury bonds	10,133,389,281	8,472,047,215	10,133,389,281	8,472,047,215
	20 years Bangladesh Government treasury bonds	7,823,788,902	5,654,246,802	7,823,788,902	5,654,246,802
		49,120,164,145	**41,077,521,203**	**49,120,164,145**	**41,077,521,203**
7.2	**Others**				
	Share (quoted and unquoted) (note 7.2.1)	7,895,867,998	7,140,585,652	10,808,836,881	10,508,837,619
	Subordinated bond	400,000,000	600,000,000	400,000,000	600,000,000
	Fixed capital investment in Myanmar (note 7.2.2)	4,135,000	3,935,110	4,135,000	3,935,110
		8,300,002,998	**7,744,520,762**	**11,212,971,881**	**11,112,772,729**
7.2.1	**In ordinary shares (quoted and unquoted)**				
	Quoted				
	Banking Companies	5,136,994,434	5,290,379,421	5,136,994,434	5,290,379,421
	Non-Bank Financial Institutions	355,200,882	94,969,850	355,200,882	94,969,850
	Insurance companies	115,437,485	110,878,042	115,437,485	110,878,042
	Fuel & Power	327,059,835	139,017,640	327,059,835	139,017,640
	Mutual Fund	39,726,692	17,436,704	39,726,692	17,436,704
	Telecommunication companies	16,218,412	3,144,274	16,218,412	3,144,274
	Textiles	12,942,297	23,040,043	12,942,297	23,040,043
	Cement Industry	9,537,862	17,468,286	9,537,862	17,468,286
	Engineering Companies	22,916,223	138,765,207	22,916,223	138,765,207
	Paper & Printing	3,458,080	-	3,458,080	-
	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	39,139,611	4,080,192	39,139,611	4,080,192
	Travel & Leisure	39,747,599	39,747,599	39,747,599	39,747,599
	Information Technology	27,711,617	21,950,297	27,711,617	21,950,297
	Tannery Industry	14,652,786	100,630	14,652,786	100,630
	Miscellaneous	32,361,527	-	32,361,527	-
		6,193,105,342	**5,900,978,185**	**6,193,105,342**	**5,900,978,185**
	Investment made by subsidiary	857,536,718	381,934,220	-	-
		7,050,642,060	**6,282,912,405**	**6,193,105,342**	**5,900,978,185**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	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	26,864,600	25,546,025	26,864,600	25,546,025
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)	7,435,799	6,201,683	7,435,799	6,201,683
NBL Securities Ltd	-	-	3,999,940,000	3,999,940,000
NBL Capital & Equity Management Ltd	-	-	249,865,000	249,865,000
NBL Money TRN SDN BHD Malaysia	-	-	20,304,400	17,543,900
NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd	-	-	18,516,300	16,283,220
NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) PVT. Ltd	-	-	16,540,000	15,740,440
NBL Money Transfer Inc., USA	-	-	79,392,000	70,831,980
NBL Money Trans. Payment Foundation SA Greece	-	-	35,947,901	29,981,647
Bangladesh Rating AgencyLtd	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
	845,225,938	**857,673,247**	**4,615,731,539**	**4,607,859,434**
	7,895,867,998	**7,140,585,652**	**10,808,836,881**	**10,508,837,619**
Market value of the investments in quoted shares			**6,207,037,298**	**5,035,524,043**

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 Bankfor 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	108,533,922	6,166,410,461	108,533,922	6,166,410,461
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	714,605,760	327,832,121	714,605,760	327,832,121
Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	4,652,955,578	4,148,335,749	4,652,955,578	4,148,335,749
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	22,162,793,778	22,693,631,644	22,162,793,778	22,693,631,644
Over 5 years	29,786,593,605	23,961,417,593	32,699,562,488	27,329,669,560
	57,425,482,643	**57,297,627,568**	**60,338,451,526**	**60,665,879,535**

8. Loans and advances

Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc (note 8.1)	245,654,534,937	209,925,328,534	241,718,727,352	205,939,057,850
Bills purchased and discounted (note 8.2)	6,748,421,007	3,990,016,661	6,748,421,007	3,990,016,661
	252,402,955,944	**213,915,345,195**	**248,467,148,359**	**209,929,074,511**

8.1 Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc

In Bangladesh

Secured overdrafts	59,915,815,685	46,600,571,017	59,915,815,685	46,600,571,017
Cash credit	56,974,636,224	49,175,543,175	56,974,636,224	49,175,543,175
Loans (general)	94,951,485,118	83,695,596,459	97,164,647,189	85,445,596,459
House building loans	14,432,736,207	12,677,045,053	14,432,736,207	12,677,045,053
Lease finance	161,813,980	119,255,119	161,813,980	119,255,119

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Loan against trust receipts	5,467,587,305	5,067,191,003	5,467,587,305	5,067,191,003
Payment against documents	901,735,247	631,329,770	901,735,247	631,329,770
Credit card	1,287,012,872	1,178,089,529	1,287,012,872	1,178,089,529
Margin loan	6,148,969,656	5,736,270,684	-	-
other loans and advances	5,412,742,643	5,044,436,725	5,412,742,643	5,044,436,725
	245,654,534,937	**209,925,328,534**	**241,718,727,352**	**205,939,057,850**
Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
	245,654,534,937	**209,925,328,534**	**241,718,727,352**	**205,939,057,850**

8.2 Bills purchased and discounted

In Bangladesh				
Local bills purchased and discounted	1,264,532,300	1,449,751,186	1,264,532,300	1,449,751,186
Foreign bills/documents purchased and discounted	5,483,888,707	2,540,265,475	5,483,888,707	2,540,265,475
	6,748,421,007	**3,990,016,661**	**6,748,421,007**	**3,990,016,661**
Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
	6,748,421,007	**3,990,016,661**	**6,748,421,007**	**3,990,016,661**
	252,402,955,944	**213,915,345,195**	**248,467,148,359**	**209,929,074,511**

8.3 Maturity wise grouping of loans and advances including bills purchased and discounted repayable

On demand	11,181,021,676	3,073,667,461	11,181,021,676	3,073,667,461
Up to 1 month	24,846,714,836	21,328,938,306	29,816,057,803	21,328,938,306
More than 1 month but not more than 3 months	42,239,415,221	42,657,876,611	3,478,540,077	42,657,876,611
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	59,632,115,606	53,741,143,950	59,632,115,606	53,741,143,950
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	75,008,158,479	71,720,147,817	75,008,158,479	71,720,147,817
More than 5 years	39,495,530,126	21,393,571,050	69,351,254,718	17,407,300,366
	252,402,955,944	**213,915,345,195**	**248,467,148,359**	**209,929,074,511**

8.4 Loans and advances including bills purchased and discounted classified into

In Bangladesh				
Loans	128,764,083,028	114,149,214,342	124,828,275,443	110,162,943,658
Cash credits	56,974,636,224	49,175,543,175	56,974,636,224	49,175,543,175
Overdrafts	59,915,815,685	46,600,571,017	59,915,815,685	46,600,571,017
Bills purchased and discounted	6,748,421,007	3,990,016,661	6,748,421,007	3,990,016,661
	252,402,955,944	**213,915,345,195**	**248,467,148,359**	**209,929,074,511**
Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
	252,402,955,944	**213,915,345,195**	**248,467,148,359**	**209,929,074,511**

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	207,348,352	381,822,703	207,348,352	381,822,703
Advances to CEO, senior executives and other staffs	1,543,044,000	1,253,789,000	1,543,044,000	1,253,789,000
Advances to customers (groupwise)	79,144,393,162	74,411,720,035	79,144,393,162	74,411,720,035
Industrial advances	75,646,144,307	55,745,815,828	75,646,144,307	55,745,815,828
Other customers	95,862,026,123	82,122,197,629	91,926,218,538	78,135,926,945
	252,402,955,944	**213,915,345,195**	**248,467,148,359**	**209,929,074,511**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT

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)*			12,068,060,000	10,520,680,000
No. of customers			20	22
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 421.74 crore being 10% of total capital of BDT 4,217.39 crore) as at December 31, 2017.

Details are shown in Annex C.

8.5.3 Industry wise concentration of loans and advances (Including bills purchased and discounted)

Agriculture	3,494,220,959	2,287,159,737	3,494,220,959	2,287,159,737
Term loan to small cottage industries	3,463,132,295	1,866,806,765	3,463,132,295	1,866,806,765
Term loan to large and medium industries	71,897,493,766	61,729,686,796	71,897,493,766	61,729,686,796
Working capital to industries	39,506,513,429	43,549,400,257	39,506,513,429	43,549,400,257
Export credit	8,343,174,949	4,137,587,953	8,343,174,949	4,137,587,953
Trade finance	49,420,306,068	48,830,073,526	49,420,306,068	48,830,073,526
Consumer credit	1,500,348,563	903,088,617	1,500,348,563	903,088,617
Credit cards	1,287,012,872	1,178,089,529	1,287,012,872	1,178,089,529
Others	73,490,753,043	49,433,452,015	69,554,945,458	45,447,181,331
	252,402,955,944	**213,915,345,195**	**248,467,148,359**	**209,929,074,511**

8.5.4 Geographical location-wise grouping

In Bangladesh				
Dhaka Division	155,245,967,667	132,965,158,313	151,310,160,082	128,978,887,629
Chittagong Division	72,421,088,240	62,498,236,257	72,421,088,240	62,498,236,257
Khulna Division	5,779,190,449	4,640,553,985	5,779,190,449	4,640,553,985
Sylhet Division	1,271,929,773	1,135,700,958	1,271,929,773	1,135,700,958
Rangpur Division	3,609,228,480	2,884,017,794	3,609,228,480	2,884,017,794
Barisal Division	2,024,392,957	1,542,021,190	2,024,392,957	1,542,021,190
Rajshahi Division	12,051,158,378	8,249,656,698	12,051,158,378	8,249,656,698
	252,402,955,944	**213,915,345,195**	**248,467,148,359**	**209,929,074,511**
Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
	252,402,955,944	**213,915,345,195**	**248,467,148,359**	**209,929,074,511**

8.6 Grouping as per classification rules

Unclassified:				
Standard	203,163,601,944	181,592,954,195	199,227,794,359	177,606,683,511
Special mentioned account	22,791,028,000	10,595,273,000	22,791,028,000	10,595,273,000
	225,954,629,944	**192,188,227,195**	**222,018,822,359**	**188,201,956,511**
Classified:				
Sub-standard	213,651,000	1,122,964,000	213,651,000	1,122,964,000
Doubtful	4,482,503,000	1,536,550,000	4,482,503,000	1,536,550,000
Bad/loss	21,752,172,000	19,067,604,000	21,752,172,000	19,067,604,000
	26,448,326,000	**21,727,118,000**	**26,448,326,000**	**21,727,118,000**
	252,402,955,944	**213,915,345,195**	**248,467,148,359**	**209,929,074,511**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		Group		Bank	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
8.7	**Particulars of loans and advances**				
	i) Loans considered good in respect of which the Bank is fully secured	201,415,552,075	192,206,412,648	197,479,744,490	188,220,141,964
	ii) Loans considered good against which the Bankholds no security other than the debtors' personal guarantee	20,066,815,986	9,303,152,521	20,066,815,986	9,303,152,521
	iii) Loans considered good secured by the personal undertaking of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors	30,920,587,883	12,405,780,026	30,920,587,883	12,405,780,026
	iv) Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there	-	-	-	-
		252,402,955,944	**213,915,345,195**	**248,467,148,359**	**209,929,074,511**
	v) Loans due by directors or officers of the Bank or any of them either separately or jointly with any other persons.	1,750,392,352	1,635,611,703	1,750,392,352	1,635,611,703
	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.	207,348,352	381,822,703	207,348,352	381,822,703
	vii) Maximum total amount of advancesincluding 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.	1,750,392,352	1,635,611,703	1,750,392,352	1,635,611,703
	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.	207,348,352	381,822,703	207,348,352	381,822,703
	ix) Due from banking companies	-	-	-	-
	x) Information in respect of classified loans advances				
	a) Classified loans for which interest is not credited to income	26,448,326,000	21,727,118,000	26,448,326,000	21,727,118,000
	b) Provision kept against classified loans and advances (note 15.2a)	6,892,351,864	5,133,220,377	6,892,351,864	5,133,220,377
	c) Interest credited to interest suspense account(note 15.3)	9,830,085,612	9,073,309,173	9,830,085,612	9,073,309,173
	xi) Cumulative amount of written-off loans:				
	Opening balance	18,030,987,000	18,227,872,000	18,030,987,000	18,227,872,000
	Amount written-off during the year	-	-	-	-
	Amount recovered / provision realeased	-	-	-	-
	During the year against written-off loans	(321,753,000)	(105,150,000)	(321,753,000)	(105,150,000)
	Waiver for final settlement	(44,462,000)	(91,735,000)	(44,462,000)	(91,735,000)
	Balance of written-off loans and advances yet to be recovered	**17,664,772,000**	**18,030,987,000**	**17,664,772,000**	**18,030,987,000**
	The amount of classified and written-off loans for which law suits have been filed	**46,434,140,000**	**46,434,140,000**	**46,434,140,000**	**46,434,140,000**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
8.8 Bills purchased and discounted (Maturity wise grouping of bills purchased and discounted)				
Payable within 1 month	1,124,736,835	665,002,777	1,124,736,835	665,002,777
More than 1 month but less than 3 months	2,249,473,670	1,330,005,554	2,249,473,670	1,330,005,554
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	3,374,210,502	1,995,008,330	3,374,210,502	1,995,008,330
More than 6 months	-	-	-	-
	6,748,421,007	**3,990,016,661**	**6,748,421,007**	**3,990,016,661**
9. Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures				
Cost / Revaluation:				
Land	669,006,896	669,006,896	669,006,896	669,006,896
Building	1,463,692,042	1,463,692,042	1,463,692,042	1,463,692,042
Furniture and fixtures	999,397,726	967,348,193	999,397,726	967,348,193
General equipments	1,027,183,538	976,240,129	1,027,183,538	976,240,129
Computer and accessories	1,399,041,778	1,307,360,452	1,399,041,778	1,307,360,452
Vehicles	267,823,419	261,926,326	267,823,419	261,926,326
Books	1,482,691	1,465,611	1,482,691	1,465,611
	5,827,628,090	**5,647,039,649**	**5,827,628,090**	**5,647,039,649**
Less: Accumulated depreciation	2,945,595,282	2,481,340,136	2,945,595,282	2,481,340,136
Written down value at the end of the year	**2,882,032,808**	**3,165,699,513**	**2,882,032,808**	**3,165,699,513**
Subsidiary companies balance	34,609,331	34,158,494	-	-
	2,916,642,139	**3,199,858,007**	**2,882,032,808**	**3,165,699,513**
Details are shown in Annex A.				
10. Other assets				
Income generating	-	-	-	-
Non-income generating (note 10.1)	4,693,683,468	4,322,003,722	4,992,750,075	4,348,184,857
	4,693,683,468	**4,322,003,722**	**4,992,750,075**	**4,348,184,857**
10.1 Non-income generating other assets				
Stock of stationery	32,690,257	36,612,104	32,690,257	36,612,104
Stamps in hand	3,948,690	3,731,688	3,948,690	3,731,688
Suspense account (note 10.1.1)	499,333,255	396,470,897	499,333,255	396,470,897
Advance and deposits	5,354,197	5,379,354	5,354,197	5,379,354
Interest and other receivables	1,488,093,468	1,175,317,072	1,488,093,468	1,175,317,072
Sundry assets (note 10.1.2)	253,478,248	273,795,346	253,478,248	273,795,346
Demand draft paid without advice	5,310,433	6,940,506	5,310,433	6,940,506
Bill purchased account - credit card	318,846,560	244,692,915	318,846,560	244,692,915
Inter-branch adjustment account (net) (note 10.1.3)	206,802,382	431,900,458	206,802,382	431,900,458
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	3,795,598	4,575,500	3,795,598	4,575,500
Advance against branches*	15,356,321	2,445,707	15,356,321	2,445,707
Advance against NBL Towers	1,280,874,000	1,020,874,000	1,280,874,000	1,020,874,000
Advance against fixed assets	541,709,826	531,709,826	541,709,826	531,709,826
Others	24,407,008	173,875,124	323,473,615	200,056,259
	4,693,683,468	**4,322,003,722**	**4,992,750,075**	**4,348,184,857**

* The amount represents advance against new branches and for existing branchesrepair, renovation and maintenance.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT

10.1.1 Suspense account

Sundry debtors	185,090,468	161,012,982	185,090,468	161,012,982
Advance against TA/DA	292,010	789,551	292,010	789,551
Advance against postage	16,379	18,288	16,379	18,288
Encashment of PSP/ BSP	126,079,703	133,852,610	126,079,703	133,852,610
Encashment of wage earners development bond	187,854,695	100,797,466	187,854,695	100,797,466
	499,333,255	**396,470,897**	**499,333,255**	**396,470,897**

10.1.2 Sundry assets

Cash remittance	18,500,000	23,000,185	18,500,000	23,000,185
Advance rent	203,313,999	231,057,717	203,313,999	231,057,717
Clearing adjustment account	2,077,036	310,986	2,077,036	310,986
Protested bill	15,398,887	14,900,000	15,398,887	14,900,000
Unexpired insurance premium	14,188,326	4,526,458	14,188,326	4,526,458
	253,478,248	**273,795,346**	**253,478,248**	**273,795,346**

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.

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
2	Dilkusha	231,074,500	231,074,500
3	Dinajpur	2,566,000	2,566,000
4	Elephant road	450,000	450,000
5	Foreign exchange	8,660,000	8,660,000
6	Jessore	75,900	75,900
7	Jhalakathi	500,000	500,000
8	Saidpur	382,841	382,841
9	Malibagh	2,627,000	2,627,000
10	Mohakhali	21,265,000	21,265,000
11	Kawran bazar	15,019,000	15,019,000
12	Rajshahi	1,305,000	1,305,000
13	Rangpur	43,775,000	43,775,000
14	Narayangonj	6,720,000	6,720,000
	Total	**335,820,241**	**335,820,241**

12. Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents

In Bangladesh (note 12.1.1)	3,894,935,105	3,115,330,473	3,894,935,105	3,060,342,586
Outside Bangladesh (note 12.1.2)	1,317,332,435	-	1,317,332,435	-
	5,212,267,540	**3,115,330,473**	**5,212,267,540**	**3,060,342,586**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
12.1.1 In Bangladesh				
Export Development Fund (EDF)	2,479,723,062	2,399,193,994	2,479,723,062	2,399,193,994
Agricultural credit on special program	689,656,489	609,137,482	689,656,489	609,137,482
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	-	54,987,887	-	-
Bangladesh Bank	-	900,000	-	900,000
Janata Bank	700,000,000	-	700,000,000	-
ADB loan	25,555,554	51,111,110	25,555,554	51,111,110
	3,894,935,105	**3,115,330,473**	**3,894,935,105**	**3,060,342,586**
12.1.2 Outside Bangladesh				
Emirates NBD	432,442,435	-	432,442,435	-
Emirates Islami Bank	884,890,000	-	884,890,000	-
	1,317,332,435	**-**	**1,317,332,435**	**-**
	5,212,267,540	**3,115,330,473**	**5,212,267,540**	**3,060,342,586**
12.2 Security wise breakup of borrowing from other banks, financial Institutions and agents				
Secured borrowings	-	-	-	-
Unsecured borrowings	5,212,267,540	3,115,330,473	5,212,267,540	3,060,342,586
	5,212,267,540	**3,115,330,473**	**5,212,267,540**	**3,060,342,586**
12.3 Maturity-wise grouping of borrowings				
Repayable				
On demand	700,000,000	900,000	700,000,000	900,000
Up to 1 month	57,471,374	-	57,471,374	-
More than 1 month but within 3 months	547,385,183	2,399,193,994	2,035,219,020	2,399,193,994
More than 3 months but within 1 year	3,907,410,983	715,236,479	2,419,577,146	660,248,592
More than 1 year but within 5 years	-	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-
	5,212,267,540	**3,115,330,473**	**5,212,267,540**	**3,060,342,586**
13. Deposits and other accounts (note 13.1)				
Current deposit and other accounts (note 13.2)	23,882,039,031	21,659,650,401	23,883,154,407	21,659,650,401
Bills payable (note 13.3)	3,563,740,137	5,611,244,593	3,563,740,137	5,611,244,593
Savings deposit	44,672,378,291	39,622,907,587	44,672,378,291	39,622,907,587
Fixed deposit	123,752,106,294	104,278,221,622	123,752,106,294	104,278,221,622
Term deposit (note 13.4)	76,731,828,563	69,547,942,495	76,899,936,286	70,157,852,659
	272,602,092,316	**240,719,966,698**	**272,771,315,415**	**241,329,876,862**

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.

13.1 Deposit and other account				
Deposit from banks (in Bangladesh) (note 13.1.1)	11,597,798,389	11,993,574,101	11,597,798,389	11,993,574,101
Other than bank	261,004,293,927	228,726,392,597	261,173,517,026	229,336,302,761
	272,602,092,316	**240,719,966,698**	**272,771,315,415**	**241,329,876,862**
13.1.1 Deposit from banks (in Bangladesh)				
A. In current account				
AB Bank Limited	4,388	-	4,388	-
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd	1,302,420	2,970,317	1,302,420	2,970,317
BRAC Bank Ltd	7,294,278	1,331,988	7,294,278	1,331,988
Bangladesh Krishi Bank Ltd	808,317	1,468,667	808,317	1,468,667

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		Group		Bank	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd	17,769	18,690	17,769	18,690
	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd	-	34,860	-	34,860
	Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd	2,140,181	90,524,516	2,140,181	90,524,516
	Jamuna Bank Ltd	8,297,537	3,007,585	8,297,537	3,007,585
	Mercantile Bank Ltd	35,242,507	1,033,655	35,242,507	1,033,655
	Prime Bank Ltd	43,905	44,825	43,905	44,825
	Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd	802,030	-	802,030	-
	Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank	9,231	557,111	9,231	557,111
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd	6,629	10,049	6,629	10,049
	Southeast Bank Ltd	11,513,263	10,000	11,513,263	10,000
	EXIM Bank Ltd	6,349	-	6,349	-
		67,488,804	**101,012,263**	**67,488,804**	**101,012,263**
B.	**In short notice deposit accounts**				
	Bank Asia Ltd	827,800	803,938	827,800	803,938
	BRAC Bank Ltd	8,755,961	4,323,786	8,755,961	4,323,786
	Dhaka Bank Ltd	3,643,371	637,854	3,643,371	637,854
	Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd	5,974,483	4,482,290	5,974,483	4,482,290
	EXIM Bank Ltd	709,656	22,849,193	709,656	22,849,193
	Jamuna Bank Ltd	2,017,251	3,530,254	2,017,251	3,530,254
	Janata Bank Ltd	35,273	35,312	35,273	35,312
	Mercantile Bank Ltd	3,028,899	4,960,849	3,028,899	4,960,849
	Prime Bank Ltd	-	339	-	339
	Pubali Bank Ltd	625,939	608,288	625,939	608,288
	Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank	276,733,333	841,208,708	276,733,333	841,208,708
	Standard Chartered Bank	3,036,296	3,084,050	3,036,296	3,084,050
	Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd	-	665,630	-	665,630
	Souteast Bank Ltd	6,422	8,290	6,422	8,290
	The Premier Bank Ltd	1,436,986	265,838	1,436,986	265,838
		306,831,670	**887,464,619**	**306,831,670**	**887,464,619**
C.	**Term deposit accounts**				
	Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank	1,723,477,915	815,202,219	1,723,477,915	815,202,219
	Agrani Bank Ltd	2,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	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	1,000,000,000	999,985,000	1,000,000,000	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
	Janata Bank Ltd	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
	Uttara Bank Ltd	1,000,000,000	999,985,000	1,000,000,000	999,985,000
	Pubali Bank Ltd	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
	Southeast Bank Ltd	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
	Rupali Bank Ltd	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
	BASIC Bank Ltd	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
		11,223,477,915	**11,005,097,219**	**11,223,477,915**	**11,005,097,219**
	Total (A+B+C)	**11,597,798,389**	**11,993,574,101**	**11,597,798,389**	**11,993,574,101**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		Group		Bank	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
13.1.2	**Maturity-wise grouping**				
	Deposits from banks				
	Repayable				
	On demand	67,488,804	101,012,263	67,488,804	101,012,263
	Up to 1 month	7,761,366,334	887,464,619	7,761,366,334	887,464,619
	Over 1 month but within 6 months	3,646,210,583	10,189,895,000	3,646,210,583	10,189,895,000
	Over 6 months but within1 year	122,732,668	815,202,219	122,732,668	815,202,219
	Over 1 year but within 5 years	-	-	-	-
	Over 5 years but within 10 years	-	-	-	-
		11,597,798,389	**11,993,574,101**	**11,597,798,389**	**11,993,574,101**
	From others payable				
	Repayable				
	On demand	19,711,339,775	17,609,344,857	19,892,361,141	17,609,344,857
	Up to 1 month	15,459,950,720	15,006,600,319	15,440,187,674	15,005,934,689
	Over 1 month but within 6 months	62,656,318,463	32,251,887,259	62,616,824,925	32,251,887,259
	Over 6 months but within1 year	67,844,444,037	35,839,296,717	67,867,972,668	35,839,296,717
	Over 1 year but within 5 years	67,763,399,356	104,616,636,525	67,787,329,042	104,616,636,525
	Over 5 years but within 10 years	27,568,841,577	23,402,626,920	27,568,841,577	24,013,202,714
		261,004,293,927	**228,726,392,597**	**261,173,517,026**	**229,336,302,761**
		272,602,092,316	**240,719,966,698**	**272,771,315,415**	**241,329,876,862**
13.2	**Current deposit and other accounts**				
	Current deposit	14,483,572,393	12,598,301,905	14,483,572,393	12,598,301,905
	Foreign currency deposit	296,316,037	489,086,841	297,431,413	489,086,841
	Exchange company Taka account	472,941,491	393,610,747	472,941,491	393,610,747
	Exporters' foreign currencies account	221,099,244	235,636,595	221,099,244	235,636,595
	Sundry deposits	8,408,109,866	7,943,014,313	8,408,109,866	7,943,014,313
		23,882,039,031	**21,659,650,401**	**23,883,154,407**	**21,659,650,401**
13.3	**Bills payable**				
	Payment order	3,535,046,225	5,558,185,669	3,535,046,225	5,558,185,669
	Demand draft	28,693,912	53,058,924	28,693,912	53,058,924
		3,563,740,137	**5,611,244,593**	**3,563,740,137**	**5,611,244,593**
13.4	**Term deposit**				
	Short notice deposit	27,989,175,700	19,564,466,978	28,157,283,423	20,174,377,142
	Non-resident foreign currency deposit	345,590,452	704,471,454	345,590,452	704,471,454
	Resident foreign currency deposit	267,160,313	234,867,665	267,160,313	234,867,665
	Non-resident investment Taka account	311,912	890,092	311,912	890,092
	Monthly saving scheme	32,368,519,502	28,185,414,958	32,368,519,502	28,185,414,958
	Special deposit scheme	15,761,070,684	20,857,831,348	15,761,070,684	20,857,831,348
		76,731,828,563	**69,547,942,495**	**76,899,936,286**	**70,157,852,659**
14.	**Subordinated bonds**	2,750,000,000	1,024,000,000	2,750,000,000	1,024,000,000
		2,750,000,000	**1,024,000,000**	**2,750,000,000**	**1,024,000,000**

Bank issued subordinated bonds valuing BDT 275 crore during the year in 1st tranche out of total approved amount of Tk. 400.00 crore.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 isbase rate plus 2.50 % margin and redemeed at par at 7 years.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		Group		Bank	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Sl. no.	**Bond Holders**				
1	A. K. Khan & Company Ltd	-	20,480,000	-	20,480,000
2	Agrani Bank Ltd	250,000,000	81,920,000	250,000,000	81,920,000
3	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd	-	20,480,000	-	20,480,000
4	Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd	-	40,960,000	-	40,960,000
5	Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd	-	122,880,000	-	122,880,000
6	Delta Life Insurance Company Ltd	-	20,480,000	-	20,480,000
7	Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd	-	40,960,000	-	40,960,000
8	Eastland Insurance Company Ltd	-	20,480,000	-	20,480,000
9	Janata Bank Ltd	-	81,920,000	-	81,920,000
10	Mercantile Bank Ltd	-	20,480,000	-	20,480,000
11	National Credit and Commerce Bank Ltd	-	20,480,000	-	20,480,000
12	National Life Insurance Company Ltd	-	20,480,000	-	20,480,000
13	One Bank Ltd	250,000,000	40,960,000	250,000,000	40,960,000
14	Prime Bank Ltd	-	81,920,000	-	81,920,000
15	Pubali Bank Ltd	-	40,960,000	-	40,960,000
16	Rupali Bank Ltd	900,000,000	102,400,000	900,000,000	102,400,000
17	SABINCO Ltd	-	81,920,000	-	81,920,000
18	Sadharan Bima Corporation	100,000,000	40,960,000	100,000,000	40,960,000
19	Sonali Bank Ltd	500,000,000	81,920,000	500,000,000	81,920,000
20	Standard Bank Ltd	-	20,480,000	-	20,480,000
21	Trust Bank Ltd	-	20,480,000	-	20,480,000
22	Mutual Trust Bank Ltd	250,000,000	-	250,000,000	-
23	Uttara Bank Ltd.	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
	Totals	**2,750,000,000**	**1,024,000,000**	**2,750,000,000**	**1,024,000,000**
15	**Other liabilities**				
	Un-paid dividend	10,009,092	10,009,092	10,009,092	10,009,092
	Provision for bonus	284,898,598	304,395,477	284,898,598	304,395,477
	Tax liability (note 15.1)	4,169,084,122	2,766,554,755	3,983,942,543	2,610,948,757
	Provision for loans & advances (including off-B/S items) (note 15.2)	12,467,485,849	8,922,354,362	12,467,485,849	8,922,354,362
	Interest suspense account (note 15.3)	9,830,085,612	9,073,309,173	9,830,085,612	9,073,309,173
	Provision for other assets (note 15.4)	580,216,455	1,385,862,133	106,620,772	912,266,450
	Provision for gratuity (note 15.5)	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) (note 15.6)	(67,408,627)	64,766,680	(68,412,506)	63,762,801
	ATM card holders' accounts	12,108,148	3,555,609	12,108,148	3,555,609
	Foreign currencies adjustment account	292,904,553	190,931,612	292,904,553	190,931,612
	Bills payable account MPS (CCD)	5,471,733	11,916,026	5,471,733	11,916,026
	Adjusting account credit	2,401,328,766	1,643,121,206	2,401,328,766	1,643,121,206
	Provision for LFA	93,655,125	90,294,562	93,655,125	90,294,562
	Clearing adjusting account	35,257	38,666	35,257	38,666
	Others	1,052,895,148	1,014,157,093	67,878,257	62,765,898
		31,232,769,831	**25,581,266,446**	**29,588,011,799**	**23,999,669,691**
15.1	**Tax liability**				
	Provision for current tax				
	Opening balance	14,915,514,115	12,043,952,497	14,729,066,595	11,879,066,595
	Add: Provision made during the year	3,228,571,806	2,871,561,618	3,199,036,225	2,850,000,000
		18,144,085,921	**14,915,514,115**	**17,928,102,820**	**14,729,066,595**
	Less: Adjustment made during the year	5,702,603,874	-	5,702,603,874	-
	Closing balance	**12,441,482,047**	**14,915,514,115**	**12,225,498,946**	**14,729,066,595**
	Advance income tax				
	Opening balance	12,148,959,360	9,781,317,100	12,118,117,838	9,750,475,578
	Add: Paid during the year	1,826,042,439	2,367,642,260	1,826,042,439	2,367,642,260
		13,975,001,799	**12,148,959,360**	**13,944,160,277**	**12,118,117,838**
	Less: Adjustment made during the year	5,702,603,874	-	5,702,603,874	-
	Closing balance	**8,272,397,925**	**12,148,959,360**	**8,241,556,403**	**12,118,117,838**
		4,169,084,122	**2,766,554,755**	**3,983,942,543**	**2,610,948,757**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT

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.

15.2 Provision for loans and advances (including off - balance sheet items)

(a) Specific provision against loans and advances

Opening balance	5,133,220,377	3,976,166,022	5,133,220,377	3,976,166,022
Fully provided debt written-off	-	-	-	-
Release of provision	302,131,487	45,054,355	302,131,487	45,054,355
Transfer from general provision unclassified loans	-	-	-	-
Transfer from general provision off-balance sheet items	-	-	-	-
Provision made during the year	1,457,000,000	1,112,000,000	1,457,000,000	1,112,000,000
	6,892,351,864	**5,133,220,377**	**6,892,351,864**	**5,133,220,377**

(b) General provision against unclassified loans and advances (including provision for OBU)

Opening balance	3,303,669,347	1,724,782,141	3,303,669,347	1,724,782,141
Transferred from/to other provision	643,000,000	360,887,206	643,000,000	360,887,206
Transferred from provision against off B/S items	-	-	-	-
Provision made during the year	1,046,000,000	1,218,000,000	1,046,000,000	1,218,000,000
Closing balance	**4,992,669,347**	**3,303,669,347**	**4,992,669,347**	**3,303,669,347**

(c) General provision against Off Balance Sheet items(including provision for OBU)

Opening balance	475,510,048	531,510,048	475,510,048	531,510,048
Provision made during the year	-	-	-	-
Transferred to/from other provision	97,000,000	(56,000,000)	97,000,000	(56,000,000)
Closing balance	**572,510,048**	**475,510,048**	**572,510,048**	**475,510,048**
Sub total (a)+ (b)+ (c)	**12,457,531,259**	**8,912,399,772**	**12,457,531,259**	**8,912,399,772**

(d) Provision for good borrowers

Opening balance	9,954,590	10,000,000	9,954,590	10,000,000
Provision made during the year	-	-	-	-
Paid during the year	-	45,410	-	45,410
Closing balance	**9,954,590**	**9,954,590**	**9,954,590**	**9,954,590**
Total (a+b+c+d)	**12,467,485,849**	**8,922,354,362**	**12,467,485,849**	**8,922,354,362**

Particulars of required provision for loans and advances as on December 31, 2017 are as under:

(BDT in crore)

Particulars	Outstanding	Base for provision	Rate	Provision required
General provision				
On unclassified loans (including SMA)	222,018,822,359		Various	5,973,746,000
	222,018,822,359			**5,973,746,000**
Specific provision				
On substandard loans	213,651,000	66,678,000	20%	13,335,600
On doubtful loans	4,482,503,000	2,141,049,000	50%	1,070,524,500
On bad and loss loans	21,752,172,000	11,329,394,000	100%	11,329,394,000
	26,448,326,000			**12,413,254,100**
Total	**248,467,148,359**			**18,387,000,100**

As per Bangladesh Bank total required provision against loans and advances is BDT. 1,838.70 crore against which Bank maintained an amount of BDT. 1,188.50 crore and the balance amount will be provided within December 31, 2020 @ 30% in 2018 & 2019 and 40% in 2020 as per Bangladesh Bank approval letter reference no. DBI-1/82/2018-1337 dated April 30, 2018.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
15.3 Interest suspense account				
Opening balance	9,073,309,173	6,504,948,417	9,073,309,173	6,504,948,417
Add: Amount transferred to "interest suspense" account during the year	4,676,149,715	4,927,627,028	4,676,149,715	4,927,627,028
	13,749,458,888	**11,432,575,445**	**13,749,458,888**	**11,432,575,445**
Less: Amount credited to income	3,916,935,026	2,325,421,561	3,916,935,026	2,325,421,561
Interest waived during the year	2,438,250	33,844,711	2,438,250	33,844,711
Amount written-off during the year	-	-	-	-
	3,919,373,276	**2,359,266,272**	**3,919,373,276**	**2,359,266,272**
Closing balance	**9,830,085,612**	**9,073,309,173**	**9,830,085,612**	**9,073,309,173**
15.4 Provision for other assets				
Provision for fall in market price of shares				
Opening balance	1,343,595,683	1,650,482,889	870,000,000	1,176,887,206
Less: Transferred to other provision	(800,000,000)	(306,887,206)	(800,000,000)	(306,887,206)
Less: Adjusted during the year	(65,645,678)	-	(65,645,678)	-
Add: Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	**477,950,005**	**1,343,595,683**	**4,354,322**	**870,000,000**
Provision for other classified assets				
Opening balance	42,266,450	40,266,450	42,266,450	40,266,450
Add: Transferred from other provision	60,000,000	2,000,000	60,000,000	2,000,000
Closing balance	**102,266,450**	**42,266,450**	**102,266,450**	**42,266,450**
	580,216,455	**1,385,862,133**	**106,620,772**	**912,266,450**
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 2017 stood at BDT. 125.92crore considering contribution for the year 2017 against which fund liability for eligible employees stood at BDT. 120.03 crore The movement is as under:				
Opening balance	100,000,000	80,000,000	100,000,000	80,000,000
Add: Provision during the year	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
	200,000,000	**180,000,000**	**200,000,000**	**180,000,000**
Less: Transferred to fund account	100,000,000	80,000,000	100,000,000	80,000,000
Closing balance	**100,000,000**	**100,000,000**	**100,000,000**	**100,000,000**
15.6 Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities				
Deferred tax assets:				
Opening balance	126,334,359	109,688,206	126,016,685	109,370,532
Add: Addition during the year	149,795,277	16,646,153	149,795,277	16,646,153
Closing balance	**276,129,636**	**126,334,359**	**275,811,962**	**126,016,685**
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Opening balance	191,101,039	169,192,739	189,779,486	167,871,186
Add: Addition during the year	17,619,970	21,908,300	17,619,970	21,908,300
Closing balance	**208,721,009**	**191,101,039**	**207,399,456**	**189,779,486**
Net deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	**(67,408,627)**	**64,766,680**	**(68,412,506)**	**63,762,801**
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	(132,175,307)	5,262,147	(132,175,307)	5,262,147

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT

16. Share capital

16.1 Authorised capital

3,000,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each			**30,000,000,000**	**30,000,000,000**

16.2 Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital

	No. of shares		Amount in Taka	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Issued for cash	23,730,000	23,730,000	237,300,000	237,300,000
Issued for other than cash (bonus share)	2,346,723,494	1,951,647,912	23,467,234,940	19,516,479,120
Total	**2,370,453,494**	**1,975,377,912**	**23,704,534,940**	**19,753,779,120**

16.3 Percentage of shareholdings at the closing date

Category	2017		2016	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
Sponsors and Directors	662,562,734	28.0%	552,135,620	28.0%
Financial institutions	462,244,540	19.5%	413,722,113	21.0%
Foreign investors	74,515,934	3.1%	57,331,737	2.9%
Non-resident Bangladeshi	9,537,711	0.4%	8,179,935	0.4%
General public	1,161,592,575	49.0%	944,008,507	47.8%
	2,370,453,494	**100.0%**	**1,975,377,912**	**100.0%**

16.4 Statement of slab list as on 31 December 2017

Group/ type	No. of share holders	No. of shares	% of share holding
De-materialization	85,211	2,336,903,584	98.58%
Materialization	4,272	33,549,910	1.42%
	89,483	**2,370,453,494**	**100%**

De-materialization

Range	No. of share holders	No. of shares	% of share holding
Less than 500	21,396	3,831,179	0.16%
500 to 5,000	41,244	80,619,300	3.40%
5,001 to 10,000	9,504	69,392,989	2.93%
10,001 to 20,000	6,273	90,383,963	3.81%
20,001 to 30,000	2,199	55,019,018	2.32%
30,001 to 40,000	1,081	37,851,797	1.60%
40,001 to 50,000	793	36,439,505	1.54%
50,001 to 100,000	1,480	106,492,849	4.49%
100,001 to 1,000,000	1,042	258,531,538	9.91%
Over 1,000,000	199	1,598,341,446	67.43%
	85,211	**2,336,903,584**	**98.58%**

Materialization

Range	No. of share holders	No. of shares	% of share holding
Less than 500	2,484	360,530	0.02%
500 to 5,000	1,391	2,578,082	0.11%

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		Group		Bank	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
5,001 to 10,000		179	1,258,285	0.05%	
10,001 to 20,000		98	1,417,467	0.06%	
20,001 to 30,000		49	1,166,865	0.05%	
30,001 to 40,000		18	632,054	0.03%	
40,001 to 50,000		12	527,789	0.02%	
50,001 to 100,000		20	1,372,249	0.06%	
100,001 to 1,000,000		15	4,789,626	0.20%	
Over 1,000,000		6	19,446,963	0.82%	
		4,272	**33,549,910**	**1.42%**	

16.5 Capital adequacy ratio

Core capital (Tier - I)					
Paid up capital (note 16.2)	23,704,534,940	19,753,779,120	23,704,534,940	19,753,779,120	
Statutory reserve (note 17)	12,944,994,585	11,392,420,005	12,944,994,585	11,392,420,005	
General reserve (note 18)	38,683,490	52,527,544	-	-	
Non-controlling (minority) interest	116,217	82,061	-	-	
Retained earnings (note 20)	3,084,723,413	3,823,506,459	3,157,388,607	3,964,707,023	
	39,773,052,645	**35,022,315,189**	**39,806,918,132**	**35,110,906,148**	
Less:					
For short provision against quoted shares	-	-	-	-	
For short provision against loans and advances	5,520,902,236	2,292,900,000	5,520,902,236	2,292,900,000	
Intangible assets	261,373,612	366,299,885	261,373,612	366,299,885	
Deferred tax assets	276,129,636	126,334,359	275,811,962	126,016,685	
Reciprocal cross holding of banking and NBFI shares	142,540,516	85,127,865	142,540,516	85,127,865	
	6,200,946,000	**2,870,662,109**	**6,200,628,326**	**2,870,344,435**	
	33,572,106,645	**32,151,653,080**	**33,606,289,806**	**32,240,561,713**	
Supplementary capital (Tier-II)					
General provision maintained against unclassified loan	4,992,669,347	3,303,669,347	4,992,669,347	3,303,669,347	
General provision on off-balance sheet exposure	572,510,048	475,510,048	572,510,048	475,510,048	
Subordinated bonds	2,750,000,000	1,024,000,000	2,750,000,000	1,024,000,000	
Other reserve	630,977,076	630,977,076	630,977,076	630,977,076	
Less: Regulatory adjustment for revaluation reserve (60%)	(378,586,246)	(252,390,830)	(378,586,246)	(252,390,830)	
	8,567,570,225	**5,181,765,641**	**8,567,570,225**	**5,181,765,641**	
A) Total capital	**42,139,676,870**	**37,333,418,721**	**42,173,860,031**	**37,422,327,354**	
B) Total risk weighted assets	347,649,400,000	285,035,358,961	345,751,000,000	283,628,774,988	
C) Required capital	39,110,557,500	30,285,006,890	38,896,987,500	30,135,557,342	
D) (Deficit)/Surplus (A-C)	**3,029,119,370**	**7,048,411,831**	**3,276,872,531**	**7,286,770,012**	

Capital adequacy ratio:

	Actual			
On core capital - against standard of minimum 6.00%	9.66%	11.28%	9.72%	11.37%
On supplementary capital	2.46%	1.82%	2.48%	1.82%
On total capital - including capital conservation buffer 11.25% and 10.625%	**12.12%**	**13.10%**	**12.20%**	**13.19%**

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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
17. Statutory reserve				
Opening balance	11,392,420,005	9,707,793,205	11,392,420,005	9,707,793,205
Add: Addition during the year (20% of pre-tax profit)	1,552,574,580	1,684,626,800	1,552,574,580	1,684,626,800
Closing balance	**12,944,994,585**	**11,392,420,005**	**12,944,994,585**	**11,392,420,005**
18. General reserve				
Opening balance	52,527,544	53,192,892	-	-
Add: Addition during the year (overseas subsidiaries)	4,560,946	-	-	-
	57,088,490	**53,192,892**	**-**	**-**
Less: Adjustment during the year	-	(665,348)	-	-
Transferred from general reserve (overseas oper.)	(18,405,000)	-	-	-
	(18,405,000)	**(665,348)**	**-**	**-**
Closing balance	**38,683,490**	**52,527,544**	**-**	**-**
19. Other reserve				
Revaluation reserve (Govt. treasury bills and bonds) (note 19.1)	169,269,984	715,620,880	169,269,984	715,620,880
Revaluation reserve (foreign investment) (note 19.2)	24,279,896	5,992,902	24,279,896	5,992,902
Revaluation reserve (property) (note 19.3)	370,354,926	370,354,926	370,354,926	370,354,926
	563,904,806	**1,091,968,708**	**563,904,806**	**1,091,968,708**
19.1 Revaluation reserve (Govt treasury bills and bonds)				
Opening balance	715,620,880	3,636,199,404	715,620,880	3,636,199,404
Add: Addition during the year	671,590,631	1,995,215,346	671,590,631	1,995,215,346
	1,387,211,511	**5,631,414,750**	**1,387,211,511**	**5,631,414,750**
Less: Adjustment during the year	1,217,941,527	4,915,793,870	1,217,941,527	4,915,793,870
Closing balance	**169,269,984**	**715,620,880**	**169,269,984**	**715,620,880**
19.2 Revaluation reserve (foreign investment)				
Opening balance	5,992,902	8,376,292	5,992,902	8,376,292
Addition/(Adjustment) during the year	18,286,994	(2,383,390)	18,286,994	(2,383,390)
Closing balance	**24,279,896**	**5,992,902**	**24,279,896**	**5,992,902**
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 October 31, 2005.

20. Retained earnings				
Opening balance	3,823,506,459	2,488,521,769	3,964,707,023	2,658,041,849
Adjustment for prior year(overseas operation)	(14,237,228)	-	-	-
Transferred from general reserve (overseas operation)	18,405,000	-	-	-
Add: Post-tax profit for the year	4,798,248,574	5,608,552,809	4,696,011,984	5,567,871,854
	8,625,922,805	**8,097,074,578**	**8,660,719,007**	**8,225,913,703**
Less: Dividend	3,950,755,820	2,576,579,880	3,950,755,820	2,576,579,880
(Bonus share 20% for 2016 and 15% for the year 2015)				
Transfer to statutory reserve	1,552,574,580	1,684,626,800	1,552,574,580	1,684,626,800
Transfer from general reserve (overseas operation)	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid by overseas subsidiaries	37,868,992	12,361,439	-	-
	5,541,199,392	**4,273,568,119**	**5,503,330,400**	**4,261,206,680**
Closing balance	**3,084,723,413**	**3,823,506,459**	**3,157,388,607**	**3,964,707,023**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
21. Letters of guarantee				
Directors	-	-	-	-
Government	3,562,730,332	2,487,869,023	3,562,730,332	2,487,869,023
Banks and other financial institutions	55,787,500	565,902,300	55,787,500	565,902,300
Others	7,868,247,632	7,565,137,873	7,868,247,632	7,565,137,873
	11,486,765,464	**10,618,909,196**	**11,486,765,464**	**10,618,909,196**
Less: Margin	593,206,480	505,136,953	593,206,480	505,136,953
	10,893,558,984	**10,113,772,243**	**10,893,558,984**	**10,113,772,243**

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.

22. Interest income				
Interest on advances	22,165,216,968	18,738,512,331	22,194,316,066	18,722,342,735
Interest on money at call and short notice	116,877,972	21,401,125	116,877,972	21,401,125
Interest on placement with other banks	207,832,521	168,701,480	207,832,521	168,701,480
Interest on foreign currency balances	27,146,019	35,486,370	27,146,019	35,486,370
	22,517,073,480	**18,964,101,306**	**22,546,172,578**	**18,947,931,710**
23. Interest paid on deposits and borrowings, etc				
Interest on deposits	14,512,172,273	12,303,747,906	14,512,708,602	12,321,522,914
Interest on borrowings	281,988,913	430,942,420	281,988,913	417,531,639
Discount	1,312,307,996	2,133,823,020	1,312,307,996	2,133,823,020
	16,106,469,182	**14,868,513,346**	**16,107,005,511**	**14,872,877,573**
24. Investment income				
Dividend on shares				
Local	370,338,298	337,822,010	347,257,727	317,925,437
Overseas	38,641,336	5,370,829	38,641,336	5,370,829
	408,979,634	**343,192,839**	**385,899,063**	**323,296,266**
Interest on treasury bills and bonds	5,053,435,403	4,513,966,981	5,053,435,403	4,513,966,981
Interest on debenture and bonds	45,501,989	42,919,441	45,501,989	42,919,441
Gain on Government securities	1,279,457,293	5,473,634,932	1,279,457,293	5,473,634,932
Profit from sale of share of listed company	807,341,093	41,381,027	705,534,930	27,335,287
Prize bonds	22,100	93,400	22,100	93,400
	7,594,737,512	**10,415,188,620**	**7,469,850,778**	**10,381,246,307**
25. Commission, exchange and brokerage				
Commission	1,095,796,501	1,026,132,800	820,056,226	812,675,827
Exchange gain net off exchange losses	718,748,089	514,299,582	720,895,789	512,841,184
Brokerage	2,880,500	2,258,020	2,880,500	2,258,020
	1,817,425,090	**1,542,690,402**	**1,543,832,515**	**1,327,775,031**
26. Other operating income				
Locker rent	6,206,325	5,424,425	6,206,325	5,424,425
Credit card and ATM	15,459,610	14,650,682	15,459,610	14,650,682
Confirmation charges	3,911,339	2,906,421	3,911,339	2,906,421
Gain from sales of assets	1,228,745	101,763	1,228,745	101,763
Remittance income	26,706,202	34,092,010	26,706,202	34,092,010
Other receipts	548,239,453	489,209,678	539,218,547	469,726,058
	601,751,674	**546,384,979**	**592,730,768**	**526,901,359**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
27. Salaries and allowances				
Basic salary	1,750,932,173	1,664,639,847	1,647,465,886	1,570,767,826
Allowances	1,386,720,618	1,336,082,412	1,386,720,618	1,336,082,412
Bonus	348,705,175	351,652,556	348,705,175	351,652,556
Bank's contribution to provident fund	138,097,098	128,046,200	138,097,098	128,046,200
Gratuity	**250,426,274**	**260,134,626**	**250,426,274**	**260,134,626**
Provision for the year	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Paid during the year	150,426,274	160,134,626	150,426,274	160,134,626
	3,874,881,338	**3,740,555,641**	**3,771,415,051**	**3,646,683,620**
28. Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.				
Rent, rates and taxes	430,253,375	432,915,075	389,265,730	393,146,162
Insurance	188,829,384	178,265,231	188,829,384	178,265,231
Electricity	103,188,119	105,980,047	103,188,119	105,980,047
	722,270,878	**717,160,353**	**681,283,233**	**677,391,440**
29. Legal expenses				
Law charges	17,511,620	25,026,940	17,511,620	25,026,940
Other professional charges	1,837,376	1,585,004	1,837,376	1,497,504
	19,348,996	**26,611,944**	**19,348,996**	**26,524,444**
30. Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc				
Telephone - office	19,744,209	16,157,417	14,927,958	16,157,417
Telephone - residence	488,509	551,418	488,509	551,418
Telegram, telex, fax and e-mail	51,138,903	42,963,071	51,138,903	42,963,071
Postage	6,451,191	14,152,172	6,451,191	10,057,722
	77,822,812	**73,824,078**	**73,006,561**	**69,729,628**
31. Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc				
Printing and stationery	76,491,394	90,924,849	73,603,254	88,009,754
Publicity and advertisement	16,194,218	20,872,088	16,194,218	20,872,088
	92,685,612	**111,796,937**	**89,797,472**	**108,881,842**
32. Managing Director's salary and allowances				
Basic salary	450,000	4,831,523	450,000	4,831,523
Allowance	350,000	3,843,620	350,000	3,843,620
Bonus	-	990,000	-	990,000
Bank's contribution to provident fund	45,000	483,152	45,000	483,152
	845,000	**10,148,295**	**845,000**	**10,148,295**
33. Directors' fees and other benefits				
Fees	1,632,200	4,345,582	1,544,000	2,979,000
Other benefits				
Haltage, traveling and other	1,506,462	1,766,486	1,506,462	1,766,486
Refreshment	773,832	1,301,027	773,832	1,301,027
	2,280,294	**3,067,513**	**2,280,294**	**3,067,513**
	3,912,494	**7,413,095**	**3,824,294**	**6,046,513**

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.

34. Auditors' fees	**1,547,588**	**1,944,750**	**500,000**	**500,000**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
35. Repair, maintenance and depreciation				
A. Depreciation				
Buildings	36,806,796	35,070,053	36,806,796	35,070,053
Furniture and fixture	83,755,953	83,538,583	83,755,953	83,538,583
General equipments	89,011,725	98,428,888	89,011,725	98,428,888
Computer equipments	266,775,523	200,012,276	266,775,523	200,012,276
Vehicles	15,493,313	22,779,222	15,493,313	22,779,222
Books	18,555	63,491	18,555	63,491
	491,861,865	**439,892,513**	**491,861,865**	**439,892,513**
B. Repairs and maintenance				
Office premises	12,993,317	9,111,882	12,993,317	9,111,882
Furniture and fixtures	4,732,382	4,064,737	4,732,382	4,064,737
Vehicles	6,635,304	7,080,940	6,635,304	7,080,940
Equipments	133,449,196	191,447,536	115,364,719	179,551,981
	157,810,199	**211,705,095**	**139,725,722**	**199,809,540**
Totals (A+B)	**649,672,064**	**651,597,608**	**631,587,587**	**639,702,053**
36. Other expenses				
Car expenses	126,252,600	81,500,160	126,252,600	81,500,160
Credit card expenses	598,630	694,023	598,630	694,023
Entertainment	59,522,842	54,689,208	59,522,842	54,689,208
Traveling expenses	19,816,660	21,517,605	19,816,660	21,517,605
Donations	196,483,317	96,419,118	196,483,317	96,419,118
Subscriptions	3,816,379	3,245,636	3,816,379	3,245,636
Periodicals	1,516,126	1,701,172	1,516,126	1,701,172
Cartage/freight	26,424,297	25,073,182	26,424,297	25,073,182
Medical expense	15,878,827	6,782,729	15,878,827	6,782,729
Overseas expenses	5,090,701	4,083,986	5,090,701	4,083,986
Uniform and liveries	10,591,633	8,930,091	10,591,633	8,930,091
Training expenses	6,430,658	7,495,026	6,430,658	7,495,026
Loss on sale of share/ property/ asset	360	5,607	360	5,607
Miscellaneous	101,782,452	99,406,271	26,029,921	28,225,099
	574,205,482	**411,543,814**	**498,452,951**	**340,362,642**
37. Changes in other assets				
A. Balance at the beginning 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**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
B. Balance at the end of the year				
Stock of stationery			32,690,257	36,612,104
Stamps in hand			3,948,690	3,731,688
Suspense account			499,333,255	396,470,897
Advance deposits			5,354,197	5,379,354
Sundry assets			253,478,248	273,795,346
Demand draft paid without advice			5,310,433	6,940,506
Bill purchase account - credit card			318,846,560	244,692,915
Inter-branch adjustment account (Net)			206,802,382	431,900,458
Payment made against claim made by EBL for guarantee issued by BCCI			13,683,225	13,683,225
Advance against cash assistance			3,795,598	4,575,500
Advance against branches			15,356,321	2,445,707
Advance against NBL Tower			1,280,874,000	1,020,874,000
Advance against fixed assets			541,709,826	531,709,826
Others			323,473,615	200,056,259
			3,504,656,607	**3,172,867,785**
Net changes (A-B)			**(331,788,822)**	**(545,062,420)**

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			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**
B. Balance at the end of the year				
Un-paid dividend			10,009,092	10,009,092
Provision for bonus			284,898,598	304,395,477
ATM card holders' accounts			12,108,148	3,555,609
Foreign currencies adjustment account			292,904,553	190,931,612
Bills payable account MPS (CCD)			5,471,733	11,916,026
Provision for LFA			93,655,125	90,294,562
Clearing adjusting account			35,257	38,666
Others			67,878,257	62,765,898
			766,960,763	**673,906,942**
Net Changes (A-B)			**93,053,821**	**(1,123,110,292)**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Group		Bank	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT

39. Earnings per share (EPS) Restated

(a) Net profit after tax	4,798,282,730	5,608,559,325	4,696,011,984	5,567,871,854
(b) Number of ordinary shares outstanding	1,975,377,912	1,975,377,912	1,975,377,912	1,975,377,912
(c) Issue of bonus shares during the year 20% of (b)	395,075,582	395,075,582	395,075,582	395,075,582
(d) Number of ordinary shares outstanding (d=b+c)	2,370,453,494	2,370,453,494	2,370,453,494	2,370,453,494
Earnings per share (EPS) (a/d)	**2.02**	**2.37**	**1.98**	**2.35**

Earnings per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the basic earnings by the number of ordinary shares outstanding as of December 31, 2017 in terms of BAS 33: "Earnings Per Share (EPS)". EPS for the year ended December 31, 2016 was restated for the issues of bonus share in 2017 for the year 2016.

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 4,602.

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	

During the year under review, the audit committee of the Board conducted 7 (seven) 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 2018.
vi) Review of working of the credit administration division of the Bank.
vii) Review of Green Banking and stress Testing of the Bank.

42. Event after the Balance Sheet date

No material event had occurred after the balance sheet date except declaration of 12% stock dividend.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

43. Related party disclosures

i) Name of the Directors and the entities in which they have interest as on 31 December 2017:

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%
		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	

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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
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.	8,103,123 shares
		Pragati Insurance Ltd.	2,952,385 shares
		Pragati Life Insurance Ltd.	242,711 shares
Mr. Moazzam Hossain	Director	**Chairman**	
		Hosaf International Ltd.	22.93%
		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%
		Hosaf Meter Industry Ltd.	97.89%
		Citi Link Apartment Ltd.	99.98%
		H F Power Limited	0.60%
		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%

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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. 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	
		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%

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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. 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%
		T S Packaging Ltd.	40.00%
		Director	
		Jeans Culture Ltd.	40.00%
		Enam Labels Ltd.	12.00%
		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%
		Officina (BD) Ltd.	33.00%
		Sponsor shareholder	
		Pragati Life Insurance Ltd.	275,997 shares
		Pragati Insurance Ltd.	272,890 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%
		Hosaf Proficient Energy Ltd.	40.00%
		EnergyPrima Ltd.	0.04%
		Shahjibazar Electric Generation Ltd.	10.00%
		Infozillion Teletech BD Ltd.	22.00%
		H F Power Limited	0.60%
		Shareholder	
		Pragati Life Insurance Ltd	3.25%
		Pragati Insurance Ltd.	0.01%
		Proprietor	
		M H Holdings	100.00%
Mr. Md. Anwar Hussain	Independent Director	**Chairman**	
		Western Agro Products Ltd.	

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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. 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	
Mr. Choudhury Moshtaq Ahmed	Managing Director	Nil	Nil
ii) Significant contracts where bank is a party and wherein Directors have interest:			Nil
iii)Shares issued to Directors and executives without consideration or exercisable at discount:			Nil

iv) Related party transactions

Name of the party	Nature of relation	Nature of transaction	2017 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	89,093.79
Rick Haque Sikder and others	Director	SOD	118,264.56
NBL Securities Ltd	Subsidiary	Loan	2,213,100.00
Total			**2,422,958.35**

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

For National Bank Limited

Managing Director (CC) | Director | Director | Chairman

Schedule of Fixed Assets

As at December 31, 2017

Annex A

Particulars	Cost / Revaluation					Depreciation				Written down value at December 31, 2017
	At January 01, 2017	Addition During the year	Disposal/ adjustment	Total at December 31, 2017	Rate (%)	Upto January 01, 2017	Charge During the year	Disposal/ adjustment	Total at December 31, 2017	
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Land	669,006,896	-	-	669,006,896	0.00%	-	-	-	-	669,006,896
Building	1,463,692,042	-	-	1,463,692,042	2.50%	180,676,122	36,806,796	-	217,482,918	1,246,209,124
Furniture and fixtures	967,348,193	34,718,655	2,669,122	999,397,726	10.00%	527,231,462	83,755,953	2,668,550	608,318,865	391,078,861
General equipment	976,240,129	56,305,659	5,362,250	1,027,183,538	20.00%	767,428,552	89,011,725	5,362,138	851,078,139	176,105,399
Computer equipment	1,307,360,452	110,614,499	18,933,173	1,399,041,778	33.33%	776,487,740	266,775,523	18,931,444	1,024,331,819	374,709,959
Vehicles	261,926,326	7,122,128	1,225,035	267,823,419	20.00%	228,096,338	15,493,313	644,587	242,945,064	24,878,355
Books	1,465,611	17,080	-	1,482,691	20.00%	1,419,922	18,555	-	1,438,477	44,214
As at December 31, 2017	5,647,039,649	208,778,021	28,189,580	5,827,628,090		2,481,340,136	491,861,865	27,606,719	2,945,595,282	2,882,032,808
As at December 31, 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

Annex B

Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions (Outside Bangladesh)

As at December 31, 2017

Particulars	Currency Name	2017			2016		
		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	82.7000	44,575,300	539,000.00	78.7022	42,420,486
Social Islami Bank Ltd OBU	USD	-	82.7000	-	3,500,000.00	78.7022	275,457,700
Eastern Bank Ltd OBU	USD	-	82.7000	-	3,000,000.00	78.7022	236,106,600
BRAC Bank Ltd OBU	USD	-	82.7000	-	5,000,000.00	78.7022	393,511,000
Mercantile Bank Ltd. OBU	USD	1,000,000.00	82.7000	82,700,000	-	78.7022	-
Sub-total				**127,275,300**			**947,495,786**
In demand deposit accounts (non interest bearing) with:							
Mashreq Bank, New York	USD	374,336.12	82.7000	30,957,597	1,692,757.93	78.7022	133,223,773
JP Morgan Chase Bank New York	USD	2,049,038.98	82.7000	169,455,524	2,881,222.53	78.7022	226,758,552
Standard Chartered Bank, New York	USD	247,614.50	82.7000	20,477,719	2,326,918.03	78.7022	183,133,568
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai	ACU	78,779.20	82.7000	6,515,040	661,495.67	78.7022	52,061,165
Sonali Bank, Kolkata	ACU	219,717.92	82.7000	18,170,672	417,379.23	78.7022	32,848,664
Mashreq Bank, Mumbai	ACU	217,552.26	82.7000	17,991,572	392,979.64	78.7022	30,928,362
State Bank of India, Kolkata	ACU	6,122.07	82.7000	506,295	6,122.07	78.7022	481,820
United Bank, Karachi	ACU	31,215.43	82.7000	2,581,516	31,215.43	78.7022	2,456,723
NABIL Bank , Nepal	ACU	109,753.37	82.7000	9,076,604	112,008.97	78.7022	8,815,352
Standard Chartered Bank, Colombo	ACU	9,225.11	82.7000	762,917	28,990.66	78.7022	2,281,629
Myanmar Foreign Trade Bank Yangon	ACU	137.85	82.7000	11,400	662.85	78.7022	52,168
AB Bank Ltd., Mumbai	ACU	140,914.70	82.7000	11,653,646	749,468.42	78.7022	58,984,813
Bank of Bhutan, Thimpu	ACU	10,739.74	82.7000	888,176	104,715.04	78.7022	8,241,304
ICICI Bank Ltd., Mumbai	ACU	38,258.27	82.7000	3,163,959	38,258.27	78.7022	3,011,010
HDFC Bank, India	ACU	129,398.11	82.7000	10,701,224	514,861.87	78.7022	40,520,762
Commerz Bank, Frankfurt	EURO	38,211.41	98.4874	3,763,342	26,865.36	82.1415	2,206,761
Standard Chartered Bank, Frankfurt	EURO	13,693.18	98.4874	1,348,606	4,268.26	82.1415	350,601
Uni Credito Italino SPA, Italy	EURO	450.00	98.4874	44,319	27,143.30	82.1415	2,229,591
Alpha Bank AE Athens	EURO	201,053.83	98.4874	19,801,269	201,545.91	82.1415	16,555,283
Sonali Bank, London	GBP	31,331.03	110.9669	3,476,707	13,462.00	96.3472	1,297,026
BOT Tokyo	JPY	94,264.00	0.7307	68,879	4,205,140.93	0.6741	2,834,686
Union Bank of Switzerland	CHF	4,442.74	83.9594	373,010	3,605.74	76.6480	276,373
Habib Bank Zurich	CHF	2,267.55	83.9594	190,382	1,012.25	76.6480	77,587
Habib Bank, Karachi	ACU	-	82.7000	-	498,819.41	78.7022	39,258,185
Habib American Bank	USD	209,466.79	82.7000	17,322,904	1,091,105.81	78.7022	85,872,428
Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore	SGD	15,767.43	61.7210	973,182	17,637.38	54.2774	957,311
Wachovia Bank, New York	USD	-	82.7000	-	378,977.96	78.7022	29,826,399
Citibank N.A New York	USD	284,371.17	82.7000	23,517,496	175670.45	78.7022	13,825,651
Sub-total				**373,793,957**			**979,367,547**
Grand total				**501,069,257**			**1,926,863,333**

Status of large loan

As at December 31, 2017

(Figures in crore)

SL no.	Name of the borrower	Funded	Non-funded	Total outstanding	Remarks
1	Maisha Group	1,551.77	89.22	1,640.99	
2	S Alam Group	696.69	444.51	1,141.20	
3	S Alam Super Edible Oils Ltd.	616.46	185.90	802.36	
4	Basundhara Group	222.76	562.48	785.24	
5	Saad Musa Group	707.18	65.08	772.26	
6	NASSA Group	652.37	107.43	759.80	
7	FMC	716.62	38.18	754.80	
8	Beximco Group	734.06	4.50	738.56	
9	West Marine Shipyard Ltd.	528.80	-	528.80	
10	Ehsan Group	478.44	-	478.44	
11	Index Power & Energy Unit	443.77	25.04	468.81	
12	Masud & Brothers	315.62	139.65	455.27	
13	Pacific Group	454.45	-	454.45	
14	Dekko Group	185.95	233.49	419.44	
15	Millenium Group	389.39	3.39	392.78	
16	Chittagong Syndicate	338.73	27.05	365.78	
17	S A Group	353.69	5.86	359.55	
18	Khaleque Group	327.52	-	327.52	
19	Abul Khair Group	248.56	39.13	287.69	
20	TK Group	46.16	88.16	134.32	
	Total	**10,008.99**	**2,059.07**	**12,068.06**	

Status on REPO and Reverse REPO

As at December 31, 2017

Annex D

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
Agrani Bank Ltd.	28.12.2017	01.01.2018	100.01
Janata Bank Ltd.	28.12.2017	01.01.2018	50.16
Total			**150.17**

ii) Disclosure regarding outstanding Reverse REPO

(Figures in crore)

Counter party	Agreement date	Reversal date	Amount BDT
Nill	-	-	-
Total			**-**

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	18.57	330.99	9.84
Reverse REPO			
With Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-
Other Banks & FIS	15.08	199.72	26.38

Annex E

Structural Liquidity Profile

As at December 31, 2017

*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)	328.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	328.95
Balance with Bangladesh Bank (LCY)	156.32	-	-	-	-	-	1,691.15	1,847.47
Balance with Bangladesh Bank (FCY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	104.70	-	230.00	305.00	128.00	-	15.75	783.45
Money at call and on short notice	251.00	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	351.00
Investment in G-SEC	-	12.66	-	82.85	312.43	1,901.52	2,752.56	5,062.02
Other Investment (Share, Debenture and bond, MFU and others)	0.53	-	118.85	277.31	641.01	21.00	459.28	1,517.98
Loans and advances	1,086.12	19.75	2,851.55	3,478.79	6,210.85	7,148.12	2,883.56	23,678.74
Bills purchased and discounted	6.89	20.67	27.56	75.79	6.89	-	-	137.80
Reverse REPO with Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reverse REPO with Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	288.20	288.20
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,286.29	1,286.29
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.58	33.58
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Inflows	**1,934.51**	**153.08**	**3,227.96**	**4,219.74**	**7,299.18**	**9,070.64**	**9,410.37**	**35,315.48**
Liabilities (Outflows)								
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank (Refinances etc)	1.57	10.96	34.46	96.65	175.85	-	-	319.49
REPO/LS with Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REPO with other banks and fis.	150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.00
Borrowing from other banks and fis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money at call and on short notice	70.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand Deposits	525.57	81.48	84.10	120.90	2,102.60	2,788.58	-	5,703.23
Savings bank deposit	51.86	54.68	54.28	60.31	60.31	3,739.07	-	4,020.51
Fixed Deposit	340.22	595.25	2,933.24	5,141.14	4,526.94	2,785.04	859.16	17,180.99
Bills Payable	35.72	178.72	35.91	35.34	70.68	-	-	356.37
Provision and other liabilities	-	-	0.55	73.91	1,108.01	-	20.39	1,202.86
Capital and Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,204.62	4,204.62
Total Outflows	**1,174.94**	**921.09**	**3,142.54**	**5,528.25**	**8,044.39**	**9,312.69**	**5,084.17**	**33,208.07**
Letter of Credit/Guarantees (Net of margin)	9.86	68.99	216.81	858.30	1,681.92	-	-	2,835.88
Other OBS Items (Net of margin)	54.52	381.62	691.55	1,474.53	-	-	-	2,602.22
Available Balance with BB (FCY)	6.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.64
Net Nostro a/c balance	50.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.11
Net Mismatch	**751.94**	**(1,218.62)**	**(822.94)**	**(3,641.34)**	**(2,427.13)**	**(242.05)**	**4,326.20**	**(3,273.94)**
Cumulative Net Mismatch	**751.94**	**(466.68)**	**(1,289.62)**	**(4,930.96)**	**(7,358.09)**	**(7,600.14)**	**(3,273.94)**	

Medium Term Funding Ratio (MTF):	**0.779**
Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO):	**18.83%**

Highlights on the activities of the Bank

As at December 31, 2017

(BDT in Million)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2017	2016
1	Paid-up Capital	23,704.53	19,753.78
2	Total Capital (Tier-I+II)	42,173.86	37,422.33
3	Capital Surplus/ (Deficit)	3,276.87	7,286.77
4	Total Assets	350,692.42	305,616.76
5	Total Deposits	272,771.32	241,329.88
6	Total Loans and Advances	248,467.15	209,929.07
7	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	56,641.57	46,987.50
8	Advance / Deposit Ratio (%)	89.03%	84.66%
9	Percentage of Classified Loans against total Loans and Advances	10.64%	10.35%
10	Profit after Provision & Tax	4,696.01	5,567.87
11	Amount of Classified Loans	26,448.33	21,727.12
12	Provision kept against Classified Loans	6,892.35	5,133.22
13	Provision Surplus / (Deficit) against classified loans	(5,520.90)	(2,292.90)
14	Cost of Fund (including operating cost)	7.63%	7.78%
15	Interest Earning Assets	308,507.13	265,750.99
16	Non-interest Earning Assets	42,185.29	39,865.77
17	Return on Investment (ROI)	12.35%	17.26%
18	Return on Assets (ROA)	1.43%	1.90%
19	Income from Investment	7,469.85	10,381.25
20	Earnings per Share (Taka)	1.98	2.35
21	Net income per Share (Taka)	1.98	2.35
22	Price Earning Ratio (Times)	6.57	3.62
23	Net Assets Value per share (Taka)	17.03	18.33

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh

Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017



National Bank Limited

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017		2016	
		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		1,573,869.86	130,159,038	3,180,818.12	250,337,384
Outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
		1,573,869.86	**130,159,038**	**3,180,818.12**	**250,337,384**
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
Outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**3,697,104.55**	**290,970,261**
ii) Bills purchased and discounted					
Payable in Bangladesh		64,937,743.91	5,370,351,421	30,968,137.98	2,437,260,589
Payable outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
		64,937,743.91	**5,370,351,421**	**30,968,137.98**	**2,437,260,589**
		64,937,743.91	**5,370,351,421**	**34,665,242.53**	**2,728,230,850**
Fixed assets	5	**264.52**	**21,876**	**356.76**	**28,078**
Other assets	6	**946,176.97**	**78,248,835**	**500,461.32**	**39,387,407**
Non-Banking assets		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total assets		**67,458,055.26**	**5,578,781,170**	**38,346,878.73**	**3,017,983,719**
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES					
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	7				
In Bangladesh		47,915,310.53	3,962,596,181	33,781,466.00	2,658,675,693
Outside Bangladesh		15,929,050.00	1,317,332,435	-	-
		63,844,360.53	**5,279,928,616**	**33,781,466.00**	**2,658,675,693**
		63,844,360.53	**5,279,928,616**	**33,781,466.00**	**2,658,675,693**
Deposits and other accounts	8				
Current deposits and other accounts		2,136,077.70	176,653,626	3,548,116.49	279,244,574
Term deposits		868,066.00	71,789,058	857,004.00	67,448,100
		3,004,143.70	**248,442,684**	**4,405,120.49**	**346,692,674**
Other liabilities	9	**609,551.03**	**50,409,870**	**160,292.24**	**12,615,352**
Total liabilities		**67,458,055.26**	**5,578,781,170**	**38,346,878.73**	**3,017,983,719**
Capital / shareholders Equity					
Retained earnings broght forward from profit and loss account		-	-	-	-
Total liabilities and shareholders equity		**67,458,055.26**	**5,578,781,170**	**38,346,878.73**	**3,017,983,719**
Off - balance sheet items					
Contingent liabilities					
Acceptance and endorsements		1,997,600.00	165,201,520	3,135,400.00	246,762,878
Letter of guarantee - Banks		-	-	-	-
Letter of guarantee - Others		80,500.00	6,657,350	80,500.00	6,335,527
Bills for collection		2,909,500.00	240,615,650	3,899,800.00	306,922,840
Irrevocable letters of credit		811,900.00	67,144,130	1,073,600.00	84,494,682
Other commitments		-	-	-	-
		5,799,500.00	**479,618,650**	**8,189,300.00**	**644,515,927**

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017		2016	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
Interest income	10	2,445,302.53	202,226,519	2,138,419.33	168,298,306
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings	11	1,516,622.14	125,424,651	1,084,697.05	85,368,044
Net interest income		**928,680.39**	**76,801,868**	**1,053,722.28**	**82,930,262**
Commission, exchange and brokerage	12	79,670.41	6,588,743	153,926.93	12,114,388
Other Operating Income	13	133,781.39	11,063,721	183,168.04	14,415,731
Total operating income		**1,142,132.19**	**94,454,332**	**1,390,817.25**	**109,460,381**
Salary and allowances	14	28,417.89	2,350,159	38,346.24	3,017,933
Rent, taxes, Insurance, electricity etc.	15	10,082.83	833,850	12,719.86	1,001,081
Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.	16	3,488.24	288,477	15,866.60	1,248,736
Repair, maintenance and depreciation	17	92.24	7,628	765.60	60,254
Other operating expenses	18	5,000.00	413,500	424.59	33,416
Total operating expenses		**47,081.20**	**3,893,614**	**68,122.89**	**5,361,420**
Profit before provision		**1,095,050.99**	**90,560,718**	**1,322,694.36**	**104,098,961**
Less: General Provision against UC Loan	2.3	-	-	-	-
Profit before income tax		**1,095,050.99**	**90,560,718**	**1,322,694.36**	**104,098,961**
Less. Provision for income tax	2.3	-	-	-	-
Net Profit after taxation		**1,095,050.99**	**90,560,718**	**1,322,694.36**	**104,098,961**
Balance of Profit brought forward		-	-	-	-
Effect of changes in exchange rate		-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings carried forward		**1,095,050.99**	**90,560,718**	**1,322,694.36**	**104,098,961**
Less: Retained earnings transferred to central operation		1,095,050.99	90,560,718	1,322,694.36	104,098,961
		-	-	-	-

National Bank Limited

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		2017		2016	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
A)	**Cash flows from operating activities**				
	Interest Income	2,445,302.53	202,226,519	2,138,419.33	168,298,306
	Interest paid	(1,516,622.14)	(125,424,651)	(1,084,697.05)	(85,368,044)
	Commission, exchange and brokerage	79,670.41	6,588,743	153,926.93	12,114,388
	Received from other operating activities	133,781.39	11,063,721	183,168.04	14,415,731
	Paid to employees	(28,417.89)	(2,350,159)	(38,346.24)	(3,017,933)
	Paid to supplier	(13,571.07)	(1,122,327)	(29,167.58)	(2,295,552)
	Paid for operating expenses	(5,000.00)	(413,500)	(424.59)	(33,416)
	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	**1,095,143.23**	**90,568,346**	**1,322,878.84**	**104,113,480**
	(Increase)/decrease in operating assets:				
	Loan and advances to customers	(30,272,501.38)	(2,642,120,571)	1,772,579.98	132,149,149
	Other Assets	(445,715.76)	(38,861,428)	65,704.95	5,056,824
	Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:				
	Effect of Changes in exchange rate	-	(1,426)	-	(109)
	Deposits from Banks	-	-	-	-
	Customers' deposits and other accounts	(1,400,976.79)	(98,249,990)	124,619.80	10,672,085
	Borrowing from other banks and financial institutions	30,062,894.53	2,621,252,923	(4,782,050.00)	(368,571,882)
	Other liabilities	449,258.90	37,794,518	(271,475.65)	(21,278,566)
		(1,607,040.50)	**(120,185,974)**	**(3,090,620.92)**	**(241,972,499)**
	Net cash used in operating activities	**(511,897.27)**	**(29,617,628)**	**(1,767,742.08)**	**(137,859,019)**
B)	**Cash flows from investing activities**				
	Changes in fixed assets	-	-	-	-
	Fund placement	-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**
C)	**Cash flows from financing activities**				
	Profit remitted to Head Office	(1,095,050.99)	(90,560,718)	(1,322,694.36)	(104,098,961)
	Net cash used in financing activities	**(1,095,050.99)**	**(90,560,718)**	**(1,322,694.36)**	**(104,098,961)**
D)	**Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)**	**(1,606,948.26)**	**(120,178,346)**	**(3,090,436.44)**	**(241,957,980)**
E)	**Opening cash and cash equivalents**	**3,180,818.12**	**250,337,384**	**6,271,254.56**	**492,295,364**
F)	**Closing cash and cash equivalent (D+E)**	**1,573,869.86**	**130,159,038**	**3,180,818.12**	**250,337,384**
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	1,573,869.86	130,159,038	3,180,818.12	250,337,384
	Money at call and short notice	-	-	-	-
	Prize bonds	-	-	-	-
		1,573,869.86	**130,159,038**	**3,180,818.12**	**250,337,384**

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

1 Status

Offshore 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. Offshore 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 Offshore 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 Offshore 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 September 23, 2012, BRPD Circular No. 05 dated May 29, 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.

	2017		2016	
	USD	BDT	USD	BDT
3 Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions				
Inside Bangladesh				
NBL Mohakhali Branch	783,765.61	64,817,416	2,132,718.45	167,849,634
Placement with NBL	492,067.53	40,693,985	298,000.00	23,453,256
Head Office ID	298,036.72	24,647,637	750,099.67	59,034,494
	1,573,869.86	**130,159,038**	**3,180,818.12**	**250,337,384**
3.1 Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions (according to remaining maturity grouping)				
Payable				
On demand	1,573,869.86	130,159,038	3,180,818.12	250,337,384
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	-	-	-	-
	1,573,869.86	**130,159,038**	**3,180,818.12**	**250,337,384**
4 Loans and advances				
4.1 Loans, Cash Credit, Overdraft etc.				
4.1.1 Inside Bangladesh				
Loans	-	-	3,635,594.55	286,129,289
Cash Credit	-	-	-	-
Loan against TR	-	-	61,510.00	4,840,972
Secured Overdraft	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**3,697,104.55**	**290,970,261**
4.1.2 Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**3,697,104.55**	**290,970,261**

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		2017		2016	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
4.2	**Bills purchased and discounted**				
4.2.1	**Inside Bangladesh**				
	Local Bill Purchased	-	-	-	-
	Foreign Bill Purchased	64,937,743.91	5,370,351,421	30,968,137.98	2,437,260,589
		64,937,743.91	**5,370,351,421**	**30,968,137.98**	**2,437,260,589**
4.2.2	**Outside Bangladesh**	-	-	-	-
		64,937,743.91	**5,370,351,421**	**30,968,137.98**	**2,437,260,589**
		64,937,743.91	**5,370,351,421**	**34,665,242.53**	**2,728,230,850**
4.3	**Maturity grouping of loans and advances including bills discounted and purchased**				
	Payable on demand	-	-	-	-
	Less than three months	59,526,265.25	4,922,822,136	3,230,513.79	254,248,542
	More than three months but less than one year	5,411,478.66	447,529,285	28,229,786.24	2,221,746,283
	More than one year but less than five years	-	-	3,204,942.50	252,236,025
		64,937,743.91	**5,370,351,421**	**34,665,242.53**	**2,728,230,850**
4.4	**Maturity analysis of bills purchased and discounted**				
	Within one month	59,526,265.25	4,922,822,136	3,230,513.79	254,248,542
	More than one month but less than three months	5,411,478.66	447,529,285	27,737,624.19	2,183,012,047
	More than three months but less than six months	-	-	-	-
		64,937,743.91	**5,370,351,421**	**30,968,137.98**	**2,437,260,589**
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	64,937,743.91	5,370,351,421	34,665,242.53	2,728,230,850
		64,937,743.91	**5,370,351,421**	**34,665,242.53**	**2,728,230,850**
4.6	**Industry-wise Concentration of loans and advances**				
	Air way sector (BBAW)	320,000.00	26,464,000	320,000.00	25,184,704
	Pharmaceuticals Industries	888,486.67	73,477,848	888,486.67	69,925,856
	Textile & Garments Industry	3,873,838.78	320,366,467	3,873,838.78	304,879,634
	Cement Industry	2,884,942.50	238,584,745	2,884,942.50	227,051,322
	Others	56,970,475.96	4,711,458,361	26,697,974.58	2,101,189,334
		64,937,743.91	**5,370,351,421**	**34,665,242.53**	**2,728,230,850**
4.7	**Geographical location-wise concentration of Loans and advances**				
	Inside Bangladesh				
	Dhaka Division	64,937,743.91	5,370,351,421	34,665,242.53	2,728,230,850
	Chittagong Division	-	-	-	-
	Khulna Division	-	-	-	-
	Rajshahi Division	-	-	-	-
	Barishal Division	-	-	-	-
	Sylhet Division	-	-	-	-
		64,937,743.91	**5,370,351,421**	**34,665,242.53**	**2,728,230,850**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
		64,937,743.91	**5,370,351,421**	**34,665,242.53**	**2,728,230,850**

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		2017		2016	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
4.8	**Classified, unclassified, doubtful and bad loans & advances**				
	Unclassified				
	Standard	64,937,743.91	5,370,351,421	34,665,242.53	2,728,230,850
	Special Mention Account	-	-	-	-
		64,937,743.91	5,370,351,421	34,665,242.53	2,728,230,850
	Classified				
	Sub-standard	-	-	-	-
	Doubtful	-	-	-	-
	Bad/Loss	-	-	-	-
	Total	**64,937,743.91**	**5,370,351,421**	**34,665,242.53**	**2,728,230,850**
4.9	**Particulars of loans and advances**				
	i) Debt considered good in respect of which the bank is fully secured	64,937,743.91	5,370,351,421	34,665,242.53	2,728,230,850
	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	-	-	-	-
		64,937,743.91	5,370,351,421	34,665,242.53	2,728,230,850
	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	-	-	-	-
	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	-	-	-	-

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		2017		2016	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
5	**Fixed Assets**				
	Furnitures, fixtures and fittings	1,807.35	149,468	1,807.35	142,242
	Office equipments	8,291.02	685,667	8,291.02	652,522
		10,098.37	**835,135**	**10,098.37**	**794,764**
	Accumulated depreciation	9,833.85	813,259	9,741.61	766,686
		264.52	**21,876**	**356.76**	**28,078**
6	**Other assets**				
	Stationery in hand	-	-	-	-
	Adjusting account debit	946,176.97	78,248,835	500,461.32	39,387,407
		946,176.97	**78,248,835**	**500,461.32**	**39,387,407**
7	**Borrowings from other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents**				
	In Bangladesh				
	Head office, ID	47,915,310.53	3,962,596,181	33,781,466.00	2,658,675,693
	Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-	-
		47,915,310.53	**3,962,596,181**	**33,781,466.00**	**2,658,675,693**
	Outside Bangladesh	**15,929,050.00**	**1,317,332,435**	**-**	**-**
		63,844,360.53	**5,279,928,616**	**33,781,466.00**	**2,658,675,693**
	7.1 Classification based on types of security				
	Secured	-	-	-	-
	Unsecured	63,844,360.53	5,279,928,616	33,781,466.00	2,658,675,693
		63,844,360.53	**5,279,928,616**	**33,781,466.00**	**2,658,675,693**
	7.2 Maturity grouping of borrowings from other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents				
	Payable on demand	-	-	-	-
	Payable within one month	47,915,310.53	3,962,596,181	33,781,466.00	2,658,675,693
	More than one month but less than three months	5,229,050.00	432,442,435	-	-
	More than three months but less than 1 year	10,700,000.00	884,890,000	-	-
	More than 1 year but less than 5 years	-	-	-	-
		63,844,360.53	**5,279,928,616**	**33,781,466.00**	**2,658,675,693**
8	**Deposits and other accounts**				
	Current and other accounts				
	Current account	621,538.95	51,401,271	295,832.48	23,282,667
	Sundry deposits	1,514,538.75	125,252,355	3,252,284.01	255,961,907
		2,136,077.70	**176,653,626**	**3,548,116.49**	**279,244,574**
	Term deposits	868,066.00	71,789,058	857,004.00	67,448,100
		3,004,143.70	**248,442,684**	**4,405,120.49**	**346,692,674**
	8.1 Maturity grouping of deposits and other accounts				
	Payable on demand	621,538.95	51,401,271	295,832.48	23,282,667
	Payable within one month	26,460.00	2,188,242	26,460.00	2,082,460
	More than one month but less than three months	455,444.00	37,665,219	455,444.00	35,844,445
	More than three months but less than one year	1,900,700.75	157,187,952	3,627,384.01	285,483,102
	More than one year but less than five years	-	-	-	-
		3,004,143.70	**248,442,684**	**4,405,120.49**	**346,692,674**
9	**Other liabilities**				
	Adjusting Account Credit	609,551.03	50,409,870	160,292.24	12,615,352
	FC Adjusting Account	-	-	-	-
	Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Items	-	-	-	-
	Provision for unclassified Loans and advances	-	-	-	-
		609,551.03	**50,409,870**	**160,292.24**	**12,615,352**

Off-shore Banking Unit, Bangladesh
Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		2017		2016	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
10	**Interest income**				
	Interest on Advances	2,437,411.90	201,573,964	2,045,274.21	160,967,580
	Interest on Money at Call and Short Notice	-	-	-	-
	Interest on fund placement with HO, ID	7,890.63	652,555	93,145.12	7,330,726
	Interest on Foreign Currency Balances	-	-	-	-
		2,445,302.53	**202,226,519**	**2,138,419.33**	**168,298,306**
11	**Interest paid on deposits and borrowings**				
	Interest on Deposits	14,662.00	1,212,547	8,374.00	659,052
	Interest on Borrowings	1,501,960.14	124,212,104	1,076,323.05	84,708,992
	Discount	-	-	-	-
		1,516,622.14	**125,424,651**	**1,084,697.05**	**85,368,044**
12	**Commission, exchange and brokerage**				
	Commission	79,670.41	6,588,743	153,907.90	12,112,890
	Exchange gain net off exchange losses	-	-	19.03	1,498
	Brokerage	-	-	-	-
		79,670.41	**6,588,743**	**153,926.93**	**12,114,388**
13	**Other Operating Income**				
	Shipping Guarantee, Handling charges, service charges etc.	120,499.84	9,965,337	134,624.04	10,595,208
	Postage	9.00	744	303.00	23,847
	Courier	3,403.00	281,428	17,976.00	1,414,751
	SWIFT	4,216.00	348,663	20,659.00	1,625,909
	Remittance Income	1,050.00	86,835	3,280.00	258,143
	Miscelleneous	4,603.55	380,714	6,326.00	497,873
		133,781.39	**11,063,721**	**183,168.04**	**14,415,731**
14	**Salaries and allowances**				
	Basic Salary	13,245.87	1,095,433	17,442.16	1,372,736
	Allowances	13,709.96	1,133,814	19,159.87	1,507,924
	Bank's contribution to PF	1,462.06	120,912	1,744.21	137,273
	Bonus	-	-	-	-
		28,417.89	**2,350,159**	**38,346.24**	**3,017,933**
15	**Rent, taxes, Insurance, electricity etc.**				
	Rent Office	9,639.87	797,217	12,206.19	960,654
	Electricity	442.96	36,633	513.67	40,427
		10,082.83	**833,850**	**12,719.86**	**1,001,081**
16	**Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.**				
	Telephone Office	13.33	1,102	61.74	4,859
	Courier	171.55	14,187	9,773.21	769,173
	Internet	875.55	72,408	3,283.50	258,419
	SWIFT charges	2,427.81	200,780	2,748.15	216,285
		3,488.24	**288,477**	**15,866.60**	**1,248,736**
17	**Repair, maintenance and depreciation**				
	Depreciation				
	Furnitures, fixtures, fittings etc.	92.24	7,628	184.48	14,519
		92.24	**7,628**	**184.48**	**14,519**
	Repair & maintainance				
	Office Equipments		-	349.31	27,491
	Furnitures and fixtures	-	-	231.81	18,244
		-	**-**	**581.12**	**45,735**
		92.24	**7,628**	**765.60**	**60,254**
18	**Other operating expenses**				
	Registration and renewal fees	5,000.00	413,500	-	-
	Stationary	-	-	424.59	33,416
		5,000.00	**413,500**	**424.59**	**33,416**

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 82.70 which represents the year-end mid rate of exchange as at December 31, 2017.

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 & BDT

(Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities)

As at December 31, 2017

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	1,573,869.86	-	-	-	-	1,573,869.86
Money at call and short notice	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans & advances to customers	-	33,503,015.17	28,229,786.24	3,204,942.50	-	64,937,743.91
Fixed assets	7.69	15.38	241.45		-	264.52
Other assets	-	946,176.97	-	-	-	946,176.97
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	**1,573,877.55**	**34,449,207.52**	**28,230,027.69**	**3,204,942.50**	**-**	**67,458,055.26**
LIABILITIES						
Borrowings from other banks & financial institutions	47,915,310.53	5,229,050.00	10,700,000	-	-	63,844,360.53
Deposits & other accounts	647,998.95	455,444.00	1,900,700.75	-	-	3,004,143.70
Other liabilities	-	609,551.03	-	-	-	609,551.03
Total Liabilities	**48,563,309.48**	**6,294,045.03**	**12,600,700.75**	**-**	**-**	**67,458,055.26**
Net Liquidity Difference	**(46,989,431.93)**	**28,155,162.49**	**15,629,326.94**	**3,204,942.50**	**-**	**-**

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	130,159,038	-	-	-	-	130,159,038
Money at call and short notice	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans & advances to customers	-	2,770,699,355	2,334,603,322	265,048,744	-	5,370,351,421
Fixed assets	636	1,272	19,968	-	-	21,876
Other assets	-	78,248,835	-	-	-	78,248,835
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	**130,159,674**	**2,848,949,462**	**2,334,623,290**	**265,048,744**	**-**	**5,578,781,170**
LIABILITIES						
Borrowings from other banks & financial institutions	3,962,596,181	432,442,435	884,890,000	-	-	5,279,928,616
Deposits & other accounts	53,589,513	37,665,219	157,187,952	-	-	248,442,684
Other liabilities	-	50,409,870	-	-	-	50,409,870
Total Liabilities	**4,016,185,694**	**520,517,524**	**1,042,077,952**	**-**	**-**	**5,578,781,170**
Net Liquidity Difference	**(3,886,026,020)**	**2,328,431,938**	**1,292,545,338**	**265,048,744**	**-**	**-**

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017



National Bank Limited

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

Bangladesh Krishi Bank

ICICI Bank

Janata Bank Limited

Sonali Bank Limited

Seylan Bank

IPAY

Dutch-Bangla Bank Limited

Bank Syariah Mandari

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Directors' Report

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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 2017.

OPINION OF THE DIRETORS

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 2017, 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 of the Company in office at the date of this statements 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 17	At 31 Dec 17
Parveen Haque Sikder	39,507,715	39,507,715

SHARE OPTIONS

There were no share options granted during the financial year to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company.

There were no shares issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company.

There were no unissued shares of the Company under option at the end of the financial year.

Auditors

S C Mohan PAC have indicated their willingness to accept re-appointment.

National Bank Limited

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 2017, 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 2017 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:

- 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.

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

- 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 2017 to 31 December 2017.

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);
(iii) 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.

S C Mohan PAC
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

National Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Statement of Financial Position

At as December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 $	2016 $
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	4	9 6,931	108,862
Deferred tax asset	11	1 9,824	1 9,824
		116,755	**1 28,686**
Current assets			
Other receivables	5	354,723	476,335
Fixed deposit	6	321,380	318,071
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,678,738	1,276,065
		2,354,841	**2,070,471**
Total assets		**2,471,596**	**2,199,157**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	8	1,000,000	1,000,000
Accumulated loss		(10,697)	(10,815)
		989,303	**989,185**
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liability	11	6,416	6,416
Current liabilities			
Amount due to holding company	9	1,466,513	1,179,704
Accrued operating expenses		9,364	23,852
Provision for taxation	10	-	-
		1,475,877	**1,203,556**
Total equity and liabilities		**2,471,596**	**2,199,157**

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 $	2016 $
Revenue	12	802,708	750,537
Less: expenses			
Security charges		97,982	86,071
Employee benefit expenses		281,114	251,250
Depreciation		38,621	38,631
Other operating expenses		384,873	478,307
		802,590	**854,259**
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	13	118	(103,722)
Income taxes	10		
Current year income tax		-	-
Over provision of prior year tax		-	684
Deferred tax		-	17,633
		-	**18,317**
Net profit/ (loss) for the year - which represent total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		**118**	**(85,405)**

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 December 31, 2017

	Notes	Share capital	Share application monies	Accumulated (loss)/ retained earnings	Total
		$	$	$	$
Balance as at 1 January 2016		800,000	-	274,590	1,074,590
Total comprehensive income 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**
Total comprehensive profit for the year		-	-	118	118
Balance as at 31 December 2017		**1,000,000**	**-**	**(10,697)**	**989,303**

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
		$	$
Operating activities			
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		118	(103,722)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	4	38,621	38,631
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		38,739	(65,091)
Decrease/ (Increase) in operating receivables		121,612	(168,251)
Increase in operating payables		272,321	370,945
Cash generated from operations		432,672	137,603
Income tax paid		-	(34,488)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**432,672**	**103,115**
Investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment	4	(26,690)	(61,011)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(26,690)**	**(61,011)**
Financing activities			
Pledge of fixed deposit		(3309)	(18071)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(3,309)**	**(18,071)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**402,673**	**24,033**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,276,065	1,252,032
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**7**	**1,678,738**	**1,276,065**

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 December 31, 2017

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 116 Leases	1 January 2019
Improvements to FRSs (December 2016)	
- FRS 101 First-Time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards	1 January 2018

The directors expect that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application, except for the following as indicated below.

FRS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

FRS 115 establishes a five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under FRS 115, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in FRS 115 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognising revenue when the promised goods and services are transferred to the customer i.e. when performance obligations are satisfied.

Key issues for the Company include identifying performance obligations, accounting for contract modifications, applying the constraint to variable consideration, evaluating significant financing components, measuring progress toward satisfaction of a performance obligation, recognising contract cost assets and addressing disclosure requirements.

Either a full or modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of FRS 115 and plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date.

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.

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of Financial Statements preparation

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.

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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.

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.

l. 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 December 31, 2017

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Computer	Office equipment	Furniture and fitings	Office renovation	Air conditioner	Total
Cost	$	$	$	$	$	$
As at 1 Jan 16	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
Additions	-	-	-	22,690	4,000	26,690
As at 31 Dec 17	**70,084**	**33,107**	**39,700**	**290,074**	**19,726**	**452,691**
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 1 Jan 16	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
Charge for the year	2,905	2,542	1,003	30,911	1,260	38,621
As at 31 Dec 17	**63,159**	**25,298**	**37,257**	**215,640**	**14,406**	**355,760**
Carrying amount						
As at 31 Dec 17	**6,925**	**7,809**	**2,443**	**74,434**	**5,320**	**96,931**
As at 31 Dec 16	**9,830**	**10,351**	**3,446**	**82,655**	**2,580**	**108,862**

5. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2017	2016
	$	$
Refundable rental deposits	31,620	55,570
Interest receivables	5,032	2,694
Security deposit for bankers guarantee (refundable)*	318,071	418,071
	354,723	**476,335**

*Company has placed a security deposit for banker's guarantees issued to Monetary Authority of Singapore for remittance license.

6. FIXED DEPOSITS

Fixed deposit amounted to S$303,309 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:		
Cash in hand*	597,119	235,605
Cash at bank	1,081,619	1,040,460
	1,678,738	**1,276,065**
Cash and bank balances are denominated in the following currencies:		
Amount in Singapore Dollars	1,299,268	797,062
Amount in United States Dollars	40,362	29,141
Amount in Taka	322,437	446,393
Amount in Indonesian Rupiah	11,568	-
Amount in Indian Rupee	1,992	-
Amount in Sri Lanka Rupees	3,111	3,469
	1,678,738	**1,276,065**

*Cash in hand represents remittance monies collected from Bangladeshi workers which are subsequently banked into the company's bank account.

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		2017	2016
8.	**SHARE CAPITAL**	**$**	**$**
	Issued and fully paid up shares		
	Balance at 1 Jan (1,000,000/800,000 of shares)	1,000,000	800,000
	Issue of additional shares (200,000 of shares)	-	200,000
	Balance at 31 Dec (1,000,000/800,000 of shares)	**1,000,000**	**1,000,000**

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividend, as and when declared and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. The ordinary shares have no par value.

9. AMOUNT DUE TO HOLDING COMPANY

Amount in Taka equivalent	566,513	379,704
Amount in Singapore dollars	900,000	800,000
	1,466,513	**1,179,704**

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

Provision for current year	-	-
Over provision in previous year	-	(684)
Deferred income tax:		
current year	-	(17,633)
Income tax expense recognised in the profit or loss	**-**	**(18,317)**

b) Relationship between tax expenses and accounting profit

profit/(Loss) before tax	118	(103,722)
Tax at the statutory rate of 17%	20	(17,633)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible	6,566	(2,191)
Tax effect of exempt income	-	-
Utilisation of capital allowance	(6,566)	-
Deferred tax asset recognised	-	19,824
Tax expenses for the year	**-**	**-**

Provision taxation - movement		
Balance brought forward	-	35,172
Add: current year provision	-	-
Less: Over provision of prior year tax	-	(684)
Less: Tax paid during the year	**-**	**(34,488)**
	-	**-**

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 December 31, 2017

11. DEFERRED TAX

	At 1 January 2016	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 10)	At 31 December 2016/ 1 January 2017	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 10)	At 31 December 2017
	$	$	$	$	$
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) Difference in depreciation for tax purposes	(4,225)	(2,191)	(6,416)	-	(6,416)
Others	-	19,824	19,824	-	19,824
	(4,225)	**17,633**	**13,408**	**-**	**13,408**

12. REVENUE

The amount of each significant category of revenue recognised during the year is as follows:

	2017	2016
	$	$
Commission and fees	514,631	620,017
Deal Exchange gain	76,240	-
Foreign exchange margin gain	162,551	92,406
Other income (cable charges)	42,611	33,735
Others	6,675	4,379
	802,708	750,537

The above commission and gain from exchange resulted from the remittance services provided during the year. The Company collected S$ 74,388,296 (2016: S$78,032,038) from foreign workers in Singapore during the year and remitted these amounts as per the workers' instructions to Bangladesh.

13. PROFIT/ (LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION

This is stated after charging		
Depreciation of plant and equipment	38,621	38,631
Operating lease rental - office	227,405	258,147
Directors' remuneration		
Directors' fees	6,000	9,000
Staff costs (excluding directors' remuneration)		
Salary, allowance and related costs	176,114	137,250
Remuneration of other key management personal		
Salary, allowance and related cost	105,000	114,000

14. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At the reporting date, commitments in respect of non-cancellable operating leases for office premises are as follows:

Within 1 year	160,194	229,300
Between 1 and 5 years	100,187	43,050

Lease payments recognised as an expense in profit or loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 amounted to S$227,405 (2016: S$258,147).

15. 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:

Transaction with related parties		
Cover fund remitted	65,801,014	70,825,733

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

16. 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

	2017	2016
	$	$
Financial instruments at year end are as follows:		
Financial assets		
Other receivables	354,723	476,335
Fixed deposits	321,380	318,071
Cash and cash equivalents	1,678,738	1,276,065
Financial assets at amortised cost	**2,354,841**	**2,070,471**
Financial liabilities		
Accrued operating expenses	9,364	23,852
Amount due to holding company	1,466,513	1,179,704
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	**1,475,877**	**1,203,556**

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 2017	On demand/ within 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 yrs	Total
	$	$	$	$
Amount due to holding company	1,466,513	-	-	1,466,513
Accrued operating expenses	9,364	-	-	9,364
	1,475,877	**-**	**-**	**1,475,877**

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**

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:

	2017		2016	
Stated in S$ equivalent	US$	Taka$	US$	Taka$
Monetary assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	40,362	322,437	29,141	446,393
Monetary liabilities				
Amount due to holding company	-	(566,513)	-	(379,704)

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	
	2017	2017	2016	2016
Reasonably possible change	+5%	-5%	+5%	-5%
Effect on net profit or loss	2,018	(2,018)	1,457	(1,457)

	Taka$ impact		Taka$ impact	
	2017	2017	2016	2016
Reasonably possible change	+5%	-5%	+5%	-5%
Effect on net profit or loss	(12,204)	12,204	3,334	(3,334)

17. 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.

	2017	2016
	S$	S$
Amount due to holding company	1,466,513	1,179,704
Accrued operating expenses	9,364	23,852
Total borrowings	1,475,877	1,203,556
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	1,678,738	1,276,065
Net debts	(202,861)	(72,509)
Total equity	989,185	989,185
Total capital and net debts	786,324	916,676
Gearing ratio	**1.88**	**1.31**

The Company has no requirements to meet with externally imposed capital requirements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 and 2016. There is no change in capital risk management during the financial year.

National Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Detail of Profit & Loss Statements

	2017 S$	2016 S$
Income		
Commission and fees	514,631	620,017
Foreign exchange margin gain	162,551	92,406
Add: Other income		
Deal exchange gain	76,240	
Cable charges received	42,611	33,735
Others	6,675	4,379
	802,708	**750,537**
Less: expenses		
Security charges	97,982	86,071
Employee benefits expense		
Director fees	6,000	9,000
Salaries and allowances	265,964	232,628
Casual salary	6,025	4,525
CPF and SDF	3,125	5,097
Depreciation	38,621	38,631
Other operating expenses (Schedule 1)	384,873	478,307
Total operating expenses	**802,590**	**854,259**
Net profit/ (loss) for the year	**118**	**(103,722)**

The above statement does not form part of the audited statutory financial statements of the Company and is prepared solely for management purposes.

Schedule 1

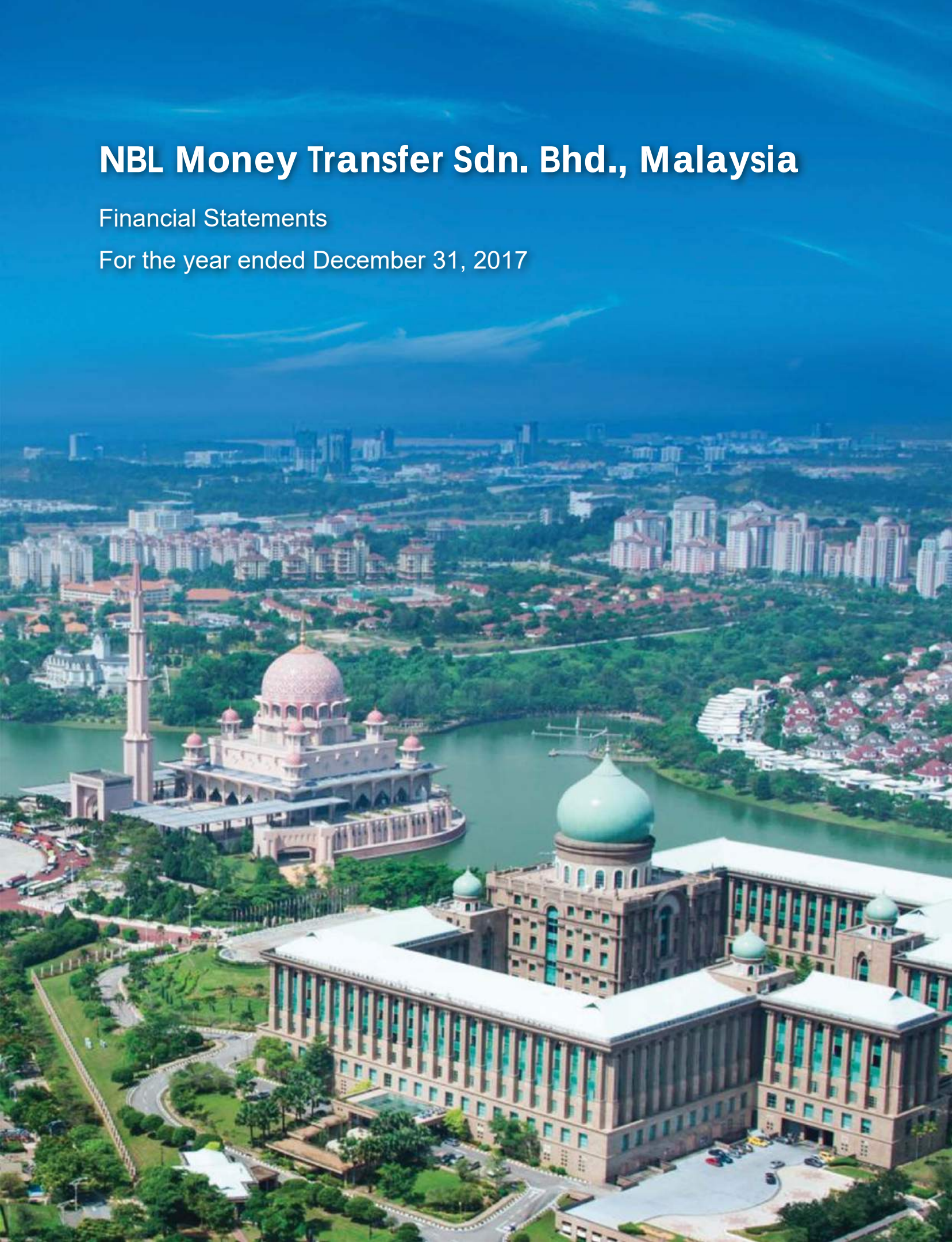
Other operating expenses		
Audit fee	6,800	7,000
Advertisement and business promotions	3,581	5,826
Bank charges	8,276	6,009
Commission to ASA	36,243	31,041
Data entry service charges	9,635	20,300
Entertainment and gifts	161	-
General expenses	2,592	1,916
Insurance	10,010	10,010
Licence fees	6,000	6,567
Loss on foreign exchange	-	5,772
Nets charges	12,355	4,320
Postage	368	15
Professional charges	6,950	4,019
Printing and stationery	10,249	15,978
Refreshment	2,649	4,643
Repair and maintenance	2,105	1,321
Rental of office premises	227,405	258,147
Prior year rental of office premises	-	52,484
Secretarial fee	1,400	1,386
Security alarm system	963	1,263
Tax fee	800	800
Telephone	14,635	16,416
Training fee	-	885
Transportation charges	3,584	3,644
Travelling	1,300	-
Utilities	16,312	18,045
XBRL fee	500	500
Total other operating expenses	**384,873**	**478,307**

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

Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017



National Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Report Of The Directors

For the financial year ended December 31, 2017

The directors hereby present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

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
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	(249,189)

DIVIDENDS

A single tier interim dividend of RM0.1363 per ordinary share for a total sum of RM340,782 was declared payable on 21 June 2017 in respect of the current financial year.

A single tier interim dividend of RM0.20 per ordinary share for a total sum of RM500,000 was declared payable on 26 December 2017 in respect of the current financial year.

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 issuance 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 December 31, 2017

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 2017 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

The directors in office during the financial year and during the period from the end of financial year to the date of this report are:-

Parveen Haque Sikder
Lisa Fatema Haque
Rabain Bin Hassan
A F M Shariful Islam

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 2017 held any shares in or debentures of the Company.

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.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATIONS

The amounts of the remunerations of the directors of the Company comprising remunerations received/receivable from the Company during the year are as follows:

	RM
Fees	40,500

None of the directors of the Company have received any other benefits otherwise than in cash from the Company during the financial year.

No payment has been paid to or payable to any third party in respect of the services provided to the Company by the directors of the Company during the financial year.

INDEMNIFYING DIRECTORS, OFFICERS OR AUDITORS

No imdemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been the director, officer or auditor of the Company.

HOLDING COMPANY

The directors regard National Bank Limited, the company incorporated in Bangladesh, as the immediate and ultimate holding company.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATIONS

Total amounts paid to or receivable by the auditors as remunerations for their services as auditors are as follows:-

	RM
Staturory audit	6,800

National Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Report Of The Directors

For the financial year ended December 31, 2017

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 HASSAN**

Kuala Lumpur

22 Jan 2018

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016

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, 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2017 and of its financial performance 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 HASSAN**

Kuala Lumpur

22 Jan 2018

STATUTORY DECLARATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(1)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016

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 22 Jan 2018 }

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 2017, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 10 to 24.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 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, 2016 in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal controls as the directors determine is 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.

Auditors' 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 of these financial statements.

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

NBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD. (823952-T)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements-(cont'd)

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 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 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.

Other Matters

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.



AZMAN WONG & CO.
(AF: 1953)
Chartered Accountants



WONG MING SHYAN
2320/08/18 (J)
Chartered Accountant

Kajang, Selangor
22 Jan 2018

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Statement Of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2017

	Note	2017 RM	2016 RM
ASSETS			
Non-Current Asset			
Property, plant and equipment	4	967,398	1,086,093
Current Assets			
Other receivables, deposits and prepayment	5	330,062	173,470
Tax recoverable		56,664	8,610
Cash and bank balances		4,892,277	5,889,138
		5,279,003	**6,071,218**
TOTAL ASSETS		**6,246,401**	**7,157,311**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	6	2,500,000	2,500,000
General reserve		-	900,000
Retained profits		250,811	440,782
Shareholders' equity		**2,750,811**	**3,840,782**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Finance lease payable	7	68,294	87,853
Deferred tax liabilities	8	21,259	54,961
		89,553	**142,814**
Current Liabilities			
Other payables and accruals	9	39,867	41,042
Amount due to holding company	10	3,346,611	3,114,087
Finance lease payable	7	19,559	18,586
		3,406,037	**3,173,715**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**3,495,590**	**3,316,529**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**6,246,401**	**7,157,311**

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 RM	2016 RM
REVENUE	11	2,947,176	4,343,260
OTHER INCOME		615,365	806,519
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(3,596,326)	(4,286,053)
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		(244,520)	(236,594)
FINANCE EXPENSES		(4,586)	(5,561)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	12	(282,891)	621,571
TAXATION	13	33,702	(180,789)
NET (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		**(249,189)**	**440,782**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET OF TAX		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		**(249,189)**	**440,782**

The notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

National Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended December 31, 2017

	Share Capital	General Reserve	Retained Profits	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
As at 1 January 2016	2,500,000	900,000	68,697	3,468,697
Total comprehensive income 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
Transferred from General Reserve	-	(900,000)	900,000	-
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	-	(249,189)	(249,189)
Dividends **(Note 15)**	-	-	(840,782)	(840,782)
As at 31 December 2017	**2,500,000**	**-**	**250,811**	**2,750,811**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

For the financial year ended December 31, 2017

	2017 RM	2016 RM
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(282,891)	621,571
Adjustments for:-		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	244,520	236,594
Interest expenses	4,586	5,561
Operating (loss)/profit before working capital changes	(33,785)	863,726
Increase in other receivables, deposits and prepayment	(156,592)	(11,710)
Decrease in other payables and accruals	(1,175)	(44,193)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(191,552)	807,823
Tax refund	16,944	-
Tax paid	(64,998)	(318,649)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	**(239,606)**	**489,174**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(125,825)	(305,657)
Net cash used in investing activity	**(125,825)**	**(305,657)**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of finance lease payable	(18,586)	(17,629)
Interest paid	(4,586)	(5,561)
Advances from holding company	232,524	809,391
Dividends paid	(840,782)	(68,697)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	**(631,430)**	**717,504**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(996,861)	901,021
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	5,889,138	4,988,117
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	**4,892,277**	**5,889,138**
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:-		
Cash and bank balances	**4,892,277**	**5,889,138**

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 December 31, 2017

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, Level 4, Pertama Office Tower, Pertama Complex, Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman, 50100 Kuala Lumpur.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at No.12 & 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 22 Jan 2018.

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, 2016.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared by the directors based on the historical cost basis unless otherwise indicated.

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.

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, other than financial assets and inventories

The carrying amount of the Company's assets is 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 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) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial instruments are recognised initially at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

a. Subsequent measurement

The Company categorises the financial instruments as follows:

(i) Financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, the Company classifies financial assets into two categories, namely financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; and financial assets at amortised costs.

After initial recognition, the Company measures investments in quoted preference shares, quoted ordinary shares and derivatives that are assets at their fair values by reference to the active market prices, if observable, or otherwise by a valuation technique, without any deduction for transaction costs it may incur on sale or other disposal.

Investments in debt instruments, whether quoted or unquoted, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Investment in unquoted equity instruments and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost.

Other than financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, all other financial assets are subject to review for impairment in accordance with Note 2(c).

(ii) Financial liabilities

After initial recognition, the Company measures all financial liabilities at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for derivatives instruments that are liabilities, which are measured at fair value.

b. Derecognition

A financial asset, whether as a single item or as a part, is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled; or control of the asset is not retained or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset derecognised and the consideration received, including any newly created rights and obligations, is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability is derecognised when, and only when, it is extinguished, which is either when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. On derecognition of a financial liability, any difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(e) Leases

i) Finance Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment are classified as finance lease where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the assets, but not the legal ownership, are transferred to the Company.

The Company initially recognises its rights of use and obligations under finance leases as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, determined at the inception of the leases. Any initial direct costs are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability using the effective interest method. A finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent rents are charged as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

The depreciation policy for depreciable leased assets is consistent with that of depreciable assets that are owned. If there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtained ownership by the end of the lease term, the leased assets are fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful life. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether the assets leased under the finance lease are impaired.

ii) Operating Leases

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(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 services 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 flow, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances.

(j) Employee benefits

i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employment benefits, such as wages, salaries and other benefits, are recognised at the undiscounter amount as a liability and an expense when the employees have rendered services to the Company.

ii) Defined contribution plan

Contributions payable to the defined contribution plan are recognised as a liability and and an expense when the employees have rendered services to the Company.

(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:-

	2017 RM	2016 RM
1 Bangladesh Taka (BDT)	0.0490	0.0568
1 United States Dollar (USD)	4.0620	4.4860
1 Pakistan Rupee (PKR)	0.0367	0.0428
1 Nepal Rupee (NPR)	0.0397	0.0413
1 Indonesian Rupiah (IDR)	0.0003	0.0003
1 Indian Rupee (INR)	0.0635	0.0660

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended December 31, 2017

3 SIGNIFICANT 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.

(b) Taxation

Judgement is required in determining the capital allowances and deductibility of certain expenses when estimating the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax in the period in which the outcome is known.

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost	Balance as at 01.01.2017 RM	Additions RM	Balance as at 31.12.2017 RM
Computers	163,570	1,490	165,060
Furniture and fittings	110,289	-	110,289
Office equipment	503,551	90,953	594,504
Motor vehicle	186,873	-	186,873
Renovation	1,147,165	33,382	1,180,547
	2,111,448	**125,825**	**2,237,273**

Accumulated depreciation	Balance as at 01.01.2017 RM	Charge for the financial year RM	Balance as at 31.12.2017 RM
Computers	127,903	18,644	146,547
Furniture and fittings	47,396	11,029	58,425
Office equipment	196,645	59,417	256,062
Motor vehicle	74,750	37,375	112,125
Renovation	578,661	118,055	696,716
	1,025,355	**244,520**	**1,269,875**

Carrying amount	2017 RM	2016 RM
Computers	18,513	35,667
Furniture and fittings	51,864	62,893
Office equipment	338,442	306,906
Motor vehicle	74,748	112,123
Renovation	483,831	568,504
	967,398	**1,086,093**

The motor vehicle of the Company is acquired under finance lease arrangement.

5 OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENT

	2017 RM	2016 RM
Other receivables	60,061	-
Deposits	269,026	172,495
Prepayment	975	975
	330,062	**173,470**

6 SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of ordinary shares		Amount	
	2017 Unit	2016 Unit	2017 RM	2016 RM
Ordinary shares of RM1 each:-				
Authorised:-				
As at 1 January/31 December*	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Issued and fully paid:-				
As at 1 January/31 December	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000

* The Companies Act 2016 which came into effect on 31 January 2017 has abolished the concept of Authorised Share Capital.

7 FINANCE LEASE PAYABLE

Minimum hire purchase payments:-		
-Not later than one year	23,172	23,172
-Later than one year but not later than five years	73,306	92,688
-Later than five years	-	3,790
	96,478	119,650
Less: Future interest charges	(8,625)	(13,211)
Present value of finance lease liability	**87,853**	**106,439**
Repayable as follows:-		
Current liability:-		
-Not later than one year	19,559	18,586
Non-current liability:-		
-Later than one year but not later than five years	68,294	84,083
-Later than five years	-	3,770
	68,294	87,853
	87,853	**106,439**

8 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

As at 1 January	54,961	57,228
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 13)	(33,702)	(2,267)
As at 31 December	**21,259**	**54,961**

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.

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended December 31, 2017

9 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2017 RM	2016 RM
Other payables	31,567	27,635
Accruals	8,300	13,407
	39,867	**41,042**

10 AMOUNT OWING TO HOLDING COMPANY

This amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

11 REVENUE

Commission received	**2,947,176**	**4,343,260**

12 (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

(Loss)/Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):-		
Auditors' remuneration	6,800	8,000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	244,520	236,594
Directors' fees	40,500	35,500
Finance lease interest	4,586	5,561
Rental of premises	572,160	576,780
Realised gain on foreign exchange	**(612,445)**	**(806,519)**

13 TAXATION

Income tax		
Tax expense based on profit for the financial year	-	183,056
Deferred tax (Note 8)		
Deferred tax (income)/expense relating to (reversal)/ origination of temporary differences	(33,702)	22
Over provision in previous year	-	(2,289)
	(33,702)	(2,267)
	(33,702)	**180,789**

The reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting (loss)/profit, multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate are as follows:-

(Loss)/Profit before taxation	**(282,891)**	**621,571**
Income tax using statutory tax rate of 24% (2016: 24%)	(67,894)	149,177
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	34,192	33,901
	(33,702)	**183,078**
Over provision in previous year:-		
- Deferred tax	-	(2,289)
Tax (income)/expense	**(33,702)**	**180,789**

14 EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS EXPENSES

Salaries, wages and allowances	1,473,989	1,513,679
Defined contribution plan	70,976	81,341
Other employee benefits	39,981	98,238
	1,584,946	**1,693,258**

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended December 31, 2017

15 DIVIDENDS

	2017 RM	2016 RM
Single tier interim dividend of RM0.0275 per share declared payable on 9 June 2016	-	68,697
Single tier interim dividend of RM0.1363 per share declared payable on 22 May 2017	340,782	-
Single tier interim dividend of RM0.20 per share declared payable on 20 December 2017	500,000	-
	840,782	**68,697**

16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at cost less impairment:-		
-Other receivables and deposits	329,087	172,495
-Cash and bank balances	4,892,277	5,889,138
	5,221,364	**6,061,633**
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs:-		
-Other payables and accruals	39,867	41,042
-Finance lease payable	87,853	106,439
-Amount due to holding company	3,346,611	3,114,087
	3,474,331	**3,261,568**

DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended December 31, 2017

REVENUE	2,947,176	4,343,260
Add: OTHER INCOME		
Service charges	2,920	-
Realised gain on foreign exchange	612,445	806,519
	615,365	806,519
Less: ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Auditors' remuneration	6,800	8,000
Allowances	95,559	93,486
Bank charges	625,355	850,385
Bonus	4,175	39,850
Business promotion	6,000	16,511
Compound	800	-
Consultation fee	5,650	6,013
Cash carrying charges	234,330	259,454
Directors' fees	40,500	35,500
EPF	70,976	81,341
Filing fee	5,190	700

NBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended December 31, 2017

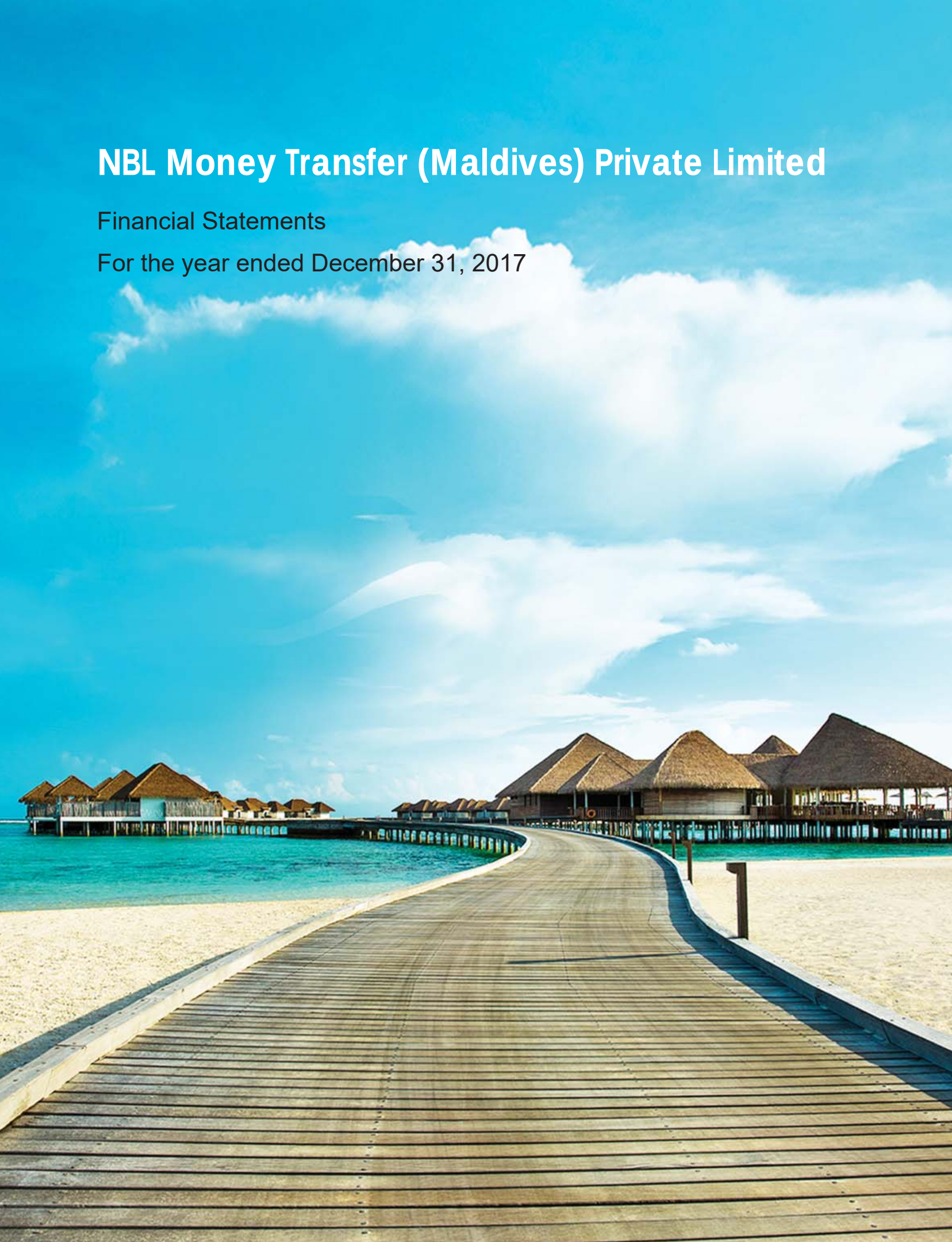
Hotel and accomodation	585	-
Insurance and road tax	33,901	4,796
Internal audit fee	6,423	58,000
Legal fee	-	2,473
License fee	6,660	6,418
Membership fee	500	-
Petrol, toll and parking	18,239	18,886
Professional fee	-	3,950
Postage and courier	683	347
Printing and stationery	44,306	42,349
Rental of premises	572,160	576,780
Refreshment	29,381	41,000
Salaries	466,364	520,920
SOCSO	8,923	10,242
Service tax		-
Security services	26,837	297,967
Secretarial fee	600	1,324
Balance carried forward	2,310,897	2,976,692
Balance brought forward	2,310,897	2,976,692
Staff incentives	8,000	48,146
Staff income tax	18,883	-
Telephone and fax	114,585	113,025
Travelling	34,167	18,300
Training	7,807	-
Transportation	-	34,528
Tax fee	1,500	1,500
Upkeep of office	54,954	58,143
Upkeep of motor vehicle	3,027	5,004
Visa charges	21,519	8,647
Water and electricity	108,921	122,795
Wages	912,066	899,273
	(3,596,326)	(4,286,053)
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(244,520)	(236,594)
FINANCE EXPENSES		
Finance lease interest	(4,586)	(5,561)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	**(282,891)**	**621,571**

This page contains additional information only.

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017



National Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Our opinion

In our opinion, NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Ltd's financial statements give true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2017 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

What we have audited

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Ltd's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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 ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Date : 30 April 2018
MALE'

For PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS
Registration No: Fooo5

Jatindra Bhattray
Partner

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 USD		2016 USD (Restated)	
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	10	8,850		5,430	
Deferred tax asset	12	2,839		2,839	
			11,689		**8,269**
Current assets					
Receivables	13	61,637		339,215	
Cash and cash equivalents	14	705,895		693,011	
			767,532		**1,032,226**
Total assets			**779,221**		**1,040,495**
EQUITY					
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company					
Share capital	15	400,000		400,000	
General reserve		343,824		460,000	
(Accumulated losses)/ retained earnings		(42,626)		133,824	
			701,198		**993,824**
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Payables	16	78,023		46,671	
Total liabilities			**78,023**		**46,671**
Total equity and liabilities			**779,221**		**1,040,495**

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 April 2018

Md. Hannan Khan Kabir
Director

A F M Shariful Islam
Director

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 USD	2016 USD
Commission income		**141,186**	**290,117**
Net foreign exchange income	5	34,370	29,932
Other income	6	1,455	2,025
		177,011	**322,074**
Operating expenses	7	(219,636)	(297,883)
(Loss) / profit before tax		**(42,626)**	**24,191**
Business profit tax	8	-	(5,021)
Net (loss) / profit for the year: attributable to equity holders of the Company		**(42,626)**	**19,170**
(Loss) / earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the year (expressed in US$ per share) - basic	**9**	**(6.91)**	**3.11**

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

National Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Note	Share capital	Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)	General reserve	Total
		USD	USD	USD	USD
Balance at 1 January 2016		400,000	259,989	460,000	1,119,989
Prior year adjustment	22	-	(145,335)	-	(145,335)
-As restated		**400,000**	**114,653**	**460,000**	**974,653**
Profit for the year - restated		-	19,170	-	19,170
Balance at 31 December 2016		**400,000**	**133,824**	**460,000**	**993,824**
Balance at 1 January 2017 - As previously reported		400,000	314,724	460,000	1,174,724
Prior year adjustment	22	-	(180,900)	-	(180,900)
-As restated		**400,000**	**133,824**	**460,000**	**993,823**
Dividend relating to 2016	17	-	(133,824)	(116,176)	(250,000)
Loss for the year		-	(42,626)	-	(42,626)
Balance at 31 December 2017		**400,000**	**(42,626)**	**343,824**	**701,198**

Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		2017 USD	2016 USD
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	18	270,003	11,898
Business profit tax paid	8	-	(45,467)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		**270,003**	**(33,569)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	10	(7,119)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(7,119)**	**-**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividend paid to Company's shareholders	17	(250,000)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		**(250,000)**	**-**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**12,884**	**(33,569)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		693,011	726,580
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	14	**705,895**	**693,011**

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 December 31, 2017

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 Adoption of new or revised standards and interpretations

(a) New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations adopted in 2017

The following amendments to the International Accounting Standards that are relevant for the preparation of the financial statements have been adopted by the Company for the first time with effect from financial year beginning on 1 January 2017.

- Amendments to IAS 12, 'Income taxes' on Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses.

- Amendments to IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet adopted

The following new standards and amendments to standards had been issued but were not mandatory for annual reporting periods ending 31 December 2017.

- Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle;

- Amendments to IFRS 1, 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards': removing short-term exemptions (effective annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

- Amendments to IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities', clarifying scope (effective annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

- Amendments to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures', clarifying certain fair value measurements (effective annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

- Amendments to IFRS 2, 'Share based payments', clarify the classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions (effective annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

- Amendments regarding the interaction of IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracted' and IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', an entity choosing to apply the overlay approach retrospectively to qualifying financial assets does so when it first applies IFRS 9. An entity choosing to apply the deferral approach does so for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

- IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', finalised version, incorporating requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, general hedge accounting and derecognition (effective annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

- IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' (effective annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

- IFRS 16 'Leases' (effective annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

- Amendments to IAS 40 'Investment Property', clarify transfers or property to, or from, investment property (effective annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

- The impact of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and IFRS 16 'Leases' are still being assessed. Apart from standards mentioned above, the adoption amendments to published standards are not expected to have a material impact to the financial statements of the Company.

- IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers.

There are no other IFRS or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company.

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 Group 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 available for 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.

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.

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

(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.

2.11 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

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.

	2017	2016
Trade and other payables	78,023	46,671
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 14)	(705,895)	(693,011)
Net debt	(627,872)	(646,340)
Total equity	701,198	993,82
Total capital	**73,326**	**347,484**
	0.00%	0.00%

The Company does not have net debt as of 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017.

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.

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		2017 USD	2016 USD
5	**Net foreign exchange income**		
	Foreign exchange gain	39,636	29,932
	Deal exchange gain	1,622	-
	Deal exchange loss	(6,889)	-
		34,370	29,932
6	**Other income**		
	Postage income	1,455	2,025
7	**Operating expenses**		
	Salary	85,759	104,589
	Utility charges	7,722	9,923
	Insurance	3,654	4,597
	Postage and telephone	3,426	4,282
	Professional fees	694	620
	Audit fee	4,750	4,789
	Repair and maintenance	2,204	3,265
	Printing and stationary	1,724	5,753
	Entertainment and refreshment	2,755	3,421
	Travelling and transportation	2,792	771
	Rental expense	56,700	54,225
	Director's remuneration	4,800	7,800
	Depreciation (Note 10)	3,699	15,212
	Rates and taxes	299	126
	TT and bank charges	34,540	63,622
	Other operating expenses	4,118	13,081
	Loss on disposal	-	1,807
	Total	**219,636**	**297,883**
	Classified as:		
	Operating expenses	219,636	297,883
		219,636	**297,883**
8	**Taxation**		
	Current tax	-	6,126
	Deferred tax (Note 12)	280	(1,105)
	Business profit tax expense	**280**	**5,021**
	Reconciliation between taxable profit and accounting profit.		

NBL Money Transfer (Maldives) Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	2017 USD	2016 USD
Accounting profit for the year	**(42,626)**	**24,191**
Add: Non deductible expenses	8,499	34,547
Less: Allowable expenses	(5,147)	(21,037)
Taxable profit	(39,274)	37,701
Basic exemption limit (MVR 500,000)	-	(32,425)
Taxable profit	(39,274)	5,276
Business profit tax charge (15%)	-	791
Add: Tax per original return filed for the year 2016 (since revised return not filed)		5,335
Deferred tax (Note 12)	-	(1,105)
Business profit tax charge (15%)	**-**	**5,021**
Current business profit tax assets		
At 1 January	(13,959)	25,382
Current tax	-	6,126
Business profit tax paid	-	(45,467)
31 December	**(13,959)**	**(13,959)**

9 (Loss) / earnings per share

Earnings 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.

(Loss) / earnings attributable to equity holders of the Company	(42,626)	19,170
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	6,168	6,168
(Loss) / earnings per share (US$ per share)	**(6.91)**	**3.11**

10 Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture, fixture and fittings USD	Office equipment USD	Computer equipment USD	Vehicle USD	Total USD
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**
Year ended 31 December 2017					
Opening net book amount	3,998	1,432	-	-	5,430
Additions	5,026	2,093	-	-	7,119
Depreciation charge (Note 13)	(2,918)	(781)	-	-	(3,699)
Closing net book amount	**6,106**	**2,744**	**-**	**-**	**8,850**
At 31 December 2017					
Cost	47,757	23,724	13,201	-	84,682
Accumulated depreciation	(41,651)	(20,980)	(13,201)	-	(75,832)
Net book amount	**6,106**	**2,744**	**-**	**-**	**8,850**

(i) Depreciation expenses of US$ 3,699 (2016: US$ 15,212) has been included under operating expenses.
(ii) The value of fully depreciated assets as at the reporting date amounted US$ 74,763 (2016: US$ 61,230) .
(iii) The Company is operating from a rented building for which a sum of US$ 57,600 (2016: US$ 54,225) has been paid as annual rent.

		2017 USD	2016 USD
11	**Financial instruments**		
	(a) Financial instrument by category		
	Assets per statement of financial position		
	Trade and other receivable excluding pre- payments	36,788	307,541
	Cash and cash equivalents	705,895	693,011
	Total	**742,683**	**1,000,552**
	Liabilities per statement of financial position		
	Trade and other payables excluding non financial liabilities	78,023	5,397
	Total	**78,023**	**5,397**
	(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	-	304,889
		-	**304,889**
	Group ii - Holding Company		
	Financial instruments by category		
	Cash at bank and short- term bank deposits		
	Name of the Bank		
	Habib bank	-	196,426
	Bank of Maldives (US$)	311,208	135,715
	State bank of India	127,773	199,810
		438,981	**531,951**
	The banks in Maldives have not been rated.		
12	**Deferred business profit tax assets**		
	At 1 January	2,839	1,734
	Decelerated tax depreciation (Note 8)	(280)	1,105
	At 31 December	**2,559**	**2,839**
13	**Receivables**		
	Prepayments and deposits	24,849	17,715
	Advances	36,788	16,611
	Advances pending settlement (Note 18)	-	485,789
	-Prior year adjustment (Note 22)	-	(180,900)
	As restated	-	304,889
		61,637	**339,215**
	Advances include tax receivable of US$ 13,959 (2017: US$ 34,136).		
14	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash in hand	266,979	161,060
	Cash at bank	438,916	531,951
		705,895	**693,011**

		Number of shares	Ordinary shares US$
15	**Share capital**		
	Balance as at 1 January 2016	6,168	400,000
	Balance as at 31 December 2016	**6,168**	**400,000**
	Balance as at 1 January 2017	6,168	400,000
	Balance as at 31 December 2017	**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 December 31, 2017

		2017 USD	2016 USD
16	**Payables**		
	Other payables	78,023	46,671
		78,023	**46,671**

17 Dividends per share

At the Annual General Meeting on 13 February 2017, a final dividend in respect of the financial year 2016 of USD 40.53 (2015: Nil) per share, amounting to a total of USD 250,000 (2015: Nil) was declared. These financial statements reflects these dividends, which have been accounted for under statement of changes in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings during the year.

18	**Cash generated from operations**		
	Loss before tax	(42,626)	24,191
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation (Note 10)	3,699	15,212
	Loss on disposal	-	1,807
	Changes in working capital:		
	-Decrease in receivables	277,578	74,248
	-Increase in payables	31,352	(103,561)
	Cash generated from operations	**270,003**	**11,898**

19 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 (Note 13):		
Advances pending settlement with National Bank Limited (Note 13)	-	485,789
Less: Prior year adjustment (Note 22)		(180,900)
Payable to National Bank Limited (Note 13)	**-**	**304,889**

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.

20 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.

21 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.

22 Prior year adjustments

The Company had not accounted commission expenditure paid to ASA by National Bank Limited on behalf of the Company for the remittance business since the inception. The correction of this error has been accounted under prior year adjustment by restating prior year figures and opening balance of retained earnings as of 1 January 2016 (for errors upto 2016) and 31 December 2016 (for the error in 2016) amounting to US$ 145,335 and US$ 35,565 respectively in the financial statements.

	Operating expenses	Retained earnings
Prior to 2016	(145,335)	(145,335)
2016	(35,565)	(35,565)
	(180,900)	**(180,900)**

23 Events after the reporting date

No events have occurred since the reporting date, which would require adjustments to, or disclose in the financial statements.

NBL Money Transfer (S.A.) Greece

Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017



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 "N.B.L. MONEY TRANSFER PAYMENT FOUNDATION S.A." (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet at December 31, 2017, 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 effectiveness 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.

Reservations

1. Three of the balances included in the position "Cash & Equivalent", are not confirmed. The book balances are higher than those confirmed by 39.498,29 Euro. We keep a reservation on the correctness of the book balances.
2. One of the balances included in the position "liabilities", is not confirmed. The book balance is lower than those confirmed by 2.080,46 Euro. We keep a reservation on the correctness of the book balance.
3. The Net Equity of the company is less than the half of the Share Capital, consequendy, the conditions for the application of the provisions of article 47 of the Greek Commercial Law 2190/1920 are met. We would point out that the company must take steps to restore the Net Equity at the minimum level of 50% of the Share Capital.

Opinion

In our opinion, the above Financial Statements present under the reservation of the previous paragraph fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2017 and of its 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, it is remarked that the company has not been audited by the tax authorities for the business years 2010 - 2017. Consequendy 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.

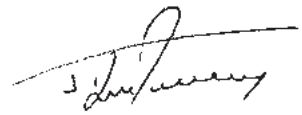
Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Taking into account that the administration is responsible for the preparation of the Report of the Board of Directors, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5 of Article 2 (Part B) of Law. 4336/2015, we note that:

a) In our opinion, the Board of Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Article 43 of the Law 2190/1920 and the content of this corresponds to the accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31.12.2017.

b) Based on our audit of the Company NBL MONEY TRANSFER PAYMENT FOUNDATION SA, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Report of the Board of Directors.

Athens, 15.2.2018



Athanasios A. Gkatzionis
Certified Public Accountant
SOEL Reg. No. 52181
SMG AUDITING S.A.
Certified Public Accountants
El. Venizelou 12A, 151 27 Melissia
SOEL Reg. No 179

NBL Money Transfer (S.A.) Greece

Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2017

ASSETS	2017 EURO	2016 EURO
Intangible Assets		
Formation expenses	3,753.26	3,753.26
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,359.51)	(2,094.04)
	1,393.75	**1,659.22**
Fixed Assets		
Tangible assets		
Buildings structures	64,058.22	64,058.22
Furniture and Fixtures & other equipments	47,863.15	47,863.15
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(77,731.27)	(75,168.94)
	34,190.10	**36,752.43**
Financial Assets		
Guarantees	5,006.61	5,006.61
	5,006.61	**5,006.61**
Accounting Receivable		
Trade debtors	-	-
Sundry debtors	146.53	1,436.16
	146.53	**1,436.16**
Cash and Equivalents	990,380.71	448,520.01
	990,380.71	**448,520.01**
TOTAL ASSETS	**1,031,117.70**	**493,374.43**
LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Shareholders Equity		
Share Capital	365,000.00	365,000.00
Reserves	6,513.42	6,513.42
Retained Earnings	(214,592.74)	(154,103.60)
	156,920.68	**217,409.82**
Provision for SLI	**2,558.00**	**2,558.00**
Liabilities		
Short - term liabilities		
Banks	-	-
Suppliers	75.64	-
Taxes payable	4,932.52	1,859.23
Social Security payable	6,441.54	4,188.50
Amount due to the shareholders	-	-
Dividends payable	-	-
Sundry creditors	860,189.32	267,358.88
	871,639.02	**273,406.61**
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**1,031,117.70**	**493,374.43**

National Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer (S.A.) Greece

Profit and Loss Statement

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	2017 EURO	2016 EURO
Revenues	**136,762.43**	**76,440.30**
Personnel expenses	(139,486.20)	(108,962.50)
Third Party fees	(12,905.57)	(16,585.34)
Rent and other services	(12,960.00)	(12,960.00)
Taxes and other duties	(8,117.20)	(5,825.96)
Other expenses	(10,003.99)	(9,739.36)
	(183,472.96)	**(154,073.16)**
Ebitda	**(46,710.53)**	**(77,632.86)**
Depreciations	(2,827.80)	(2,876.57)
Financial revenues	976.89	5,047.40
Financial expenses	(11,927.70)	(6,987.11)
Extraordinary revenues	-	0.01
Extraordinary expenses	-	-
	(13,778.61)	**(4,816.27)**
Result of the year	**(60,489.14)**	**(82,449.13)**
Retained Earnings brought forward	**(154,103.60)**	**(71,654.47)**
Retained Earnings	**(214,592.74)**	**(154,103.60)**

NBL Money Transfer INC., USA

Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017



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, 2017, and the related statements of income, retained earnings, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used a significant estimate made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NBL Money Transfer Inc. as of December 31, 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.



United Financial CPA P.C
Certified Public Accountants
122 East 42nd Street, Suite 2100
New York, NY 10168
February 02, 2018

NBL Money Transfer INC., USA

Balance sheet

As at December 31, 2017

	2017 USD
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash in Bank (Note D)	661,525
Employee Advance	7,570
Prepaid Expenses	10,312
Total Current Assets	**679,407**
Fixed assets, net (note F)	31,602
Organizational, net (note F)	51,438
Security deposits	7,500
Total Fixed Assets	**90,540**
Total assets	**769,947**
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Current Liabilities :	
Remittance payable to National Bank and Beneficiary	343,404
Accrued Taxes and other liabilities	(2,686)
	340,718
Total Current Liabilities	**340,718**
Long Term Liability :	
Loan from Shareholder	75,000
Total Liabilities	**415,719**
Total stockholder's equity	**354,229**
Total Liabilities & Stockholder's Equity	**769,947**

Stockholders' Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Paid in Capital	**900,000**
Retained Earnings beginning of the year	(344,567)
Net Income/(Loss) for the year ended December 31, 2017.	(201,204)
Retained Earnings at the end of Dec. 31, 2017	(545,771)
Total Stockholder's Equity	**354,229**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

National Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer INC., USA

Statements of Income and Retained Earnings

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	2017 USD
Revenue:	
Commission/Fees Income	18,154
Miscellaneous Income	242
Interest Income	2,554
Other Income	22,421
FX Commission / Gain	22,907
Total Revenue	**66,278**
Expenses:	
General and Administrative expenses:	
New York, office expenses	
Depreciation and Amortization	265,291
Total	**265,291**
Operating income before taxes	**(199,013)**
Income Taxes:	
NYS and NYC	(2,191)
Net Income (loss)	**(201,204)**
Retained Earnings at the beginning of the period	**(344,567)**
Retained Earnings at the end of the year	**(545,771)**

Statements of Cash Flow

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Cash flow from operating activities:	
Net Income	(201,204)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash Provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	4,446
Amortization	8,701
Withholding Taxes Liabilities	(6,673)
Remittance payable	236,457
Employee Advance	(7,570)
Prepaid Expenses	(10,312)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**23,845**
Cash flow from investing activities:	
Organizational Costs	-
Fixed Assets	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	-
Cash flow from Financing Activities:	
Shareholders Loans	-
Net cash provided by Financing Activities	**-**
Net increase (decrease) in cash	**23,845**
Cash at beginning of the period	**637,680**
Cash at the end of the year	**661,525**

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, 2017

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, 2017.

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.

National Bank Limited

NBL Money Transfer INC., USA

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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.

	2017 USD
Cash at Bank	29,609
Branch Funds	118,616
Employee Advance	7,570
Restricted CD	513,300
Total	**669,095**

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
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(29,312)
Net Book Value	**31,602**
Company Organizational Costs	66,690
Amortization	(15,252)
Net Book Value	**51,438**

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**



NBL Securities Limited

Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

National Bank Limited

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 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 performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with 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.

Those charged with Governance are responsible for 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 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.

Haider Ahmed Khan FCA

Ahmed Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Date: February 19, 2018

NBL Securities Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2017

		Notes	2017 Amount in Taka	2016 Amount in Taka
I.	**ASSETS**			
A.	**Non-Current Assets:**		**651,859,792**	**652,094,090**
	Fixed Assets	**04.00**	1,859,792	2,094,090
	Investment in Stock Exchanges Membership	**05.00**	650,000,000	650,000,000
B.	**Current Assets:**		**7,162,661,121**	**6,594,198,234**
	Cash & Cash Equivalents	**06.00**	398,508,643	702,742,825
	Investment in Shares	**07.00**	514,420,318	118,805,343
	Receivable from Clients	**08.00**	6,148,969,656	5,736,270,684
	Receivable from DSE & CSE	**09.00**	56,277,732	13,899,623
	Other Receivable	**10.00**	-	24,128
	Advance against Rent	**11.00**	228,528	407,336
	Advance Tax	**12.00**	44,256,244	22,048,295
	Total Assets (A+B)		**7,814,520,913**	**7,246,292,324**
II.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
A.	**Capital and Reserves:**		**3,894,348,545**	**3,819,908,144**
	Share Capital	**13.00**	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
	Retained Earnings	**14.00**	(105,651,455)	(180,091,856)
B.	**Non-Current Liabilities:**		**1,750,000,000**	**1,750,000,000**
	Loan from NBL	**15.00**	1,750,000,000	1,750,000,000
C.	**Current Liabilities:**		**2,170,172,368**	**1,676,384,180**
	Loan from ICB	**16.00**	-	54,987,887
	Payable to NBL	**17.00**	611,284,633	120,498,599
	Payable to Clients	**18.00**	203,574,157	210,882,634
	Payable to DSE & CSE	**19.00**	46,252,468	22,495,519
	Liability for Expenses	**20.00**	883,442,374	863,996,175
	Provision for Tax	**21.00**	48,386,300	26,290,930
	Provision for Margin Loan & Investment	**22.00**	377,232,436	377,232,436
	Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)		**7,814,520,913**	**7,246,292,324**

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: February 19, 2018

Ahmed Khan & Co.

Chartered Accountants

National Bank Limited

NBL Securities Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 Amount in Taka	2016 Amount in Taka
Income:		**728,636,254**	**99,892,713**
Brokerage Commission	**23.00**	124,660,465	63,502,108
CDBL & Other Operating Income	**24.00**	3,517,220	2,540,708
Interest Income	**25.00**	600,458,569	33,849,897
Expenses:		**685,073,796**	**61,051,906**
Direct Expenses	**26.00**	9,088,209	4,183,476
Operating Expenses	**27.00**	675,985,587	56,868,430
Operating Profit before Tax		**43,562,458**	**38,840,807**
Add: Income from Investment in Marketable Securities	**28.00**	52,973,313	17,114,014
Profit before Tax		**96,535,771**	**55,954,821**
Less: Provision for Margin Loan & Investment		-	-
		96,535,771	**55,954,821**
Less: Provision for Tax		22,095,370	16,593,410
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax		**74,440,401**	**39,361,411**

The annexed notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Paid-Up Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at January 01, 2017	**4,000,000,000**	**(180,091,856)**	**3,819,908,144**
During the Year:			
Net Profit /(Loss) after Tax	-	74,440,401	74,440,401
Balance at December 31, 2017	**4,000,000,000**	**(105,651,455)**	**3,894,348,545**
Balance at December 31, 2016	**4,000,000,000**	**(180,091,856)**	**3,819,908,144**

Chief Executive Officer | Director | Director

Signed in terms of our annexed report of even date.

Place : Dhaka

Date: February 19, 2018

Ahmed Khan & Co.

Chartered Accountants

NBL Securities Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		2017 Amount in Taka	2016 Amount in Taka
A.	**Cash Flows from Operating Activities:**	**91,611,444**	**145,525,027**
	Brokerage Commission Received	124,660,465	63,502,108
	Interest Income Received	600,458,569	33,849,897
	Interest Paid	(165,859,267)	(150,011,150)
	CDBL and Other Income Received	3,517,220	2,540,708
	Income from Investment in Marketable Securities	52,973,313	17,114,014
	Direct Expenses	(9,088,209)	(4,183,476)
	Other Operating Expense	(46,053,102)	(56,231,405)
	Received from Clients	(412,698,972)	342,663,718
	Received from DSE and CSE	(42,378,108)	(10,128,774)
	Other Received	24,128	(16,128)
	Advance Payment against Rent	178,808	215,808
	Loan from ICB	(54,987,887)	(208,978,250)
	Payment to NBL	27,623,963	27,144,443
	Payment to Clients	(7,308,477)	124,067,241
	Payment to DSE & CSE	23,756,949	22,371,048
	Other Operating Activities:		
	Advance Income Tax	(22,207,947)	(518,808)
	Tax Paid	-	(12,214,895)
	Interest Suspense Received	19,000,000	(45,661,072)
B.	**Cash Flows from Investing Activities:**	**(395,845,626)**	**(9,316,538)**
	Investment in Marketable Securities	(395,614,976)	(9,047,463)
	Fixed Assets Purchase	(230,650)	(269,075)
C.	**Cash Flows from Financing Activities:**	**-**	**90,000,000**
	Share Money Deposit	-	3,000,000,000
	Long Term Loan Payment	-	(2,910,000,000)
	Net Cash Flows for the Year (A+B+C)	**(304,234,182)**	**226,208,489**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	702,742,825	476,534,336
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	**398,508,643**	**702,742,825**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash in Hand	29,930	59,975
	Cash at Bank	398,478,713	702,682,850
		398,508,643	**702,742,825**

Chief Executive Officer | Director | Director

Signed in terms of our annexed report of even date.

Place : Dhaka

Date: February 19, 2018

Ahmed Khan & Co.

Chartered Accountants

NBL Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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 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, 2017 to December 31, 2017.

2.03 Date of Authorization:

The Board of Directors has authorized these financial statements for issue on February 19, 2018

Components of the Financial Statements:

a) Statement of Financial Position;

b) Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income;

c) Statement of Cash Flows;

d) Statement of Changes in Equity; and

e) Notes to the Financial Statements.

2.04 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.

2.05 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.

2.06 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.

2.07 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.

2.08 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.

2.09 Fixed Asset:

NBL Securities Limited has been using the Fixed assets like furniture, fixtures & fittings, general equipment, computer equipment, inherited from National Bank Limited since its incorporation without making payment to National Bank Limited.

NBL Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

2.10 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.

2.11 Investment in Securities:

Investment in marketable ordinary shares has been shown at cost on an aggregate portfolio basis. Investment in non-marketable shares has been valued at cost.

2.12 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”.

2.13 Provision for Taxation:

Income tax represents the sum of the Current Tax and Deferred Tax.

a) Current Tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The company’s liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

Provision for current income tax has been made @ 35% other than dividend on shares and capital gain on sales of shares after considering taxable allowances and disallowances as per income tax laws. Tax deducted at source as per applicable rates on turnover for brokerage income, @ 20% from Dividend Income on shares and tax has been calculated @ 10% on Capital Gain derived from sale of shares are deemed to be final discharge of tax liability.

b) Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax has been recognized in accordance with the provision of BAS-12 based on taxable temporary difference arising due to difference in the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position and its tax base.

2.14 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 Recognition”.

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.

2.15 Related Party Disclosure:

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 transactions are the loan taken from National Bank Limited (NBL) and payable to NBL within the Financial Period.

2.16 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.

2.17 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.

2.18 Branch Accounting:

The company has 06 (six) branch offices (excluding head office) with no overseas branch as on December 31, 2017. Accounts of the branches are maintained at the head office which are included in the accompanying financial statements.

2.19 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, 2017

			Amount in BDT	
			At Dec 31, 2017	At Dec 31, 2016
04.00	**Fixed Assets:**			
	At Cost		4,034,279	3,803,629
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation		2,174,487	1,709,539
	Written Down Value		**1,859,792**	**2,094,090**
	(Fixed Assets 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 our 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		29,930	59,975
	Cash at Bank (Note 06.01)		398,478,713	702,682,850
		Total	**398,508,643**	**702,742,825**
06.01	**Cash at Bank:**			
	National Bank Limited		148,239,235	589,595,058
	Dutch Bangla Bank Limited		32,957,279	1,109,291
	One Bank Limited		217,282,199	111,978,501
		Total	**398,478,713**	**702,682,850**
07.00	**Investment in Shares:**			
	Name of Company			
	ACTIVEFINE		-	2,607,059
	AFTABAUTO		3,604,438	-
	APOLOISPAT		-	162,591
	BARKAPOWER		-	3,188,980
	BENGALWTL		5,779,548	1,406,054
	BXPHARMA		-	1,282,510
	BDWELDING		-	680,642
	CITY BANK		3,799,150	633,383
	CENTRALPHL		-	604,533

	Amount in BDT	
	At Dec 31, 2017	At Dec 31, 2016
CONFIDCEM	-	4,268,036
DESCO	7,553,158	2,085,847
DBH	-	1,223,507
EHL	-	1,322,097
EXIMBANK	4,759,235	-
FAMILYTEX	-	3,696,979
FARCHEM	-	3,813,010
FIRSTSBANK	3,219,630	-
GP	-	2,666,145
HEIDELBCEM	2,711,227	2,213,171
IFADAUTOS	-	2,372,614
IPDC	4,902,532	-
JAMUNAOIL	-	5,288,084
KPCL	-	7,574,925
LAFSURCEML	-	8,764,036
LANKABAFIN	-	7,840,669
MARICO	1,224,435	564,708
MHSML	1,628,308	1,628,308
MPETROLEUM	-	9,682,343
MTB	2,193,684	-
MAKSONSPIN	-	12,628
NHFIL	161,628,916	-
OAL	5,749,930	1,703,136
ONEBANKLTD	3,836,985	-
ORIONPHARM	-	1,753,616
PADMAOIL	-	9,554,049
POPULARLIFE	1,287,399	1,287,399
PRAGATILIF	271,966	271,966
PRIMEBANK	142,807,002	-
PUBALI BANK	-	2,228,554
PEOPLESINS	-	55,425
RAKCEREMIC	1,810,735	1,810,735
SAIFPOWER	-	3,025,908
SINGERBD	-	812,758
SAPORTL	4,015,275	1,891,815
SOUTHEASTB	-	1,694,456
SUMITPOWER	-	1,140,463
SQURPHARMA	-	723,627
QSMDRYCELL	1,648,784	777,081
SOUTHEASTB	94,994,130	-
TITASGAS	8,613,665	3,631,134
UPGDCL	-	3,384,705
ACI	-	3,199,501
ACIFORMULA	2,263,742	3,022,196
APOLOISPAR	6,756,458	-
BSCCL	1,253,957	1,253,957

NBL Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

			Amount in BDT	
			At Dec 31, 2017	At Dec 31, 2016
	FAMILYTEX		5,865,623	-
	LAFSURCEML		30,082,877	-
	NAHEEACP		86,837	-
	OIMEX		70,691	-
		Total	**514,420,318**	**118,805,343**
08.00	**Receivable from Clients:**			
	Receivable from Clients		6,148,969,656	5,736,270,684
		Total	**6,148,969,656**	**5,736,270,684**
09.00	**Receivable from DSE & CSE:**			
	Receivable from DSE		7,356,923	13,899,623
	Receivable from CSE		48,920,809	-
		Total	**56,277,732**	**13,899,623**
10.00	**Other Receivable:**			
	CDBL Charges Receivable from Clients		-	24,128
		Total	**-**	**24,128**
11.00	**Advance against Rent:**			
	Mirpur Branch		228,528	276,336
	Banani Branch		-	68,000
	Dhanmondi Branch		-	63,000
		Total	**228,528**	**407,336**
12.00	**Advance Tax:**			
	Opening Balance		22,048,295	21,529,119
	Add: Tax Deducted at Source on Turnover		19,020,982	8,390,351
	Deducted at Source on Cash Dividend		3,102,356	2,575,453
	Tax Deducted at Source (on Bank Interest)		84,611	1,767,899
			44,256,244	**34,262,822**
	Less: Adjustment of Previous Year (Assessment Year: 2015-2016)		-	(12,214,895)
	Add: Adjustment of Previous Year		-	368
		Total	**44,256,244**	**22,048,295**
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

This represents amount received from National Bank Limited. as well as sponsor-directors which were subsequently transferred to the Company's Bank Account.

	No. of Shares	Percentage (%)	Amount	Amount
National Bank Limited	399,994,000	99.9985%	3,999,940,000	3,999,940,000
Individuals (Note: 13.01)	6,000	0.0015%	60,000	60,000
400,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Taka 10.00 each	**400,000,000**	**100.0000%**	**4,000,000,000**	**4,000,000,000**

NBL Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

				Amount in BDT	
				At Dec 31, 2017	At Dec 31, 2016
13.01	**Individuals:**	**No. of Shares**		**Amount**	**Amount**
	Mrs. Parveen Haque Sikder	1,000		10,000	10,000
	Ms. Lisa Fatema Haque	1,000		10,000	10,000
	Mrs. Nazneen Ahmed	1,000		10,000	10,000
	Mrs. Nadia Munawar	1,000		10,000	10,000
	Mr. Dipu Haque	1,000		10,000	10,000
	Mr. Salahuddin Khan	1,000		10,000	10,000
	Total	**6,000**		**60,000**	**60,000**
14.00	**Retained Earnings:**				
	Opening Balance			(180,091,856)	(218,254,440)
	Add: Addition During the Year			74,440,401	39,361,411
				(105,651,455)	**(178,893,029)**
	Less: Adjustment of Year 2014			-	1,199,194
	Add: Adjustment of Previous Year			-	368
			Total	**(105,651,455)**	**(180,091,856)**
15.00	**Loan Taken from NBL:**				
	National Bank Ltd.			1,750,000,000	1,750,000,000
			Total	**1,750,000,000**	**1,750,000,000**
16.00	**Loan from ICB:**				
	In favor of Affected Small Investors- 1st Phase			-	8,604,047
	In favor of Affected Small Investors- 2nd Phase			-	46,383,840
			Total	**-**	**54,987,887**
17.00	**Payable to NBL:**				
	Interest on Loan from NBL			463,162,071	-
	Salaries & Allowances			148,122,562	120,498,599
			Total	**611,284,633**	**120,498,599**
18.00	**Payable to Clients:**				
	Payable to Clients			203,574,157	148,697,634
	IPO Block- Customer			-	62,185,000
			Total	**203,574,157**	**210,882,634**
19.00	**Payable to DSE & CSE:**				
	Payable to DSE			31,039,807	22,495,519
	Payable to CSE			15,212,661	-
			Total	**46,252,468**	**22,495,519**
20.00	**Liabilities for Expenses:**				
	Audit Fee			50,000	50,000
	Electricity Bill			10,447	10,066
	Review & Other Charges (DSE & CSE)			11,000	4,500
	Network Bill			-	54,050
	Office Rent			1,649,195	1,431,684
	Settlement & CDS Bill			681,060	329,095
	Interest Suspense A/C			880,986,095	861,986,095
	Stationery			44,822	47,913
	Repair & Maintenance			3,575	3,964
	VAT & Tax			-	45,208
	Water Bill			6,180	5,900
	Mobile Bill			-	27,700
			Total	**883,442,374**	**863,996,175**

NBL Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

			Amount in BDT	
			At Dec 31, 2017	At Dec 31, 2016
21.00	**Provision for Tax:**			
	Opening Balance		26,290,930	20,713,220
	Add: Adjustment of Year 2014		-	1,199,194
			26,290,930	**21,912,414**
	Add: Provision for Tax During the Year (Note: 21.01)		22,095,370	16,593,410
			48,386,300	**38,505,825**
	Less: Payment of Assessment Year 2015-2016		-	12,214,895
		Total	**48,386,300**	**26,290,930**
21.01	**Provision for Tax During the Year:**			
	Provision for Operating Income		15,246,860	13,594,282
	Provision for Capital Gain		3,746,154	2,575,453
	Provision for Dividend Income		3,102,356	423,675
			22,095,370	**16,593,410**
22.00	**Provision for Margin Loan & Investment:**			
	Opening Balance		377,232,436	377,232,436
	Add: Provision made During the Year		-	-
		Total	**377,232,436**	**377,232,436**

			Amount in BDT	
			Year Ended Dec 31, 2017	Year Ended Dec 31, 2016
23.00	**Brokerage Commission:**			
	Brokerage Commission (against DSE & CSE operation)		124,660,465	63,502,108
		Total	**124,660,465**	**63,502,108**
24.00	**CDBL & Other Operating Income:**			
	Service Charge from Clients against CDBL		1,498,250	425,338
	IPO Income		22,470	4,620
	Income from Sale of Scrap		3,000	-
	BO Account, Annual Maintenance Fee		1,993,500	2,110,750
		Total	**3,517,220**	**2,540,708**
25.00	**Interest Income:**			
	Interest Received from Bank		846,107	17,678,960
	Interest Income from Customers against Margin Loan		599,612,462	15,545,686
	Interest Received from ASI		-	625,251
		Total	**600,458,569**	**33,849,897**
26.00	**Direct Expenses:**			
	Howla Charge		30,294	5,326
	Laga Charge		9,057,915	4,178,150
		Total	**9,088,209**	**4,183,476**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

			Amount in BDT	
			Year Ended Dec 31, 2017	Year Ended Dec 31, 2016
27.00	**Operating Expense:**			
	Salaries and Allowances		27,623,963	27,144,443
	Directors' Fee		13,200	121,600
	Advertisement		8,680	-
	AR License Fee		1,000	4,000
	Audit Fee		50,000	50,000
	Bank Charge		131,178	56,063
	Business Promotion		-	243,937
	Consultancy Fee		625,000	625,000
	CSE Charge		267,664	-
	Conveyance		96,010	102,275
	Donation		-	200,000
	Entertainment		522,305	411,711
	Fuel for Generator		-	612
	Interest Expenses-Loan from NBL		629,021,338	-
	Interest Expenses-ICB		-	13,409,441
	IPO Application Charge		11,000	-
	Legal and Other Charge		-	87,500
	Monthly Review & Other Charges (DSE & CSE)		41,551	23,498
	Network Expenses		1,557,050	1,605,400
	Postage & Courier		4,500	3,150
	Professional Fee		-	115,000
	Office Rent		4,403,876	3,967,740
	Renewal Fee		558,310	1,072,270
	Repair & Maintenance		865,185	276,068
	Satellite Charge		33,200	24,150
	Settlement & CDS Fee		6,953,657	4,358,712
	Software Maintenance Fee		600,000	600,000
	Water Bill		86,016	78,695
	Cleaning Expense/ Wages		939,800	849,355
	Electricity Bill		208,276	165,460
	Mobile Bill		332,600	329,400
	Newspaper Bill		19,695	21,390
	Stationery Bill		393,255	299,505
	Telephone Bill		99,430	92,883
	Training & Other Expenses		28,620	-
	Staff Uniform		4,780	-
	Misc. Expenses		19,500	5,650
	Depreciation		464,948	523,522
		Total	**675,985,587**	**56,868,430**
28.00	**Income from Investment in Marketable Securities:**			
	Capital Gain		37,461,535	4,236,749
	Dividend from DSE		7,215,106	7,215,106
	Dividend from CSE		-	2,572,398
	Dividend from Marketable Securities		8,296,672	3,089,761
		Total	**52,973,313**	**17,114,014**

Annexure - A

NBL Securities Limited

Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment

As at December 31, 2017

Amount in BDT

SL NO.	Particulars	Cost			Dep. Rate	Depreciation			Written Down Value
		Balance as at 01.01.17	Addition During the Year	Balance as at 31.12.17		Balance as at 01.01.17	Charged During the Year	Balance as at 31.12.17	
1	Computer Equipment	615,407	113,000	728,407	20%	220,609	101,560	322,169	406,238
2	General Equipment	3,188,222	117,650	3,305,872	20%	1,488,930	363,388	1,852,318	1,453,554
Total		**3,803,629**	**230,650**	**4,034,279**		**1,709,539**	**464,948**	**2,174,487**	**1,859,792**

• Depreciation has been Charged on Diminishing Balance Method. Full Depreciation has been charged on addition During the Year.

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017



National Bank Limited

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 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.

Those charged with Governance are responsible for 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 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.

Haider Ahmed Khan FCA



Ahmed Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Dhaka
Date: February 19, 2018

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2017

		Notes	2017 Amount in Taka	2016 Amount in Taka
I.	**ASSETS:**			
A.	**Non-Current Assets:**		**270,840**	**349,940**
	Property, Plant & Equipment	**06.00**	270,840	349,940
B.	**Current Assets:**		**378,219,682**	**312,290,020**
	Investment in Shares	**07.00**	343,116,399	263,128,877
	Receivable from NBL Securities Ltd.	**08.00**	15,228,172	10,847,449
	Advance, Deposit & Prepayments	**09.00**	-	17,996,208
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	**10.00**	19,875,111	20,317,486
	Total Assets (A+B)		**378,490,522**	**312,639,960**
II.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:**			
C.	**Share holders' Equity:**		**257,188,364**	**196,004,909**
	Share Capital	**11.00**	250,000,000	250,000,000
	Retained Earnings	**12.00**	7,188,364	(53,995,091)
D.	**Current Liabilities:**		**121,302,158**	**116,635,051**
	Accounts Payable		18,311,002	15,804,298
	Liability for Expenses	**13.00**	171,230	182,985
	Provision for Tax	**14.00**	6,456,677	4,284,520
	Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	**15.00**	96,363,249	96,363,249
	Total Equity and Liabilities (C+D)		**378,490,522**	**312,639,960**

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: February 19, 2018

Ahmed Khan & Co.

Chartered Accountants

National Bank Limited

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		Notes	2017 Amount in Taka	2016 Amount in Taka
A.	**Income:**		**72,413,421**	**16,928,299**
	Gain on Sale of Shares		64,344,628	9,808,991
	Dividend on Investment in Shares		7,568,793	7,019,308
	Issue Management Fee		100,000	-
	Underwriting Commission	**16.00**	400,000	100,000
B.	**Administrative & Other Expenses:**		**3,270,715**	**3,595,687**
	Administrative Expenses	**17.00**	2,951,735	2,762,904
	Other Expenses	**18.00**	318,980	832,783
C.	**Operating Profit before Financial Expenses (A-B)**		**69,142,706**	**13,332,612**
	Less: Financial Expenses	**19.00**	11,029	2,095
	Profit before Non-Operating Income		**69,131,677**	**13,330,517**
	Add: Non-Operating Income	**20.00**	-	94,708
	Profit /(Loss) before Provision		**69,131,677**	**13,425,225**
	Less: Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments		-	-
	Profit /(Loss) before Provision for Tax		**69,131,677**	**13,425,225**
	Less: Provision for Tax		**7,948,221**	**2,417,909**
	On Operating Income		7,948,221	2,384,761
	On Non-Operating Income		-	33,148
	Net Profit /(Loss) after Tax		**61,183,455**	**11,007,317**
	Earning Per Share (EPS)	**21.00**	**24.47**	**4.40**

The annexed notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Paid-Up Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at January 01, 2017	**250,000,000**	**(53,995,091)**	**196,004,909**
During the Year:			
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax	-	61,183,455	61,183,455
Balance as at December 31, 2017	**250,000,000**	**7,188,364**	**257,188,364**
Balance as at December 31, 2016	**250,000,000**	**(53,995,091)**	**196,004,909**

Chief Executive Officer | Director | Director

Signed in terms of our annexed report of even date.

Place : Dhaka

Date: February 19, 2018

Ahmed Khan & Co.

Chartered Accountants

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		2017 Amount in Taka	2016 Amount in Taka
A.	**NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**	**79,597,946**	**(11,809,300)**
		63,487,512	**11,564,338**
	Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax	69,131,677	13,425,225
	Adjustments for :		
	Tax Paid During the Year	(5,776,064)	(2,030,956)
	Prior Year Adjustment	-	(500)
	Depreciation	131,900	170,569
	Changes in Working Capital:	**16,110,434**	**(23,373,638)**
	(Increase)/Decrease in Receivable from NBL Securities Ltd.	(4,380,723)	(9,241,089)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Advance, Deposit & Pre-Payment	17,996,208	(16,413,334)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	2,506,704	2,196,000
	Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities for Expense	(11,755)	84,785
	Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	-	-
B.	**NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**	**(80,040,322)**	**(565,564)**
	Investment in Shares	(79,987,522)	(565,564)
	Addition in Fixed Assets	(52,800)	-
C.	**NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**	**-**	**-**
D.	**Net Cash Flow During the Year (A+B+C)**	**(442,375)**	**(12,374,864)**
E.	Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	20,317,486	32,692,350
	Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents (D+E)	**19,875,111**	**20,317,486**
	Cash & Cash Equivalents:		
	Cash in Hand	6,624	2,380
	Cash at Bank	19,868,487	20,315,106
		19,875,111	**20,317,486**

Chief Executive Officer | Director | Director

Signed in terms of our annexed report of even date.

Place : Dhaka

Date: February 19, 2018

Ahmed Khan & Co.

Chartered Accountants

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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, 2017 to December 31, 2017.

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.

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 Equivalent 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.

03.10 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. There are no such events.

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 to conform to the presentation adopted in these financial statements.

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

			2017 Amount in Taka	2016 Amount in Taka
06.00	**Property, Plant & Equipment:**			
	At Cost		2,132,739	2,079,939
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation		1,861,899	1,729,999
	Written Down Value		**270,840**	**349,940**
	A Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment is given in Annexure-A			
07.00	**Investment in Shares:**			
	Quoted (Publicly Traded)		338,402,919	263,128,877
	Primary Share		4,713,480	-
		Total	**343,116,399**	**263,128,877**
	A Schedule of Investment in Secondary Shares is given in Annexure-B			
08.00	**Receivable from NBL Securities Ltd:**			
	Receivable from NBL Securities Ltd.		1,651,534,148	1,164,145,946
	Less: Payable to NBL Securities Ltd.		1,636,305,976	1,153,298,497
		Total	**15,228,172**	**10,847,449**
09.00	**Advance, Deposit & Prepayments:**			
	Advance Income Tax **(Note: 09.01)**		-	2,996,208
	IPO Application Money		-	15,000,000
		Total	**-**	**17,996,208**
09.01	**Advance Income Tax:**			
	Opening Balance		2,996,208	1,582,874
	Add: During the Year		1,548,736	1,413,334
			4,544,944	2,996,208
	Less: Adjustment During the Year		4,544,944	-
		Total	**-**	**2,996,208**
10.00	**Cash and Cash Equivalents:**			
	Cash in Hand		6,624	2,380
	Cash at Bank **(Note: 10.01)**		19,868,487	20,315,106
		Total	**19,875,111**	**20,317,486**
10.01	**Cash at Bank:**			
	NBL Dilkusha BR (SND A/C No. 0002-36003362)		19,868,487	20,315,106
		Total	**19,868,487**	**20,315,106**
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**

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

			2017	2016
			Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
11.01	**Individuals:**	No. of Shares	Amount	Amount
	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		(53,995,091)	(65,001,908)
	Add: Net Profit /(Loss) During the Year		61,183,455	11,007,317
			7,188,364	(53,994,591)
	Less : Prior Year Adjustment		-	500
		Total	**7,188,364**	**(53,995,091)**
13.00	**Liability for Expenses:**			
	MB License Fee		50,000	50,000
	Connectivity Charge		17,230	17,700
	CDBL Charge		2,000	500
	Audit Fee		36,000	36,000
	AIT **(Note: 13.01)**		4,400	28,350
	VAT **(Note: 13.02)**		13,600	49,185
	Directors' Attendance Fee		48,000	-
	RJSC Exp.		-	1,250
		Total	**171,230**	**182,985**
13.01	**AIT:**			
	AIT on Audit Fee		4,000	4,000
	AIT on Directors' Attendance Fee **(Note : 13.01.01)**		400	1,600
	AIT on Consultancy Fee		-	15,750
	AIT on Professional Fee		-	7,000
		Total	**4,400**	**28,350**
13.01.01	**AIT on Director's Attendance Fee:**			
	Opening Balance		1,600	1,600
	Add: During the Year		6,000	9,600
			7,600	11,200
	Less: Paid During the Year		7,200	9,600
		Total	**400**	**1,600**
13.02	**VAT:**			
	VAT on Directors' Attendance Fee **(Note : 13.02.01)**		7,600	6,600
	VAT on Audit Fee		6,000	6,000
	VAT on Consultancy Fee		-	23,625
	VAT on Professional Fee		-	10,500
	VAT on Office Stationery		-	2,460
		Total	**13,600**	**49,185**
13.02.01	**VAT on Directors' Attendance Fee:**			
	Opening Balance		6,600	6,600
	Add: During the Year		9,000	14,400
			15,600	21,000
	Less: Paid During the Year		8,000	14,400
		Total	**7,600**	**6,600**

NBL Capital and Equity Management Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

			2017 Amount in Taka	2016 Amount in Taka
14.00	**Provision for Tax:**			
	Opening Balance		4,284,520	3,897,567
	Add: Provision for Tax on Operating Income **(Note : 14.01)**		7,948,221	2,384,761
			12,232,741	6,282,328
	Add: Provision for Tax on Non-Operating Income		-	33,148
			12,232,741	6,315,476
	Less: Paid During the Year		5,776,064	2,030,956
		Total	**6,456,677**	**4,284,520**
14.01	**Provision for Tax on Operating Income:**			
	Gain on Sale of Shares		6,434,463	980,899
	Dividend on Investment in Shares		1,513,759	1,403,862
		Total	**7,948,221**	**2,384,761**
15.00	**Provision for Diminution in Value of Investment:**			
	Opening Balance		96,363,249	96,363,249
	Add: During the Year		-	-
		Total	**96,363,249**	**96,363,249**
16.00	**Underwriting Commission:**			
	IT Consultant Ltd.		-	100,000
	IFIC Bank Ltd.		300,000	-
	AAMRA Network Ltd.		100,000	-
		Total	**400,000**	**100,000**
17.00	**Administrative Expenses:**			
	Salary & Allowance **(Note : 17.01)**		2,506,706	2,196,000
	Settlement and Others Fees **(Note : 17.02)**		21,516	6,999
	Registration and License Fee **(Note : 17.03)**		88,700	129,300
	Directors' Attendance Fee		75,000	122,667
	Office Stationery		57,908	51,651
	Entertainment		4,006	13,518
	Computer Accessories		-	1,200
	Bidding Fee		15,000	-
	Web Development Fee		5,000	25,000
	Audit Fee		46,000	46,000
	Depreciation		131,900	170,569
		Total	**2,951,735**	**2,762,904**
17.01	**Salary & Allowance:**			
	Salary		2,294,138	2,026,296
	Festival Bonus		212,568	169,704
		Total	**2,506,706**	**2,196,000**
17.02	**Settlement and Others Fees:**			
	Corporate Charge		15,066	549
	CDBL Charge		6,000	6,000
	BO Charge		450	450
		Total	**21,516**	**6,999**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

			2017	2016
			Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
17.03	**Registration and License Fees:**			
	BBS Registration Fees		25,000	-
	MB License Fee		50,000	50,000
	Trade License		13,700	29,300
	DP License		-	50,000
		Total	**88,700**	**129,300**
18.00	**Other Expenses:**			
	BMBA Annual Fee		100,000	100,000
	Consultancy Fee		115,000	196,875
	Professional Fee		-	87,500
	Donation		-	200,000
	Conveyance		-	-
	Miscellaneous		33,780	59,133
	Advertisement		-	-
	IPO Application Fee		6,000	-
	Training and Internship		6,000	4,000
	RJSC Exp.		-	25,575
	Connectivity Charges		58,200	159,700
		Total	**318,980**	**832,783**
19.00	**Financial Expenses:**			
	Interest Expense		10,759	1,340
	Bank Charges		270	755
		Total	**11,029**	**2,095**
20.00	**Non- Operating Income:**			
	Bank Interest		-	94,708
		Total	**-**	**94,708**
21.00	**Earning Per Share (EPS):**			
	Net Profit after Tax		61,183,455	11,007,317
	Weighted Average Number of Shares		2,500,000	2,500,000
	EPS	**Total**	**24.47**	**4.40**

Earning per share (EPS) have been computed by dividing the basic earnings by the number of ordinary shares outstanding as on December 31, 2017 in accordance with BAS-33.

Annexure - A

Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment

As at December 31, 2017

Amount in BDT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Cost			Rate of Dep.	Depreciation			Written Down Value as at 31.12.17
		Balance as at 01.01.2017	Addition During the Year	Balance as at 31.12.2017		Balance as at 01.01.2017	Charged During the Year	Balance as at 31.12.2017	
01	Electric Equipment	51,600	-	51,600	20%	34,095	3,501	37,596	14,004
02	Computer & Accessories	2,028,339	52,800	2,081,139	33.33%	1,695,904	128,399	1,824,303	256,836
	Total	**2,079,939**	**52,800**	**2,132,739**		**1,729,999**	**131,900**	**1,861,899**	**270,840**

Note : Depreciation has been charged under Diminishing Balance Method.

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	Rahman Mostofa Alam & Co.
	Advocate Rafiuddin Ahmed	Chartered Accountants
	Advocate Rais Uddin Ahmed	

REGIONAL OFFICES & BRANCH NETWORK

Regional Offices

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Branches Under Dhaka Region

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NBLBBDDH001
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E-mail : dilkusha@nblbd.com

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09226-75188
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Asad Gate Branch
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Mohammadpur Housing
Estate, Mirpur Road,
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Saimon Super Market
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01730-007347
Email: bandura@nblbd.com

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Holding No. 1374
Pourashava-Elenga
P.S. & Upazilla-Kalihati
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Mouza: Bhairabpur
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Pouroshova Pakundia,
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Mouza+ Union: Baghair
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Shakhipur Branch
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Sirajdikhan Branch
Z H Sikder Shopping Complex-2 (1st Floor), Union: Rashunia, Ward:07, P.S-Sirajdikhan, Dist. Munshigonj, Tel: 01730-339009
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Trishal Branch
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Sonargaon Janapath Branch
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209 Victoria Road, Tangail
Tel : 0921-55014, 54222, 53608
E-mail : tangail@nblbd.com

West Dhanmondi Branch
Z H Sikder Women's Medical College, Monica Estate, West Dhanmondi, Dhaka
Manager Tel : 9111160, 8116005
E-mail : zhswmc@nblbd.com

Savar Bazar Branch
Quraishi Super Market
Savar Bazar Road, Savar, Dhaka
Manager Tel : 7745661, 7745521
E-mail : savar@nblbd.com

Shimanto Square Branch
Shimanto Square (4th Floor)
Holding No. 80, Pilkhana
P.S. Dhanmondi,Dist. Dhaka
Tel : 01713-186986, 9614567-8
E-mail : shimantosquare@nblbd.com

Tongi Branch
Haque Asha Complex,
Anarkali Road, Tongi Bazar,
Tongi, Gazipur
Tel : 01730 706758, 02-9817381-2
E-mail : tongi@nblbd.com

Branches Under Chittagong Region

Agrabad Branch
13/A (New), Sk. Mujib Road,
Agrabad, Chittagong,
Fax : 88-031-710472
SWIFT: NBLBBDDH004
Manager Tel : 031-716285, Ext. 111
E-mail : agrabad@nblbd.com

Bashurhat Branch
City Plaza, Main Road
Bashurhat, Companigonj, Nohakhali
Manager Tel : 03223-56245, 56248
E-mail : bashurat@nblbd.com

CDA Avenue Branch
1002 CDA Avenue,
East Nasirabad, P.S. :
Panchlaish, Dist : Chittagong.
Tel : 01730 318560, 031-654722
E-mail : cdaavenue@nblbd.com

Chawkbazar Branch
Fortune Tower, 112/113,
Karpashgola Road
Chawkbazar, Chittagong
Ph : 031-2857320, 01730-303589
E-mail : chawkbazar@nblbd.com

Anderkilla Branch
K B Aman Ali Tower, 30
Anderkilla, Chittagong,
Tel : 031-2854513, 2854514
E-mail : anderkilla@nblbd.com

Bhatiary Branch
Bhatiary Dakshin Bazar,
Bhatiary, P.S. : Sitakunda,
Dist : Chittagong.
Tel : 031-2780890-92, 01730 333628
E-mail : bhatiary@nblbd.com

Chaktai Branch
134 New Chaktai, Kotwali,
Chittagong,
Fax : 88-031-619035
Manager Tel : 031-619035, 619327
E-mail : chaktai@nblbd.com

Chouddagram Branch
Hajee Sharafat Ali Mansion
Chouddogram, Comilla.
Manager Tel : 08020-56207-8
E-mail : chouddagram@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

Brahmanbaria Branch
58-60 Kalasreepara,
New Cinema Hall Road,
Brahmanbaria.
Fax : 880-851-58010
Manager Tel : 0851-58600, 58010
E-mail : brahmanbaria@nblbd.com

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

Chhyafulllah Kandi Bazar Branch
Banchrampur, Brahmanbaria
Tel: 01730339962
E.mail: chhyafullahkandi@nblbd.com

Chowmuhani Branch
Dalia Supper Market
(2nd Floor)1522 Karimpur Road
Chowmuhani, Noakhali
Tel : 0321-52353 , 51045,52409
E-mail : chowmuhani@nblbd.com

Comilla Branch
Rajganj, Comilla,
Fax : 88-081-76420
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

Branches Under Chittagong Region

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

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

Muradpur Branch
95 Muradpur, P.S Panchlaish,
Chittagong
Fax : 88-031-2551448,
Tel : 031-2551448-49, 01713 335826
E-mail : muradpur@nblbd.com

Sandwip Branch
Haramia Upazilla Complex
Boktarhat, P.S: Sandwip
District: Chittagong
Tel : 01713 388909.
01713388885
E-mail : sandwip@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

Khatungonj Branch
34 Chand Meah Lane,
Khatungonj, Chittagong,
Fax : 88-031-610806
SWIFT : NBLBBDDH002
Manager Tel : 031-611155
E-mail : khatungonj@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

Sonagazi Branch
Manik Plaza (2nd Floor)
P.O. Sonagazi, P.S. : Sonagazi
Dist : Feni
Tel : 01730 329687, 03325-76344
E-mail : sonagazi@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

Maizdi Court Branch
632/a/b/c Main Road,
Maizdi Court, Suddaram,
Noahkhali
Manager Tel : 01713 425884
E-mail : Maizdicourt@nblbd.com

Patiya Branch
Samadia Super Market
(1st Floor), Thanar More Patiya,
Chittagong. 03035-56509
E-mail : patiya@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

Mirersharai Branch
D.T. Road, Mirersharai,
Chittagong.
Manager Tel: 03024-56229-56230
E-mail: mirersharai@nblbd.com

Rangunia Branch
Roazarhat, Chittagong
Manager: 03035-56036, 56035
Mobile : 01730-313900
E-mail: rangunia@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

Mudaffargonj Branch
Sazzad Super Market
P.O. Mudaffargonj,
P.S. Laksham, Comilla,
Tel: 01730-303588, 01730373728
E-mail : mudaffargonj@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

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

Burimari Branch
Union: Burimari, P.S. Patgram,
Mouza: Islampur,
Dist. Lalmonirhat
Tel: 01730-330444
E-mail: burimari@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

Ishwardi Branch
Station Road, Ishwardi, Pabna
Fax : 88-07326-63835
Manager Tel : 07326-63835, 63695
E-mail : ishwardi@nblbd.com

Bogra Branch
Barogola Bazar, Bogra.
Fax : 88-051-51540,
SWIFT: NBLBBDDH014
Manager Tel : 051-51540, 67983
E-mail : bogra@nblbd.com

Bhawlaganj Branch
Union: No.1 Chilahati,
P.S. Debigonj, Mouza:
Bhawlaganj Dist. Panchagarh,
Tel: 01730-339033
E-mail: burimari@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

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

Birampur Branch
Mizan Market (1st floor)
Birampur, Dinajpur.
Tel: 05322-56507, 56407
Fax: 88-05322-56507
E-mail: birampur@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

Godagari Branch
366 Dying Para (Bus Stand),
Chapainawabganj
Road,Rajshahi
Fax : 88-07225-56287
Manager Tel : 07225-56286, 56287
E-mail : godagari@nblbd.com

Kazihata Branch
Rajshahi City Corporation,
Ward no: 8, House No: 634,
P.S: Rajpara, Dis: Rajshahi
Manager: 01721-773011,
01701215201
Email- kazirhat@nblbd.com

Branches Under Rajshahi Region

Kurigram Branch
Holding No. 2313, College Road, Pourahova: Kurigram, (Ward No. 05) P.S: Kurigram
Manager: 01701215211
Tel: 0581-51065 0581-51066
Email-kurigram@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

Roumari Branch
Union-Roumari, Ward No.2
P.S. Roumari, Dist.Kurigram
Tel: 01730339051
E-mail : roumari@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

Naogaon Branch
405 Sadar Road,
Municipal Area, Naogaon
Fax : 88-0741-61786
SWIFT: NBLBBDDH039
Tel : 0741-61786, 62725, 62376
E-mail : naogaon@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

Saidpur Branch
1/b Shaheed Dr. Zohrul Haque Road, Saidpur, Nilphamari
Fax : 88-05526-72490
Manager Tel : 05526-72490
E-mail : saidpur@nblbd.com

Thakurgaon Branch
Town Plaza, North Circular Road, Thakurgaon
Fax : 88-0561-52217
Manager Tel : 0561-61999, 52687
E-mail : thakurgaon@nblbd.com

Natore Branch
288 Kanaikhali, Old Bus Stand, Natore, Fax : 88-0771-61108
Manager Tel : 0771-61108, 61109
E-mail : natore@nblbd.com

Rajshahi Branch
106-109 Shaheb Bazar, Rajshahi
Fax : 88-0721-774870, SWIFT: NBLBBDDH005
Manager Tel : 0721-772563
E-mail : rajshahi@nblbd.com

Sirajganj Branch
S S Road (Darbesh Complex), Sirajganj,
Fax : 88-0751-62428
Tel :0751-62372
E-mail : sirajganj@nblbd.com

Neamotpur SME/Krishi Branch
Balahoir, Neamotpur
Naogaon Manager
Tel : 01730-729174
E-mail : neamotpur@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

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

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

Chowgacha Branch
High School Road,
Chowgacha
Bazar, Jessore,
Fax : 88-04224-56566,
Manager Tel : 04224-56466,56566
E-mail : chowgacha@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

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

Barisal Branch
100 Sadar Road, Barisal-8200
Fax : 88-0431-64166
Tel : 0431-64166, 64588, 69392
E-mail : barisal@nblbd.com

Charfassion Branch
Sadar Raod,
Charfassion, Bhola
Fax : 88-04923-74103
Manager Tel : 04923-74103-4
E-mail : charfassion@nblbd.com

Jhenaidah Branch
Jafor Tower, 20, Sher-E-Bangla Road, Jhenaidah
Manager: 01713-425981
Tel: 0451-63881, 0451-63882
Email- jhenaidah@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

Bhanga Branch
Bhanga Bazar, Faridpur
Manager Tel : 06323-56512, 56513
E-mail : bhanga@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

Jhalakathi Branch
354 Fariapatty, Jhalakhati
Fax : 88-0498-63147
Manager Tel : 0498- 62795, 63464
E-mail : jhalakathi@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

Bhola Branch
K. Jahan Shopping Complex
677 Sadar Road, Bhola.
Fax : 88-0491-61667
Manager Tel : 0491- 61827
E-mail : bhola@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

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

Kushtia Branch
18 Nowab Sirajuddoula Road
Razzak Super Market, Kushtia
Fax : 88-071-61109
Manager Tel : 071-61844, 73614
E-mail : kushtia@nblbd.com

Boalmari SME/Krishi Branch
Boalmari Bazar, P.S. : Boalmari,
Dist : Faridpur,
Tel : 06324-56393, 01730-319994
E-mail : boalmari@nblbd.com

Gopalgonj Branch
Nafco Shopping Complex 37,
D.C. Road, Gopalgonj.
Tel: 02-6681730, 6681728
E-mail: gopalgonj@nblbd.com

Kanaipur Bazar SME/Krishi Branch K B Super Market,
Kanaipur Bazar, Faridpur,
Tel : 01730 326249
E-mail : kanaipur@nblbd.com

Madaripur Branch
Madaripur Main Road,
Holding No.66 Madaripur
Pourashava P.S. Madaripur,
Tel : 01713-190808
E-mail : madaripur@nblbd.com

Branches Under Khulna Region

Patuakhali Branch
120 Natun Bazar, Sadar Road,
Patuakhali, Tel : 01755 547994-5
E-mail : patuakhali@nblbd.com

Rahmatpur Bazar Branch
Union : Rahmatpur,
P.S. Biman Bandar
Upa-Zilla: Babugonj, Dist. Barisal.
Manager: 017012152016
Email-rahmatpur@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

Torkibandar Branch
445 Sadar Road, Torki Bandar,
Gournadi, Dist : Barisal
Tel : 0432-256442, 01730 318562
E-mail : torkibandar@nblbd.com

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

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

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

Gharishar Branch
Baroipara, Gharishar, Naria,
Shariatpur.
Manager Tel : 01730729172
E-mail : gharishar@nblbd.com

Kartikpur Branch
P.O. : Kartikpur,
P.S. : Bhedargonj, Dist : Shariatpur,
Manager Tel : 01730 329007
E-mail : kartikpur@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

Bhedergonj Branch
Holding No. 801-802
Bhedergonj, Shariatpur
Manager Tel : 01730-927192
E-mail : bhedergonj@nblbd.com

Golar Bazar Branch
Union: Dingamanik
Upazilla: Naria,
District: Shariatpur.
Manager :01701215215
Email- golarbazar@nblbd.com

Kazirhat Branch
P.O. : Dubisaibor,
P.S. : Jajira,
Dist : Shariatpur
Manager Tel : 01555 38434-5
E-mail : kazirhat@nblbd.com

Shakhipur Branch
Solainman Plaza, Sakhipur Bazar,
P.S: Sakhipur, Upazilla: Bhedergonj
District: Shariatpur.
Manager : 01701215212
Email - sakhipur_shariatpur@nblbd.com

Bhojeshwar SME/Krishi Branch
Bhojeshwar Bazar, Bhojeshwar,
P.S. : Naria, Dist : Shariatpur,
Tel : 01755-538434-5
E-mail : bhojeshwar@nblbd.com

Goshairhat Branch
Goshairhat, Shariatpur
Phone : 06024 75051, 06024
75055, 01730014046
E-mail: goshairhat@nblbd.com

Naria Branch
New Market, Naria Bazar,
Naria Shariatpur
Fax : 88-0601-59182,
Manager Tel : 0601-59182
E-mail : naria@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

Habiganj Branch
Ashraf Jahan Complex Kalibari
Road, Habiganj
Manager Tel : 0831-61411, 53191
E-mail : habiganj@nblbd.com

Mirpur Bazar Branch
Chand Ali Shopping Center
(1st Flr), Jagannathpur,
Sunamganj
Tel : 0821-4443325, 01711923075
E-mail : mirpurbazar@nblbd.com

Sylhet Branch
Laldighir Par, Sylhet
Fax : 88-0821-724908
SWIFT: NBLBBDDHOO8
Manager Tel : 0821-715982,
E-mail : sylhet@nblbd.com

Biswanath Branch
Al-hera Shopping City
(1st Floor), Biswanath, Sylhet
Manager Tel : 08224-56024
E-mail : biswanath@nblbd.com

Kadamtoli Branch
Ai Ferdous Shopping Complex
(1st Floor), Kadamtoli, Sylhet
Manager Tel : 0821-841818-19
E-mail : kadamtoli@nblbd.com

Moulvibazar Branch
95 Court Road, Moulvibazar
Fax : 88-0861-52454
Manager Tel : 0861-61371, 52681
E-mail : moulvibazar@nblbd.com

Sunamgonj Branch
Khalekabad Bhaban Station
Road, Sunamgonj
Fax : 88-0871-61550
Manager Tel : 0871-61550, 61551
E-mail : sunamgonj@nblbd.com

Chattak Branch
Taher Center, Chattak Bazar
P.O. & P.S. Chattak
Dist. Sunamgonj.
Tel : 01730-341388,
08723-56240, 56243

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

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

Tajpur Branch
Po : Tajpur, P.S. : Osmaninagar,
Sylhet, Tel : 08242-56024, 56655
E-mail: tajpur@nblbd.com

Fenchugonj Branch
Fenchugonj Bazar,
P.O. : & P. S. : Fenchugonj,
Dist: Sylhet
Manager Tel : 0173 0326247,
08226-56299, 56303
E-mail : fenchugonj@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

Sree Mongal Branch
187 Moulvibazar Road,
Sreemongal, Moulvibazar
Fax : 88-08626-71778
Tel : 08626-71778, 71367, 88135
E-mail : sreemongal@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

Golapgonj Branch
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Subidbazar, Sylhet, Manager
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গ্রাহক লেনদেন সহজীকরণে এনবিএল শাখা এবং এটিএম বুথ সম্প্রসারণ কার্যক্রম







ন্যাশনাল ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-এর বিভিন্ন কার্যক্রম









