

Annual Report | 2020



অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড
Agrani Bank Limited

Committed to serving the nation

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Annual Report 2020

At Agrani Bank Limited (ABL), we recognize that transparency is a key to stakeholder engagement and it is displayed through the timely reporting of both financial and non-financial performance, we share how we care for, create, practise and value our stakeholders. Besides this report, more information on ABL can be accessed at www.agranibank.org. Hardcopies of the report have been printed on sustainably-explored sources.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

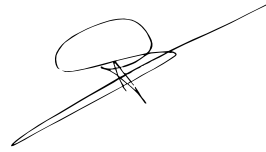
All shareholders
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms
Securities and Exchange Commission
Bangladesh Bank, Dhaka.

Sub: Annual Report for the year ended on 31 December, 2020.

Dear Sir(s):

We are pleased to enclose a copy of the Annual Report 2020 that contains the Audited Financial Statements of Agrani Bank Limited and its six Subsidiaries i.e. Agrani Equity & Investment Limited, Agrani SME Financing Company Limited, Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore, Agrani Remittance House Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia, Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc. and Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited for your kind information and satisfaction.

Respectfully,



Mohammad Shams-ul Islam
Managing Director & CEO

Annual Report
2020

NOTICE

Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given to all the shareholders of Agrani Bank Limited that the 14th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on 14th October, 2021 at 12.00 pm through video conference to transact the following business and adopt necessary resolutions:

Agenda

- To apprise the minutes of the 13th Annual General Meeting held on 10th September 2020;
- To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended on 31 December, 2020, together with the Auditors' Report and the Report of the Directors' thereon;
- To elect /re-elect Directors;
- To appoint Auditors for 2021 and to fix their remuneration; and
- To transact any other related business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board of Directors



Khandaker Sajedul Haque
Company Secretary

Dhaka

23 September, 2021

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AGRANI BANK NETWORK

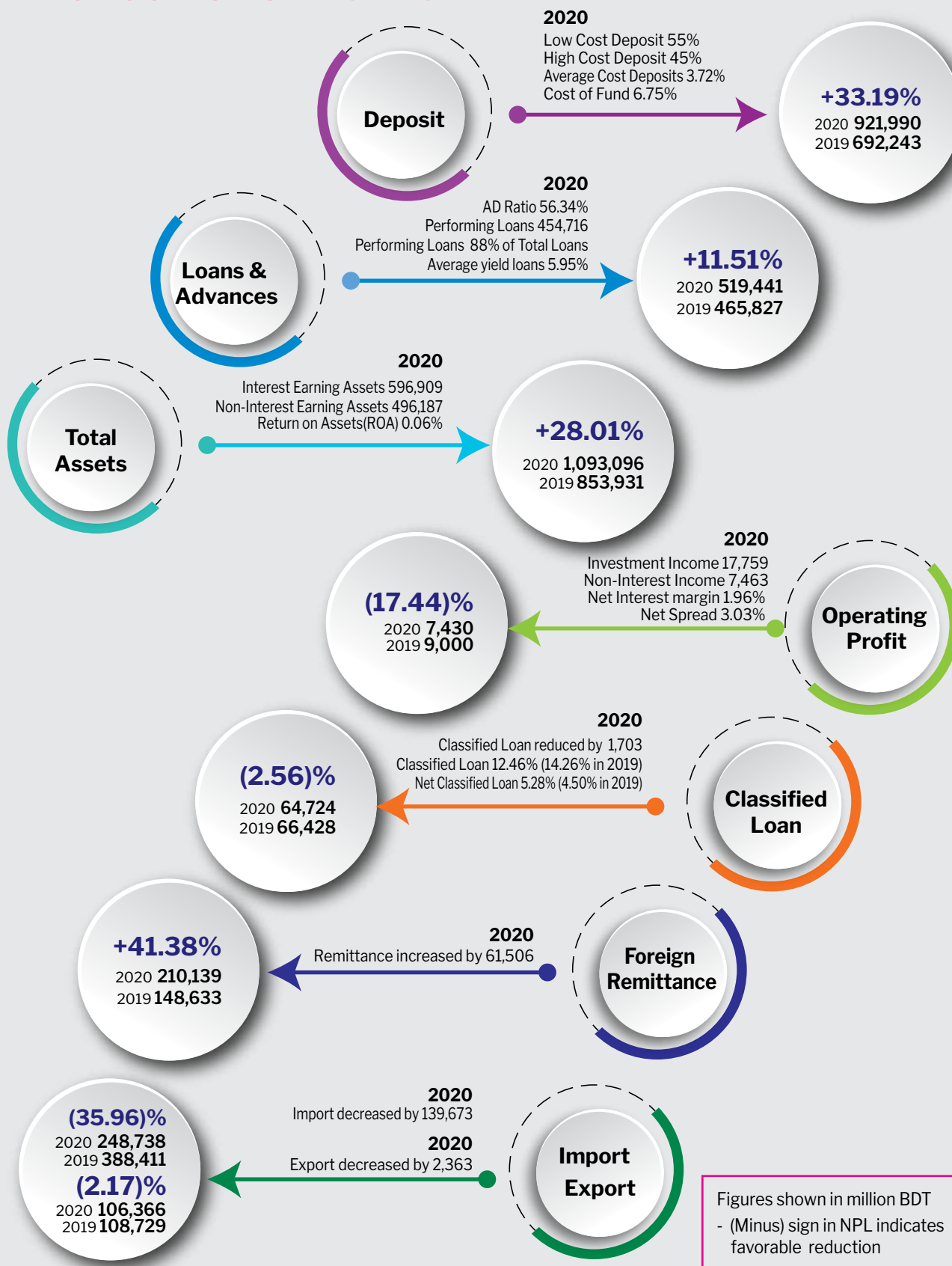
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Key Performance Indicators 2020



ABOUT AGRANI BANK LIMITED



What we are

Agrani Bank Limited (ABL) was incorporated as a State-owned Commercial Bank on 17 May 2007 under the Companies Act 1994. Agrani Bank emerged as a Nationalized Commercial Bank following the Bangladesh Banks (Nationalization) Order 1972 vide President's Order No. 26 of 1972 under which former Habib Bank Limited and Commerce Bank Limited and renamed as Agrani Bank. ABL took over the business, assets, liabilities, rights and obligations of Agrani Bank through a vendor's agreement signed on 15 November 2007 between the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Board of Directors of ABL with retrospective effect from 01 July, 2007.

ABL has been able to create 960 branches widely distributed and is a technology pioneer, with all branches providing real time online banking facilities. We also have five subsidiaries: a merchant bank, a small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) financing company and remittance house in Singapore, Malaysia and Canada. At ABL, we believe in being a responsible financial services provider and we are committed to making a difference in the lives of our stakeholders and nation of the country. Just as we are dedicated to helping our customers manage their finances prudently and expand their businesses, We are steadfast in our continued support in the sustained socio-economic development of Bangladesh.

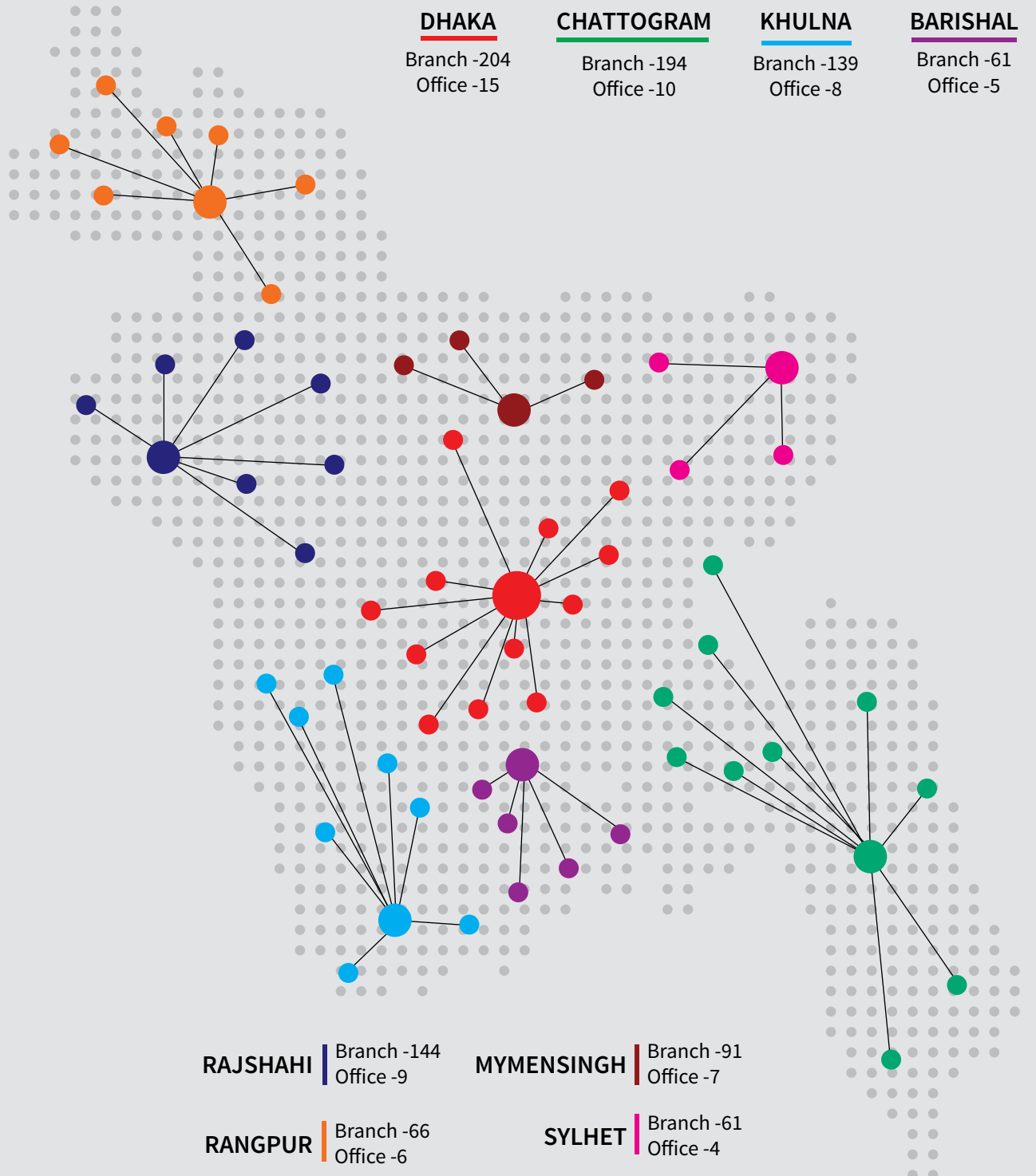


What our **mandate is**

ABL provides its corporate, SME and retail clients with a wide range of products or services such as extensive deposit and loan options that include Islamic banking, foreign currency and pension schemes. Our offering includes personal financial services, business banking, commercial and corporate banking, transaction banking, corporate finance, capital market activities, treasury services and clearing services. Through our subsidiaries, we also provide asset management, venture capital management, SME Finance and Foreign Remittance services.

Where we operate

BRANCHES - 960 AND OFFICES-64 ALL OVER BANGLADESH



OUR SUBSIDIARIES

Four subsidiaries in Singapore, Malayasia, Canada and Australia, and two subsidiaries in Bangladesh

Our Corporate

VISION, MISSION, MOTTO & VALUES

VISION

To become the best leading state-owned commercial bank of Bangladesh operating at international level of efficiency, quality, sound management, excellent customer service and strong liquidity.

MISSION

MISSION

To operate ethically and fairly within the stringent framework set by our regulators and to assimilate ideas and lessons from the best practices to improve our business policies and procedures to the benefit of our customers and workforce.

VISION

VALUES

MOTTO

MOTTO

To adopt and adapt modern approaches to remain supreme in the banking arena of Bangladesh with global presence.

VALUES

We value integrity, transparency, accountability, dignity, diversity, growth and professionalism to provide high level of service to all our customers and stakeholders inside and outside the country.

Business Ethics



Business Code

Agrani Bank Limited is committed to conducting its business ethically and applying appropriate protection standards while dealing with and meeting the potential grievances of its customers.

Integrity and Fairness

By integrity ABL means truthfulness, honesty, and trustworthiness; fairness is the attribute of being just, equitable, and impartial. Integrity and fairness relate to the general moral qualities of decision makers. At a minimum, businesspeople are expected to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. In addition, they should not willfully affect customers, clients, employees, or even other competitors through deception, misrepresentation, or coercion. Although business people often act in their own economic self-interest, ABL strongly believes that ethical business relations should be grounded on the corporate interest, fairness and justice.

Human Significance

Agrani Bank upholds the international human rights as outlined by the UN declaration and convention. No one in the Bank shall in any way cause or contribute to the violation or circumvention of human privileges.

Human Capital

Agrani Bank is devoted to human capital initiative connecting with milestone training, performance coaching & development, key talent management, balancing of work/ life choice and human capital development reviews.

Health, Safety and Working Environment

Agrani Bank is committed to establishing effective arrangement to identify and eliminate or control all work-related hazards and risks and promote health at work and continuously improve health, safety and working environment.

Secrecy

Clear, honest and open communication is maintained in Agrani Bank to ensure accountability maintaining standard of normal corporate privacy. The use of company confidential information before it is made public for personal gain is strictly prohibited and is perceived as a criminal offence. ABL maintains secrecy of customer's information; but at the same time it complies with the provisions of 'The Right to Information Act-2009'.

Business

Ethics

Protection of Personal Data

Agrani Bank's processing of personal data shall be subject to care and awareness, which is required according to laws and regulations and relevant for information that might be sensitive, regardless of the data customers, officials or others.

Fraud, Theft or illegal Activities

Employees shall be alert and vigilant about waste, abuse, fraud, theft or illegal activity committed within the office. If any such activity comes to the attention of an employee, the employee must immediately report the same to the relevant Manager, Zonal Head, Executive-in-Charge/GM/ GH and to the Audit Division, who will arrange appropriate follow-up action. Failure to report of any such activity will be subject to due disciplinary action.

Intellectual Property

Intellectual property such as know-how, methodology, concepts and ideas are important to Agrani Bank's successes in the market. Unless otherwise specified by law or orders from other public authorities, no employee shall make disclosure of corporate secret or other information to unauthorized persons.

Nature and Environment

Agrani Bank is very much aware of the urgency of environmental protection, by minimizing environmental damages and by developing, promoting, and utilizing or harvesting environment-friendly technology.

Accounting

Agrani Bank has the highest concern for truth, completeness and accuracy in the recording of business transactions in full compliance with applicable Bangladesh laws & regulations, financial reporting standards, sound accounting practices as well as maintaining valid authorization and ensuring complete documentation.

The annual accounts and interim accounts shall be in accordance with the law, BFRS and good accounting practices. ABL strives to maintain the twin values of accuracy and transparency in financial reporting.

Contest

Agrani Bank is committed to staying over and above the prevailing market competition through constant innovation of technology-based products and efficiency enhancement, being responsive to the requirements of our customers and partners.

Corruption and Bribery

Agrani Bank is firmly opposed to all forms of corruption including bribery and malpractices. Bribery is fundamentally inconsistent with the Bank's corporate values; any direct and indirect promise of payment which is perceived as personal advantage is totally unacceptable.

Money Laundering

The Bank has set its priority not to become implicated, in any way, with individuals or firms involved in criminal activities and money laundering and employees are expected to exercise maximum caution in this regard. Agrani Bank is firmly opposed to all forms of money laundering, and takes steps to prevent its financial transactions from being used by others to launder money.





CODE OF CONDUCT

Transparency and Disclosure

The Bank shall deal with customers in a continuously fair, equitable and professional manner.

Suitability

The Bank shall gather sufficient information from the customer to ensure that the product or service meets his or her financial needs.

Awareness and Education

The Bank shall provide customers with (i) a list of their rights and responsibilities containing clear information on customer's protection, (ii) Key Fact Statement containing ample key information on the conditions, benefits and risks of products or services, as well as a detailed list of the fees and charges collected by the Bank.

Confidentiality (Secrecy and Data Protection)

The Bank shall protect the customers' personal and financial information in compliance with Banking Secrecy Law and without prejudice to Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Financing law.

Complaints Handling

An efficient mechanism is developed enabling customers to submit their claims and guaranteeing the fair and timely follow-up and outcome thereof.

Ensuring the Consistency of Records

Internal accounting information and customer records must be accurate and maintained with authenticity and consistency. Transactions must be reflected in an accurate and timely manner.

Providing Candor in Dealing with Auditors, Examiners, and Legal Counsel

All employees should be required to respond honestly and candidly when dealing with internal auditors, independent auditors and regulators.

Avoiding Self-Dealings and Acceptance of Gifts or Favors

All employees are prohibited from seeking or accepting anything of value (including services, discounts or entertainment) from clients, suppliers or anyone else in return for any business (mainly granting loans), service or restricted information of the Bank.

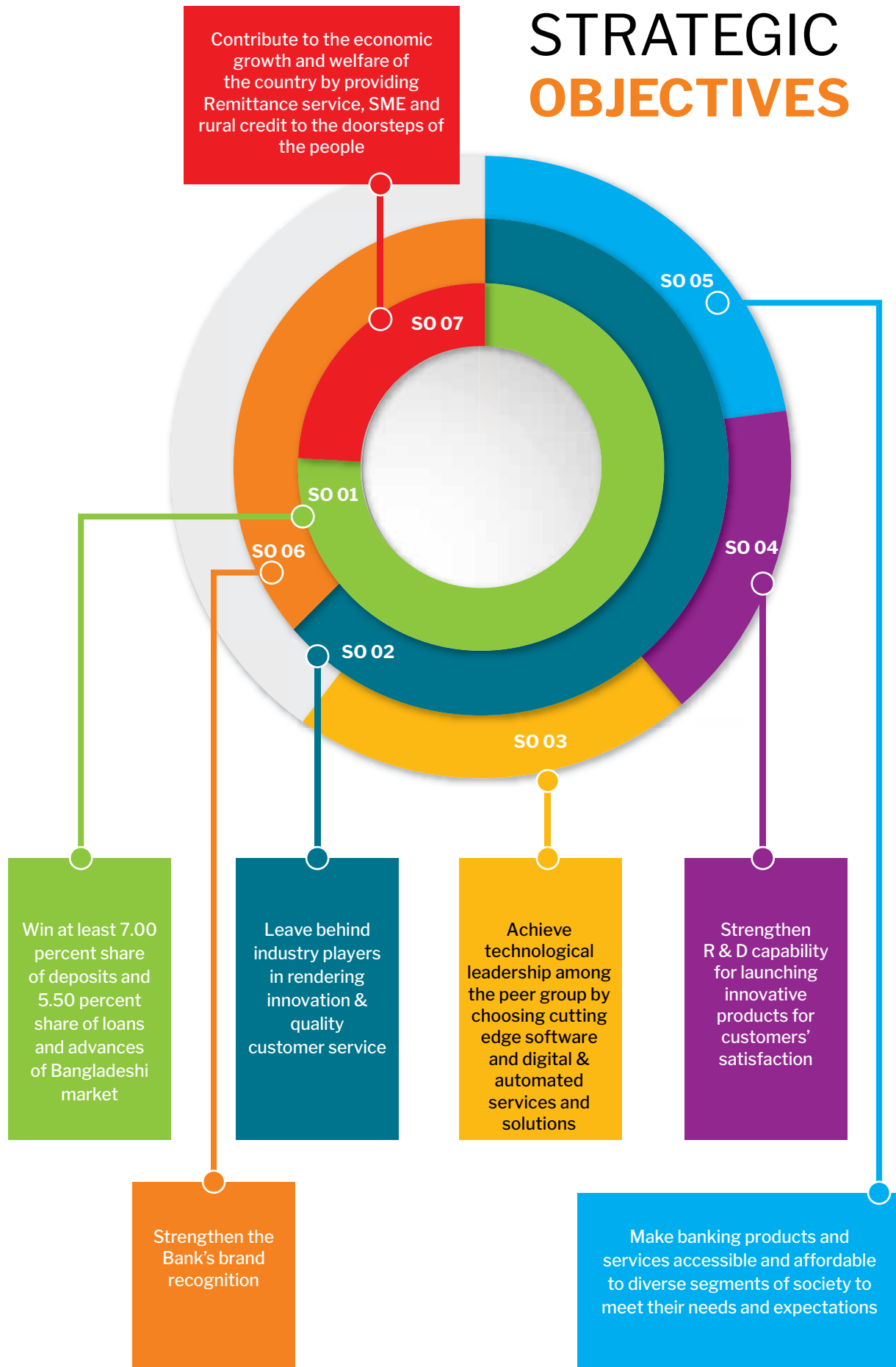
Observing Applicable Laws

All employees must be aware of all applicable laws and regulations.

Involving Internal Auditor in Monitoring Corporate Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy

ABL engages credible audit firm to monitor the operation of internal controls against self-dealing, conflict of interests and other violations of the Code of Conduct, identify weaknesses, and ensure corrective action is taken.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



CORPORATE INFORMATION

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised Capital	: Tk. 2,500.00 Crore
Paid-up Capital	: Tk. 2,072.29 Crore
Face Value per Share	: Tk. 100
Shareholding Pattern	: 100 percent share owned by Government of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh

Company Name
Agrani Bank Limited

Legal Status
Public Limited Company
(as per the Bank
Companies Act 1991)

Registered Office
9/D Dilkusha, Dhaka 1000
Bangladesh

Date of Incorporation
17 May 2007 under
the Companies Act 1994

Commencement Date
17 May 2007

**Business Identification
Number (BIN)** 000000221

**Tax Identification Number
(TIN)** 395478266223

**VAT Registration
Number** 19011031730

Chairman
Dr. Zaid Bakht

Managing Director & CEO
Mohammad Shams-Ul Islam

Company Secretary
Khandaker Sajedul Haque

COMPANY INFORMATION

Service Network

Branch	960
Circle Office	11
Zonal Office	53
Corporate Branch	34
Authorised Dealer (AD) Branch	42
Foreign Correspondent	348
Islami Banking Window	15
Agent Banking	400
Remittance Only Points	412

**AGRANI
BANK
LIMITED**

Subsidiaries

Domestic

Agrani Equity & Investment Limited
Agrani SME Financing Company
Limited-52 branches

Overseas

Agrani Exchange House
Private Limited
Singapore - 4 branches
Agrani Remittance House Sdn. Bhd.
Malaysia -6 branches
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.
Agrani Exchange Company
(Australia) Pty. Limited.

Credit Rating

Rating Mode	Long Term	Short Term	Outlook
Govt. Support	AAA	ST-1	Stable
Stand Alone	A+	ST-2	Stable

Auditors

A.QASEM & CO.
Chartered Accountants

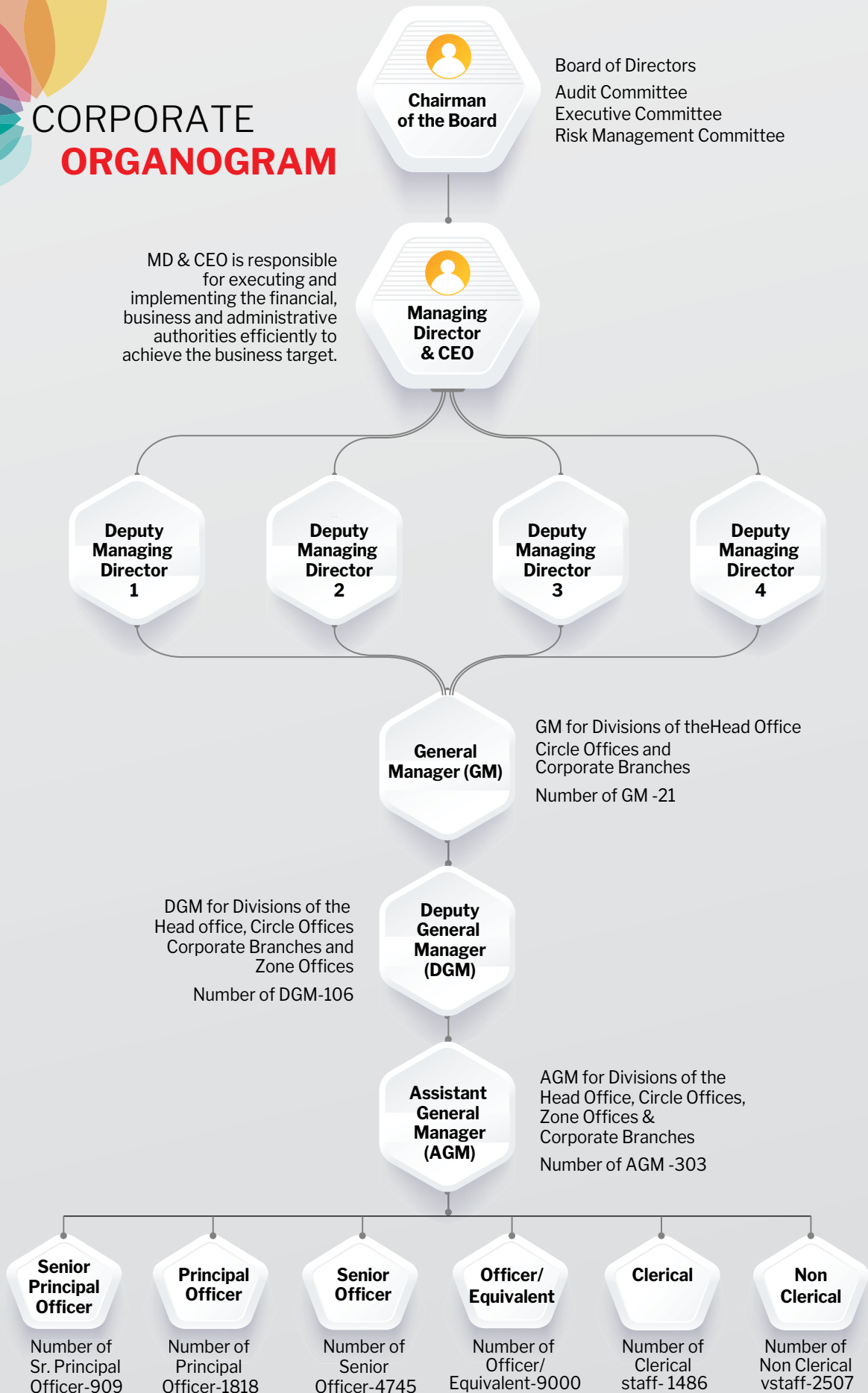
MASIH MUHITH HAQUE & CO.
Chartered Accountants

CONTACT ADDRESS

Phone +88-02-9566160-9, +88-02-9566153-4, +88-02-9566074-5
Fax : +88-02-9562346, +88-02-9563662, +88-02-9563658,
E-mail : agrani@agranibank.org, Web: www.agranibank.org
SWIFT Code : AGBKBDDH



CORPORATE ORGANOGRAM



TOTAL SIZE OF OFFICIALS AND WORKERS AS PER ORGANOGRAM-21,038

KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS

1972-2020

1972-1983

(BDT in Crore)

Year	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Authorised Capital	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Paid-up Capital	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Equity	1	4	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Total Assets	137	213	270	310	354	430	560	769	853	950	1040	1471
Deposits	96	125	137	141	182	248	318	380	470	571	707	1027
Loans & Advances	77	101	121	126	152	206	251	295	361	394	464	662
Operating Profit	1	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	7	9	12
Net Profit	1	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	7	9	12
Classified Loans												
Import	16	60	77	60	76	190	208	279	282	284	315	502
Export	16	29	37	39	90	100	102	131	133	141	231	289
Foreign Remittance							9			11	31	86
Workforce	2267	2363	3517	3561	3770	5074	6672	6981	7901	7460	9334	10062
No. of Branch	249	283	289	305	351	510	602	690	775	775	776	777

1984-1995

(BDT in Crore)

Year	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Authorised Capital	15	15	15	15	15	15	800	800	800	800	800	800
Paid-up Capital	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	106	106	106	248	248	248
Equity	7	10	10	11	12	12	116	116	116	278	278	278
Total Assets	2309	2576	2642	3200	3525	4644	4572	5362	5765	6420	7911	9723
Deposits	1441	1742	1967	2381	2625	3060	3187	3667	4176	4512	5250	6344
Loans & Advances	1031	1286	1466	1650	1916	2248	2193	2458	2650	3060	3767	4650
Operating Profit	17	32	28	18	13	1	2	0.02	0.04	0.64	1	1
Net Profit	17	32	28	18	13	1	2	0.02	0.04	0.64	1	1
Classified Loans						660	736	867	930	1230	1292	1620
Import	863	891	901	1162	1106	1746	1285	1177	1803	2163	3224	4058
Export	470	538	509	593	735	822	1135	1218	1724	2129	2853	3590
Foreign Remittance	182	316	430	651	757	780	906	1183	1611	1846	2115	2026
Workforce	10523	11128	11196	11237	12605	13213	13152	13154	13143	13915	13981	13789
No. of Branch	789	808	825	851	862	870	881	889	891	895	899	903

KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS

1972-2020

1996-2007

(BDT in Crore)

Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Authorised Capital	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Paid-up Capital	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248
Equity	279	279	280	316	325	333	340	340	-1890	-1726	-1532	334
Total Assets	9470	10422	11004	11939	12326	13107	14445	14144	15138	15553	15408	18628
Deposits	6713	7301	8278	9079	10053	10671	11547	11743	12538	13084	12892	13592
Loans & Advances	4861	5101	5378	5837	7701	8002	8896	8931	9592	9940	10587	11849
Operating Profit	1	1	1	1	59	24	30	26	-75	214	358	526
Net Profit	1	1	1	1	2	0.2	1.5	0.14	-2172	163	194	316
Classified Loans	2023	2433	2846	3005	2937	3000	3144	2641	2692	2814	2782	3179
Import	2948	2832	3053	2597	3271	2634	3122	2897	3591	5119	11592	11343
Export	3510	3520	3521	3472	4202	3743	3458	3575	4197	4171	5171	4892
Foreign Remittance	2160	2517	2675	2795	3219	3371	3172	2743	3684	3457	3930	4281
Workforce	13952	13486	13530	13341	13320	13058	12901	12514	12208	11938	11793	11345
No. of Branch	903	903	903	903	903	901	891	872	870	864	866	866

2008-2020

(BDT in Crore)

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Authorised Capital	800	800	800	1000	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
Paid-up Capital	248	497	547	901	991	2072	2072	2072	2072	2072	2072	2072	2072
Equity	642	1144	1572	2594	717	3564	3957	4468	3658	4073	4159	4243	4207
Total Assets	18733	21179	26485	34882	37872	44416	49487	56535	62357	67392	78915	85393	109310
Deposits	14681	16628	20633	25221	29243	34868	38392	43998	49405	53035	62193	69224	92199
Loans & Advances	11336	12224	16326	19409	21266	20297	23509	24480	26587	31912	39575	46583	51944
Operating Profit	633	644	1086	1474	1007	1064	1074	878	555	813	832	900	743
Net Profit	265	111	352	250	-1862	905	199	65	-697	676	104	107	63
Classified Loans	2549	2374	2102	2149	5380	3580	3966	4640	6804	5570	6993	6643	6472
Import	10952	7753	16792	26877	16963	15947	15741	10917	10153	13267	23551	38841	24874
Export	4954	4461	6443	9310	8838	7845	8345	7543	7396	7059	8280	10873	10637
Foreign Remittance	5269	5587	7097	8682	11681	12657	12980	13204	12022	10605	12680	14863	21014
Workforce	10988	11443	11900	12085	13890	14005	13414	13396	12672	12798	12656	12051	11389
No. of Branch	867	867	867	876	889	899	921	930	935	941	953	956	960

AGRANI BANK

Chairmen of the Board
1972-2007

CHAIRMEN AND MANAGING DIRECTORS SINCE INCEPTION

M. Fazlur Rahman
02 Jan, 1972 - 31 Mar 1981

Abdur Rahman Biswas
01 Apr, 1981 - 04 May, 1982

Prof. M. Safiullah
05 May, 1982 - 04 May, 1985

M. Matiur Rahman
05 May, 1985 - 16 Apr, 1986

Mir Ataul Haque Khandker
17 Apr, 1986 - 21 Jan, 1987

Imamuddin Ahmad Chaudhury
22 Jan, 1987 - 14 Dec, 1990

Mohd. Faizullah
15 Dec, 1990 - 05 Oct, 1991

L.K. Siddiqi
06 Oct, 1991 - 22 Sept, 1993

M. Hafizuddin Khan(Acting)
23 Sep, 1993 - 03 Jan, 1994

Dr. Fashiuddin Mahtab
04 Jan, 1994 - 31 Jan 1996

Atauddin Khan
01 Feb, 1996 - 18 Jul, 1996

H. T. Imam
11 Aug, 1996 - 10 Aug, 1998

Md. Matiur Rahman
13 Aug, 1998 - 21 Jun, 2000

Abdul Hannan
22 Jun, 2000 - 25 Mar, 2001

Dr. Sohrabuddin
28 Mar, 2001 - 11 Nov, 2001

M. Ahsanul Haque
14 Nov, 2001 - 12 Nov, 2003

Sayed Mushtak (Acting)
19 Nov, 2003 - 13 Jan, 2004

Md. Fazlur Rahman
14 Jan, 2004 - 26 Nov 2006

S. M. Jahurul Islam
19 Dec, 2006 - 02 Apr, 2007

Siddiqur Rahman Choudhury
23 Apr, 2007 - 30 Jun, 2007

AGRANI BANK LIMITED Chairmen of the Board 2007-UP TO NOW

Siddiqur Rahman Choudhury
01 Jul, 2007 - 16 Sep, 2009

Dr. Khondoker Bazlul Haque
17 Sep, 2009 - 09 Sep, 2014

Arastoo Khan (Acting)
21 Sep, 2014 - 18 Nov, 2014

Dr. Zaid Bakht
19 Nov, 2014 - till date

AGRANI BANK

Managing Directors
1972-2007

M. Fazlur Rahman
26 Mar, 1972 - 14 Jul, 1982

Lutfar Rahman Sarkar
15 Jul, 1982 - 31 Aug, 1983

Humyun Hamid (Acting)
01 Sept, 1983 - 13 Oct, 1983

Mohammad Hossain
14 Sept 1983 - 11 Apr, 1987

Humayun Hamid
11 Apr 1987 - 04 Mar, 1991

Gulam Mohammad (Current Charge)
04 Mar, 1991 - 09 Sept, 1991

Quazi Baharul Islam
09 Sept 1991 - 30 Jul, 1992

Mustafa Aminur Rashid
30 Jul, 1992 - 30 Sept, 1995

Foyezuddin Ahmed
30 Sept, 1995 - 04 Feb, 1996

A. Q. Siddiqui
04 Feb, 1996 - 03 Aug, 1996

Khondoker Ibrahim Khaled
03 Aug, 1996 to 18 Feb, 1997

Mosharraf Hossain
12 Mar, 1997 - 28 Apr, 1999

A. K. M. Nazmul Haq
31 May, 1999 - 25 Jul, 1999

M. Enamul Haq Chowdhury
01 Aug, 1999 - 06 Jan, 2000

M. A. Yousoof
06 Jan, 2000 - 10 Jul, 2001

A. S. M. Imdadul Haque
10 Jul, 2001 - 05 Sept, 2004

A. K. M. Asaduzzaman (Current Charge)
06 Sept, 2004 - 01 oct, 2004

Syed Abu Naser BakhtearAhmed
02 Oct, 2004 - 30 Jun, 2007

AGRANI BANK LIMITED Managing Directors 2007-UP TO NOW

Syed Abu Naser Bakhtear Ahmed
01 Jul, 2007 - 30 Sept, 2007

Dr. Syed Abdul Hamid, FCA (Acting)
01 Oct, 2007 - 14 Apr, 2008

Syed Abu Naser Bakhtear Ahmed
15 Apr, 2008 - 12 Apr, 2010

Dr. Syed Abdul Hamid, FCA
13 Apr, 2010 - 29 Jul, 2016

Mohammad Shams-Ul Islam
24 Aug, 2016 - till date



TRIBUTE TO BANGABANDHU SHEIKH MUJIBUR RAHMAN on his birth centenary

Biography

Born : March 17, 1920, Tungipara, Gopalganj

Assassinated by a band of deviant junior army officers: August 15, 1975

Life Partner : Sheikh Fazilatunnesa Mujib

Children : Sheikh Hasina, Sheikh Kamal, Sheikh Rehana, Sheikh Jamal, Sheikh Russel

Parents: Sheikh Lutfar Rahman, Sayera Khatun

Dedicated to the Father of the Nation

March 17, 2020 is the 100th Birth Anniversary of the Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. The dream of Bangladesh as an independent state was fulfilled with the birth of this greatest Bangalee of all times. The key catalytic act of political entrepreneurship to forge and foster a sense of nationhood of Bangalees was conceived by Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. This great leader played a dominant role in the struggle for self-rule. It was Sheikh Mujibur Rahman under whose charismatic leadership the dream of independent Bangladesh was materialized. Bangabandhu dreamt of a 'Sonar Bangla' (the Golden Bengal) free of hunger, poverty, corruption, illiteracy, communalism and ignorance. Thus Bangabandhu and Bangladesh are synonymous with each other.

Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the great man of politics, has suffered a life of torture and loneliness of imprisonment to convey the message of liberation and rights of the people of Bengal who were eager to get the unique message of freedom from the shackles of subjugation. His only vow was to make the poor people of Bengal smile, to build a golden Bengal. Food, clothing, shelter, education, health - by fulfilling these basic rights, people will enjoy a better life, will be free from the scourge of poverty; that very thought was in his mind and heart. Giving up all the comforts of his life, ignoring numerous obstacles, he has gifted the Bengali nation with a thousand-year-old dream of 'independence'. All the banks were nationalized in the spirit of implementing the promises of independence and liberation war - five more banks including Agrani Bank were born which have been making continuous contribution since the reconstruction of the war-torn Bangladesh. He had to sacrifice himself to the ruthless bullets of the assassins before gaining national restructuring and economic prosperity after gaining independence. The nation became speechless, the vibrant journey to build a golden Bengal came to a standstill. But it could not erase Bangabandhu from the hearts of the people.

Bangabandhu will live in the hearts of all, young and old, shining with glory. Although he is not in front of the eyes, his place is in the middle of the eyes. This segment of the Annual Report-2019 is dedicated to Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman on his 100th birth anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO BANGABANDHU SHEIKH MUJIBUR RAHMAN on his birth centenary



The family that
sacrificed everything to
build a nation.



The Bengali nation has achieved independence by winning the great war of liberation under the inspiring leadership of Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Bangamata Begum Fazilatunnesa Mujib, the wife of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman played a 'unique role' in Bangladesh's struggle for independence, the Liberation War and the reformation of the new nation after the war. She provided her unwavering companionship and support to Bangabandhu in politics, social and family life. Their competent and confident daughter statesman Sheikh Hasina under whose charismatic leadership Bangalees have conquered poverty. Bangladesh has risen from the list of the poorest countries to the list of lower middle income countries. Under her inspiring guidance, Bangladesh is making ceaseless progress towards becoming a developed country.



TRIBUTE TO
BANGABANDHU
SHEIKH MUJIBUR
RAHMAN on his birth
centenary



'Bangabandhu Corner' at 6th Floor of Agrani Bhaban, Agrani Bank Limited, Head Office, Motijheel, Dhaka. An inspiring initiative to cherish and nurture 'Bangabandhu' in hearts of the Agrani Bank family.

Mohammad Shams-UI Islam, MD & CEO of the Agrani Bank Limited initiated the noble arduous task of setting up a 'Bangabandhu Corner' in Agrani Bank in 2010 in Moulvibazar zonal office while he had been working as general manager of the Bank. Mohammad Shams-UI Islam set up a Bangabandhu corner in the corporate office of Ansar VDP Unnayan Bank in 2015 while he was Managing Director of that bank. He installed another Bangabandhu Corner in Agrani Bank as its Managing Director & CEO. It is the outcome of his innovative thinking to pay homage to Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in the corporate arena.

'Bangabandhu Corner' helps the young generation gain comprehensive knowledge about the colorful life and philosophy of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the father of the greatest Bengali nation. The idea of Bangabandhu Corner is spreading all over the country is now replicated by many entities. The Government has already taken initiative to set up Bangabandhu Corner at all educational institutions and in all upazillas in Bangladesh. Besides, various banks, financial institutions and corporate offices have started setting up Bangabandhu Corners on their premises at their own initiative. This is how the entire country renews its gratitude by Bangabandhu Corners.



TRIBUTE TO BANGABANDHU SHEIKH MUJIBUR RAHMAN on his birth centenary

Bangabandhu Mural



The colossal mural of Bangabandhu has been erected on the wall of Agrani Bank Head office building honoring the birth centenary of the greatest Bangalee of all times.

Agrani Bank Bangabandhu Bhaban



The building to be constructed by Agrani Bank Limited at Shahbagh in Dhaka has been named 'Agrani Bank Bangabandhu Bhaban' in memory of Bangabandhu.



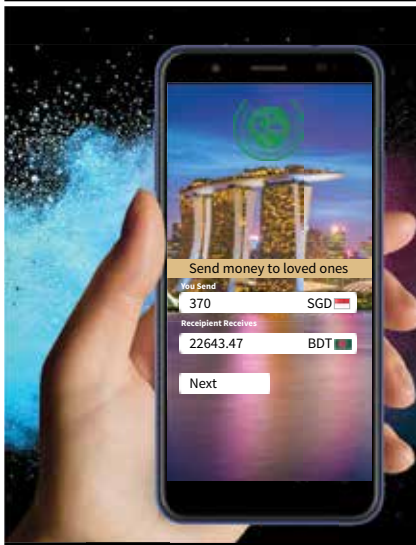
Kaljoyee Mujib

A mural of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman titled 'Kaljoyee Mujib' (Ever Victorious Mujib) installed near the main gate on Khulna University campus with the financial patronization of Agrani Bank Limited, marking the birth centenary of Bangabandhu.



TRIBUTE TO BANGABANDHU SHEIKH MUJIBUR RAHMAN on his birth centenary

Agrani Remit App



Agrani Exchange House, Singapore launches Mobile Remittance App on 17th March 2020, marking the birth centenary of Bangabandhu, to make remittance service more efficient and convenient for the Bangladeshi expatriates in Singapore.



‘Ganamanusher Orthaniti O Bangabandhu’ written by
Mohammad Shams-Ul-Islam
MD & CEO, Agrani Bank Limited

“Bangabandhu Corner- Nandita Udbhaban”



A memorable moment with HT Imam, Hon'ble Political Advisor to the Prime Minister of Bangladesh at untying ceremony of the Book “Bangabandhu Corner-Nandita Udbhaban”

“Agrani Bank Paribar: Muktijuddher Smriti Katha”



An especial event with Hon'ble Minister of Liberation War A K M Moazmmel Haque at publication ceremony of the book “Agrani Bank Paribar: Muktijuddher Smriti katha”



OUR NATIONAL PRIDE



Hon'ble
Prime Minister
Deshratna
Sheikh Hasina

THE EPITOME OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT ...

Padma Bridge: Connecting the Nation

Bangladesh has made an epoch-making story of "Padma Bridge", whose unquestioned architect and dreamer is Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. It is Sheikh Hasina's political will that lies at the core of the Padma Bridge becoming a reality. It was her single-minded determination to build it and the courage to overcome many of the odds.



The Padma Bridge is the pride, hope and aspiration of the nation. Agrani Bank is a pride partner the sole provider of foreign currency to the construction of Padma Bridge. ABL has provided 1.40 billion US dollars until now. Depending on the incomparable determination of our Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, a new era of growth and development is going to open in Bangladesh.

Metro Rail: Digital connectivity of mass transport

Metro rail is the latest addition and new example in the transport system of Bangladesh. Metro rail connecting the whole Dhaka with 16 stations will carry 60,000 passengers per hour. The system will make populous Dhaka free from traffic congestion. Metro rail is another example of Bangladesh's capacity under the self-reliant and visionary leadership of the Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina.



OUR NATIONAL PRIDE

Bangabandhu Satellite-1: Making Bangladesh's debut in the global space society.

Bangladesh before celebrating its golden jubilee of Independence has sent satellite into the space. Bangabandhu 1 (BS-1), the first geostationary communications and broadcasting satellite of Bangladesh, developed by the Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (BTRC), was launched at 20:14 UTC on 12 May 2018 on a SpaceX Falcon 9 launch vehicle at the Kennedy Space Center, USA. The satellite contributes to bridging the digital divide in the country. Bangabandhu Satellite-1 is a strong symbol of the nation's genuine aspiration to spur the country's economy. Our Prime Minister is the human epitome of this hope.



Hon'ble
Prime Minister
Deshratna
Sheikh Hasina

Power Generation Landmark: Bringing the nation within illumination



Bangladesh with 200 megawatt installed generator, started electricity production in 1972. Bangladesh can now produce 23,548 megawatt electricity (as of June, 2020). This epoch-making success has become possible for the pragmatic, creative, dynamic and adaptative leadership of our Prime Minister. Agrani Bank Ltd. has played a vital role to achieve this unprecedented success of electricity production capacity through financing 15 power projects.

Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Tunnel (Karnaphuli Tunnel): Connectivity and communication at a new altitude

Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Tunnel (or Karnaphuli Tunnel) is an under-construction underwater expressway tunnel in the port city of Chattogram, Bangladesh under the Karnaphuli river.

Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina and Chinese President Xi Jinping inaugurated the construction site of the Karnaphuli Tunnel on 14

October 2017. The proposed multi-lane tunnel will connect Chittagong city with the other side of the Karnaphuli River. It will also make connection between the proposed Asian Highway and the Dhaka-Chittagong-Cox's Bazar Highway aiming to make regional connectivity easier. The tunnel is the another milestone in the communication system of Bangladesh under the proactive and strategic leadership of the Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. Zaid Bakht

Chairman

Mahmuda Begum

Director (Tenure ended on 24-09-2020)

Mafiz Uddin Ahmed

Director (Joined on 12-04-2021)

Kashem Humayun

Director

Md. Ansar Ali Khan

Director (Tenure ended on 15-01-2020)

Dr. Md. Foroz Ali

Director

K.M.N. Manjurul Hoque Labloo

Director

Khondker Fazle Rashid

Director

Abdul Mannan

Director (Tenure ended on 15-09-2020)

Tanjina Ismail

Director

Md. Shahadat Hossain

Director (Joined on 06-09-2021)

AGRANI BANK LIMITED

Director PROFILE



Dr. Zaid Bakht
Chairman, Board of Directors

Dr. Zaid Bakht was reappointed chairman of the Board of Directors of Agrani Bank Limited for the 3rd consecutive term on 14 December 2020. Prior to this, he held the chair of the same board from 18 November 2014 to 3 December 2020.

Dr. Zaid Bakht is a renowned development economist and has vast experience in designing, conducting, and guiding research projects in the field of development economics with focus on trade, industry, private sector, SME development, macroeconomic

management and physical infrastructure related issues. Dr. Bakht also has experience in national level policy formulation in the field of Industrial Policy, National Income Accounting Practices, Development Planning and Public Expenditure.

Dr. Zaid Bakht began his research career as a staff economist with the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS) in 1971. Prior to his retirement as the Research Director from BIDS in 2014, he served the institute in different capacities.

A veteran economist, Dr. Bakht has numerous international publications. In his illustrious research career, Dr. Bakht conducted many research projects of GOB and different world organizations like World Bank, ILO, ADB, ESCAP, EU, FAO, UNCTAD and Japan Bank for International Cooperation. He undertook several collaborative research projects with foreign institutions like London School of Economics, University of Sussex, Institute of Developing Economies, Tokyo, Japan. He also edited several volumes of "The Journal of the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies".

Dr. Zaid Bakht successfully performed the following international assignments:

- i) Member, Peer Review Committee on Regional Study Proposal for UNESCO's Small Grant Program on Poverty Eradication, New Delhi, 2005.
- ii) Member, Government of Bangladesh Delegation to UNCTAD Inter- Governmental Preparatory Committee Meeting on Third UN Conference on LDC, New York, July 2000.
- iii) Member, Government of Bangladesh Delegation to UNCTAD Expert Group Meeting on "Trade in the Agricultural Sector", Geneva, April 1999.
- iv) Visiting Fellow, Department of Economics, Strathclyde University, Glasgow, 1997

- v) Consultant, ESCAP, Report on Promoting Competitiveness of Public Sector Industries in Asian and the Pacific Region, 1992
- vi) Member, Sector Review Mission on Rural Non-farm Employment in Sri Lanka, ILO, 1991

At national level, Dr. Zaid Bakht was a director of Sonali Bank Limited, syndicate member of Shahjalal University of Science & Technology, Sylhet. He was also a member of the Panel of Economists for the formulation of the Sixth Five Year Plan (2010), member of Public Expenditure Review Commission (2002), member of the Committee for Review of National Income Accounts (Ministry of Planning), member of the Advisory Committee for the Securities & Exchange Commission (2001) and member of National Committee on the Formulation of Industrial Policy-1998.

In his academic career, Dr. Zaid Bakht obtained his graduation in Economics from Dhaka University. Later, he completed M.Sc. and Ph.D. in Economics from Cornell University, the US.

Dr. Zaid Bakht taught different undergraduate and graduate level courses on Macro and Microeconomics, Statistics, Econometrics and Business Mathematics as a visiting professor at North South University. He was also an Adjunct Professor at Dept. of Economics, East West University (2006 – 2008). Dr. Bakht has been a guest speaker at Armed Forces Staff College, BPATC, NAEM and the Planning Academy.

Dr. Zaid Bakht is the son of the late Dr. Jamshed Bakht and Zebunnessa Khatun. In his personal life, he is married to Halima Hossain and is blessed with a son and a daughter.

Director PROFILE



Mahmuda Begum

Director

(Tenure ended on 24-09-2020)

Mahmuda Begum joined the Bangladesh Civil Service in 1986. She worked as Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate in different districts of Bangladesh. Her work experience covers Field Administration, Criminal Justice, Local Government Institutions, Land Administration and Secretariat. As a civil servant, she participated in different professional trainings in various institutions of home and abroad. She extensively visited the following countries for training, workshop, exposure visit and

higher studies: Australia, USA, UK, Germany, Switzerland, France, Russia, Italy, Ireland, Japan, China, North Korea, India, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Indonesia, Qatar, Jordan, Lebanon, KSA, Thailand etc.

Mahmuda held the position of Additional Secretary, (World Bank) in Economic Relations Division (ERD), Ministry of Finance where she was entrusted with the responsibility of aid and project programming with World Bank Group.

Before taking the current assignment, she had performed responsibilities for aid programming of European Development Partners (such as DFID, EU, KFW, Germany, Netherlands, Russia, EIB, AFD); Middle East & Africa including IDB, Nordic Countries, WFP, and IFAD. Since December 1997 she has been serving in the Economic Relations Division (ERD). She acquired also experience in dealing with aid effectiveness issues including coordination of Local Consultative Groups (LCGs) for harmonization of donor activities to make aid more effective.

As a Debt Policy Management Specialist, she played an instrumental role in strengthening of public debt management system in Bangladesh through installation and implementation of UNCTAD Debt Management Financial Analysis System (DMFAS). Moreover, she acquired vast experience of conducting Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) and preparing a number of policy documents and concept notes including Medium Term Debt Management Strategy (MTDS), Public Debt Act, Debt Statistical Bulletin, Institutional Reforms and Management of Contingent Liabilities.

During her long career in the civil

service, she acquired extensive experience in the development, design and implementation of foreign aided projects including Health, Education, Power, Physical Infrastructure and Financial sector's programs. This professional experience paved the way for her to work closely with all Development Partners providing external loans and grants in Bangladesh as well as all Ministries using foreign aid in Bangladesh which contributed to harnessing her expertise and excellent networking capabilities. She held a good track record of conducting effective policy dialogues.

She was an Alternate Governor of Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), WB-Group and was an Alternate Governor of Islamic Development Bank (IDB). She was a Director of Infrastructure Investment Facilitation Company (IIFC) and Governing Body Member of Social Development Foundation (SDF).

Education

Mahmuda accomplished her Masters in Zoology from the University of Dhaka. Later, she pursued another Masters in Rural Management Studies from the University of Sydney, Australia in 1997.

Director PROFILE



Mafiz Uddin Ahmed

Director

(Joined on 12-04-2021)

Mr. Mafiz Uddin Ahmed started his career as a civil servant. Mr. Ahmed joined the Bangladesh Civil Service in 1994 as Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate in Rajshahi and continued as the same in different districts of Bangladesh. His work experience covers Field Administration, Criminal Justice, Training Institutions, Land Administration and Secretariat. As civil servant, he participated in different professional training in various institutions in home and abroad. He extensively visited the

following countries for training, workshop, exposure visit and higher studies: Australia, UK, Germany, France, Italy, China, India, Philippines, Singapore, Malaysia, Vietnam, Thailand, Turkey etc.

Mr. Ahmed's contemporary position is Additional Secretary, Financial Institutions Divisions, Ministry of Finance where he is entrusted with the responsibility of Capital Market and ICB wing. Before taking the current assignment, he performed responsibilities in Finance Division, Ministry of Finance for long twelve years in the Budget Wing, Implementation Wing, Treasury and Debt Management Wing and in Public Private Partnership cell.

During his elongated and enlightened career in the Bangladesh Civil Service, he has acquired extensive experience in the preparation, design and implementation of budget, PPP projects including Health, Education, Power, Physical Infrastructure and Financial sector's programs. These experiences paved the way for him to work closely with many development partners. He participated in many meetings and dialogues held with the development partners.

Mr. Ahmed held the position of board member at Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy, Bangladesh Film Development Corporations (FDC), Bangladesh Oceanographic Research Institute (BORI), Obosor Subidha Board, Kornofuly Jute Mills, Karim Jute Mills etc.

Education: Mr. Ahmed earned Honors and Masters degree in Public Administration from the University of Dhaka. In addition, he has completed masters in 'Arts of Governance Studies' from Northern University, Bangladesh. In addition he has completed shorts courses

from Monash University, Macquarie University, Australia, Crown Agents UK, WTO, STI Singapore, ITC-ILO, Italy.

Writer: Mr. Ahmed writes in the national dailies. He has several publications on diversified subject like short stories, travel, novel, poetry etc.

Some of his books are :

১. মৃত্যু ও মানবতার গল্প (ছোটগল্প)
২. মালিঙ্গাকে ছকা মারো (শিশুতোষ গল্প)
৩. গ্রেটওয়াল টু অপেরা হাউস (ভ্রমণ)
৪. বেলা অবেলার গান (উপন্যাস)
৫. চিত্রা নামের দুই বিড়াল (শিশুতোষ গল্প)
৬. রসিক আলি (রম্য)
৭. খোকা হলো জাতির পিতা
৮. এক অখ্যাত কিশোরের মুক্তিযুদ্ধ

Director PROFILE



Kashem Humayun

Director

Kashem Humayun, an eminent journalist & managing editor of The Daily Sangbad, was appointed director of the Board of Directors of Agrani Bank Limited on 8 September in 2016. He is chairman of the risk management committee and also a member of the executive committee of the bank.

Humayun, son of the late Chand Miah & the late Moymoon Khatoon was born on 21 September 1952. He obtained M.A. from the University of Dhaka.

Humayun has a long career in journalism. He joined the Daily Sangbad as a reporter in 1972. He has wide experience as a senior reporter & chief reporter. His articles on politics, banking, economy etc. were regularly published. When current Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina returned home in 1981, he was one of the all-time companions of the entourage of the Prime Minister and reported on all the events. He also attended UN General Assembly in 1996 & Commonwealth heads of government meeting in Perth, Australia in 2011 as one of the members of the delegation led by Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. He also played active role as a member of media cell and sub-committee for press of Awami League during the National Parliamentary Election in 2008. Humayun is now one of the members of the managing committee of journalist welfare trust, Dhaka Children (child) Hospital, Institute of mother & child health, Mautail, Dhaka.

As a director of the board of the directors of Sonali Bank Limited from 2010 to 2013, he distinctly displayed the values of honesty and integrity. He was also director of Jibon Bima Corporation.

Humayun was vice-president & treasurer of National Shooting Federation for nearly two decades. He was also former vice president and executive member of Narayanganj Rifles Club. He is the founder general secretary of Narayanganj Press Club, Bazlur Rahman foundation and Shapla, a cultural organization.

He is also chairman of the board of directors of Biddyaniketon High School, Narayanganj; executive member of Kendrio Kochi Kachar mela, an organization for children and adolescents and a member for

life of Sudhijon Pathagar, Narayanganj. He is the elected member of executive committee of National Press Club & Dhaka Journalist Union.

Humayun has travelled multiple times the US, the UK, Germany, France, Saudi Arabia, Dubai, India, Hong Kong, Australia, Italy, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and many other countries.

Humayun is married to Sahnaj Begum who is a professor of Rajarbag Police Lines School & College. He is a proud father of two daughters.

Director PROFILE



Md. Ansar Ali Khan

Director

(Tenure ended on 15 January, 2020)

As an ex member of Bangladesh Civil Service Administration Md. Ansar Ali Khan has a very successful career in field and Secretariat administration. After his retirement from the government service he was appointed Director, Board of Directors, Agrani Bank Limited on 09.01.2017. He possesses capabilities to develop innovative and creative solutions to diverse problems. He is also able to work at his own initiative and can demonstrate a high level of motivation required to meet the tightest of deadlines. Even under

significant pressure he has competence to perform effectively. Having local and foreign training on different issues including financial management, he has a strong capacity for contributing to decision making process. He participated in different workshops and seminars arranged by the local and International institutions of Bangladesh, England, America, Canada, New Zealand, Australia, Denmark, Germany, France, Italy, Switzerland, Greece, the Philippines, UAE, Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, Ghana, Kenya, South Africa and India.

Work Experience

- Retired from the Ministry of Public Administration as Additional Secretary.
- Three years' experience as CEO, Dhaka South City Corporation.
- About nine years' experience as Senior Assistant Secretary, Deputy Secretary and Joint Secretary of Local Government Division under Ministry of LGRD & Co-Operatives.
- Two years' experience as Private Secretary to the State Minister, Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources.
- Nine years' experience as senior Assistant Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce, Communications, and Home Affairs.
- Six years' experience as Assistant Secretary of the Ministry of Finance and Commerce.
- Seven years' experience as Rural Development Officer of BRDB.

Social Activities

- He played a courageous role in liberation war, Sector-8, as an Indian-trained Freedom Fighter.
- He had been very popular in his Service Association for his active participation as

influential member of the Executive Committee for the welfare of the associates.

- As elected Vice chairman of Officers Club Dhaka, he uses his talents and experience to make the Club more prestigious and colorful.
- Founder Member of Uttara Officers Club, Dhaka.
- He is a column writer & regular participant of Television Talk Show on different issues.
- He is the Chairperson of the Governing Body of State College, Dhaka.

Education:

He obtained B.A (Honors) and Master's Degree in Philosophy from Rajshahi University.

Director PROFILE



Dr. Md. Foroz Ali

Director

Dr. Md. Foroz Ali, a freedom fighter of Liberation War of 1971 is a Director of the Board of Directors of Agrani Bank Limited since August 22, 2019. He is also a member of Board Audit Committee and Board Risk Management Committee of the Bank.

Dr. Ali, son of the late Reaz Uddin Sarker & late Halima Khatun was born on January 01, 1958 in the district of Sirajganj. He obtained BA (Hons.) MA in English Literature from the University of Rajshahi,

MBA in Management (HRM) from the University of Dhaka, LLB from Prime University & Ph.D from Preston University, United States. He began his career in Banking & retired as Deputy Managing Director from Janata Bank Limited in 2017.

From the very beginning of his retirement, he keeps himself busy in sharing of knowledge on Banking laws & Practices with the students/ Participants of different professionals at DU, UITS, BIBM, FIMA, RBTA & JBSC. He contributed in making 'Bangladesh Somobay Bank Ain - 2020 for proposed Bangladesh Somobay Bank under the instruction of Bangladesh Law Commission & in the amendment of Bank Company Act- 1991 by FID of MOF in 2020.

He participated in seminars and workshops on Banking at home & abroad and visited Australia, China, Saudi Arabia, Hongkong, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Srilanka, Maldives, Nepal, Bhutan and India. He was trained as a freedom fighter in India & took part actively in the war of Independence. He was awarded victory day honorary reward- 2017 for his heroic performance in liberation War, Indira Gandhi honorary reward- 2017 & BIR Sresta Motiur Rahman Sriti Sanmanna- 2020 for special contributions in Banking Sector.

Director PROFILE



K.M.N. Manjurul Hoque Labloo

Director

K.M.N. Manjurul Hoque Labloo, Chief Editor & Managing Director of Global News Agency (worldwide news network) was appointed director of the Board of Directors of Agrani Bank Limited on 09 September 2019. He is Chairman of Agrani Bank Employee's Provident Fund Trust and a member of Board Audit Committee of the Bank.

K.M.N. Manjurul Hoque Labloo son of the late Khandakar Emdadul Hoque and late Khandakar Anwara Begum, was born on 22 April 1965 in a respectable Muslim family of

Gopalganj. He obtained Master of Social Science from Department of Social Welfare, University of Dhaka.

Mr. Labloo has a long political career. He had been involved himself in student politics since his high school life. He was general secretary, Bangladesh Student League, S.M. Model Govt. High School; President, Bangladesh Student League, S.M. Model Govt. High School; elected President, Students Union, S.M. Model Govt. High School; General Secretary, Bangladesh Student League, Govt. Bangabandhu College, Gopalganj; elected Publicity Secretary, Gopalganj Dist. Student League; Joint Secretary, Gopalganj Dist. Student League; elected Convener, Gopalganj Dist. Student League; a member of National Council of Bangladesh Student League central committee. He was elected first VP of Bangabandhu Hall Students Union, Dhaka University on 08 February 1989.

Mr. Labloo has also engaged himself in various social activities. He was former General Secretary of Jugoshikh Sangha, a renowned social and volunteer organization, Gopalganj and a former youth red cross captain of Govt. Bangabandhu College, Gopalganj unit.

Mr. Labloo attended International Conference on Social Security on 5-7th May 2003 at Antwerp, Belgium; International Conference on ICWN at the UK and NIZW at Rotterdam, the Netherlands on 24-28th June 2002; International Conference on Social Security (ISSA) General Assembly held in Beijing, China on 12-18th September 2004. He also attended a meeting with Chairman of National Youth Council of Singapore on 25 June 2000 at NYC Head Office, Singapore; a meeting with Commonwealth high officials at Commonwealth Secretariat London, UK on 5 May 1998; the

Commonwealth Heads of Govt. meeting in Malta from 24-28th November 2005. He also attended a meeting with Commonwealth Secretary General during his visit to Bangladesh & with Sir Ninian Stephen, former Governor General of Australia during his mission in Bangladesh in 1994; a meeting with Commonwealth Secretary General H.E. Donald McKinnon during his first visit to Bangladesh in April 2000; a meeting with Commonwealth secretary general H.E. Kamlesh Sharma during his first visit to Bangladesh in 2007.

Mr. Labloo also organized a seminar on developing relationship among the students and youths of Commonwealth countries on 14 July 1994 where Mr. Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, former speaker, S A M S Kibria, former finance minister, former High Commissioner of India and UK and the elite of the country were present.

Mr. Labloo is married to Farhana Afroze Hoque, a housewife and is blessed with two sons.

Director PROFILE



Khondker Fazle Rashid

Director

Khondker Fazle Rashid, a professional banker, was appointed a director of the Board of Directors of Agrani Bank Limited with effect from September 24, 2019. He is also member of Risk Management Committee and Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

Khondker Fazle Rashid, son of the Late K.F Akbar (District & Sessions Judge) was born on 02 January, 1954. He obtained MBA from IBA, University of Dhaka in 1978.

Mr. Rashid began his banking career in Sonali Bank as a probationary officer (NG-V) in 1978. Later, he joined Arab Bangladesh Bank Limited in 1982 and worked there until 1999 in different capacities at home and abroad. He also worked as Senior executive vice-president & Head of Credit Division of Southeast Bank Limited from 2000-2003. He was Managing Director of Dhaka Bank Limited for the two consecutive terms from 2009 to 2014 & Managing Director of The Premier Bank Limited from 2015 to 2018.

During his about 40 years of experience as a banker, he took part in many professional training courses at home and abroad, which include Credit analysis and Management of documentary credit/Treasury/ Foreign Trade etc. in Chemical Bank (CHASE), Singapore, Value creation in Banking and Strategic Management at INSEAD Business School, France, Leadership and Innovation training at University of Cambridge Business School, USA, Handling the BREXIT issues at London School of Economics (LSE), London arranged by Standard Chartered Bank. He attended numerous seminars/workshops in USA, UK, China, Bahrain, Hong Kong, Vietnam, South Korea, Sri Lanka etc. on various Banking issues.

Mr. Rashid is a life member of IBA Alumni Association, DU, Association of Bankers Bangladesh (ABB), Gulshan Society. He was a regular speaker on different subjects related to Banking in training entities of different Banks/BIBM.

Director PROFILE



Abdul Mannan

Director

(Tenure ended on 15-09-2020)

Abdul Mannan, former district & sessions judge, a freedom fighter as well as a practising lawyer in the High Court Division, Supreme Court of Bangladesh and a Legal Advisor cum Chief Arbitrator in BGMEA, joined as a director of Board of Directors of Agrani Bank Limited on 09 December, 2020.

Abdul Mannan, son of the late Sheikh Abdul Gani & the late Amena Khatun was born on 28 November, 1949 in a respectable Muslim family in Kamargaon village

of Sreenagar, Munshiganj. In personal life he is father of two sons and one daughter.

Mr. Mannan obtained B.Com & LLB degrees from the University of Dhaka.

He joined Bangladesh Civil Service (Judicial) as Munsif (Assistant Judge) in 1980 and retired as a district judge in 2006. During his 27 years of experience in the civil service, he worked in different capacities in the judiciary. As a district and sessions judge, he conducted trial of all types of sessions cases and also acted as supervisory authority over entire district judiciary. As a district judge, he dealt with administrative affairs and managed annual budget & financial expenditure of the district judiciary. He was judge (District & Sessions Judge) of Nari O Shishu Nirjaton Daman Bishesh Adalat, Rajshahi, Law Officer (District Judge) of National Board of Revenue (NBR), Dhaka & provided legal advisory services for litigation, legal advice to Chairman and Members of all wings of NBR on legal issues relating to Customs, Excise, VAT and Income Tax Laws & administrative matters. He also made proposals from time to time to make amendments and alteration in Customs, VAT and Income Tax Laws & rules framed in light of the decisions pronounced by the Honorable High Court Division and Appellate Division of Supreme Court of Bangladesh and the argument made in cases filed against NBR, in addition to own duty, he worked as a Member (Judicial), Customs, Excise and VAT Appellate Tribunal and in that capacity tried cases involving disputes relating to Customs, Excise and VAT Laws and Rules. He was Chairman (District Judge) of 3rd Labour Court, Dhaka. He also worked as a legal expert in Modernization and Automation

Project (MAP) of National Board of Revenue (NBR), Dhaka under a World Bank project.

As a Resource Person, he also conducted in different training sessions at Judicial Administration Training Institute, Dhaka, Customs, Excise and VAT Training Academy, Chittagong, National Institute of Local Government, Dhaka and training programs for officials of Labour Directorate.

Mr. Mannan took part in many training courses on various legal matters which include survey & settlement, Judiciary Training Program, Code of Civil Procedure (amendment) Act, 2003 and Artha Rin Adalat Ain 2003, Training Program on recent Acts and Amendments for District and Sessions Judge, A project to Complement Ongoing Legal and Judicial Reform Efforts, Mediator Skills Training Program etc.

He attended a seminar on Intellectual Property Rights and TRIPS Agreement organized by World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in Malaysia and took part in a workshop on Prevention of Commercial Fraud & Basic Audit Skills organized by H.M. Customs & Excise International Training Institute in the United Kingdom.

**We deeply mourn the sad
demise of Abdul Mannan,
Director, ABL on
23 June, 2020**

Director PROFILE



Tanjina Ismail
Director

Ms. Tanjina Ismail, a former Senior District & Sessions Judge joined as a Director of the Board of Directors of Agrani Bank Limited on 15 September 2020. She is also one of the Members of the Executive Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Board.

She was born on 10 January 1961 in a respectable Muslim family in Narayanganj. She attended the University of Dhaka and obtained LL B Honours and LL M degrees. Ms. Ismail has an outstanding

judicial background with nearly 4 decades of her career in the Judicial Service of Bangladesh. Among her many assignments she served as District & Sessions Judge, Gazipur, Judge of Nari o Shishu Nirjatan Daman Tribunal, Dhaka, Deputy Solicitor in the Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs and Member (with the rank and status of Senior District and Sessions Judge) of the Labour Appellate Tribunal, Dhaka.

Ms. Tanjina Ismail was trained at home and abroad on a wide range of fields such as law, legislation, land administration, court management and judicial proceedings. She represented Bangladesh Civil Judiciary in a number of international forums including SAARC Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism held in Colombo, Sri Lanka; Judicial Training Programme for Senior Judges organised by KOICA and the Supreme Court of the Republic of Korea held in Seoul; Case Management Study Tour organised by UNDP Bangladesh and held in Manila, the Philippines; International Conference on Women Judges in Africa, held in Rabat, Morocco and organised by the Union of Moroccan Women Judges. She served for 4 years as the President of the Bangladesh Women Judges' Association (BWJA). Ms. Ismail was also a Member of the International Women Judges' Association (IWJA), Washington DC, USA.

She is an avid reader and fond of poetry, music and travelling. She is married and blessed with two daughters.

Director PROFILE



Md. Shahadat Hossain, FCA

Director

(Joined on 06-09-2021)

Mr. Md. Shahadat Hossain, FCA was born on 26 November, 1965 in Sirajganj district. He is a veteran Chartered Accountant with illustrious and elongated 28 years of professional services in the field of Accounting, Auditing and Financial arena and possesses a proven track record of contributory personalities with professional acumen, intellectuality and wisdom for the society and the country. Academically he is an M.Com.

Mr. Hossain is the Senior Partner of MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants (A Member firm of Nexia International). Concurrently he is an elected council member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh since last fifteen years, member of South Asian Federation of Accountant (SAFA), committee on Anti Money Laundering, member of the Board of Directors of Rajshahi WASA & an independent director and chairman of nomination and remuneration committee of Shasha Denims Limited. He was the Vice President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh. He was furthermore a director of Bangladesh Cable Shilpa Limited, Agrani SME Financing Company Limited and a member (Accounting) of National Wage and Productivity Commission in 2015.

Mr. Hossain was awarded for winning a competition on agricultural issue of the country arranged by Channel-I and also received appreciation from Bangladesh Text Book Board for outstanding contribution to various text books. He is the author of the books of Bangabandhu O Bangladesher Orthoniti, Muktir Shongram, Accountability for Economic Development and Bangabandhur Bhabnay Hishab Biggan. He as well presented dissertation papers at seminars in home and abroad on International Financial Reporting Standards, Macro Economic performance of Bangladesh and Income Tax Issues. Mr. Hossain is a regular contributor to different daily newspapers and periodical Journals on various topics including Financial, Banking, Economic, Budgeting, Fiscal, Agriculture as well as Educational affairs. Mr. Shahadat participated in TV talk

Show, Radio Program, Round Table conference. He visited many countries like India, Nepal, Sri-Lanka, Malaysia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, China, Thailand and Indonesia etc.

Director PROFILE



Mohammad Shams-Ul Islam

Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Mohammad Shams-Ul Islam was appointed Managing Director and CEO of Agrani Bank Limited on 24 August 2016 and re-appointed on 24 August 2019 for another three years following successful completion of first tenure.

Mr. Islam is an enterprising and innovative professional banker bejeweled with a sound academic status, and exposed in the local and overseas banking sectors for over 36 years. He possesses thorough knowledge & expertise in all fields of banking in general & the global remittance industry in particular along with integrated treasury management covering the avenues

of Foreign Exchange Dealing & Money Market Operations, and Credit Portfolio Management. He did his B.com (Hon's) & M.com in Accounting from University of Dhaka. He launched banking career with Agrani Bank on 16 February 1984 as a Senior Officer (Financial Analyst) and gained experience in different branches of Agrani Bank. He took up responsibilities as Branch Manager, Divisional Head with many other important duties in Bangladesh and beyond. He spearheaded the launch and success of Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore, a flagship Remittance company of Agrani Bank Limited in 2002, as opening CEO & Director and worked there to the utmost satisfaction of all concerned until 2008. He also worked as Managing Director of Ansar-VDP Unnayan Bank, a state-owned specialized bank in Bangladesh from 14 October to 23 August, 2016.

Mr. Shams played a crucial role in bringing Agrani Bank Limited to a new era. Immediately after being appointed MD & CEO of Agrani Bank Limited, he devised a '100-Day Roadmap' to improve the status of the bank and to lift it to commendable new heights, ushering in a new age in the history of Agrani Bank Limited. He fostered significant changes in the bank and company culture to secure Agrani Bank's position as the leading foreign remittance receiving bank among all the State-owned Commercial Banks (SCBs) in Bangladesh. As a Managing Director of Ansar-VDP Unnayan Bank, he brought positive changes and remarkable progress in the Bank. He is prominent in the banking industry of Bangladesh as a pioneer in the introduction of innovative products for Banks.

Mr. Shams pioneered the creation of "Bangabandhu Corner" as a tribute of Agrani Bank to pay homage to the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in the corporate arena. The prime objective of the Bangabandhu Corner is to educate and inspire the younger generation about the colorful life, ideals and philosophy of the Father of the Nation. The idea of "Bangabandhu Corner" is now spreading all over the country and being replicated by all schools and universities, Upazila

offices (administrative sub-districts) and many government and non-government entities at home and abroad.

A former Notre Damian Mr. Shams was awarded the honor as 'The Best Banker' of 8th International Gold Medal Award-2018 by Dr. M.A. Wazed Miah Memorial Foundation in Bangladesh. He received appreciation with letters and crests from the then Managing Director & CEO of Agrani Bank on several occasions for outstanding performance in achieving the set business targets, mobilization of deposits and recovery of bad loans and received a number of letters of commendation from the then Board of Directors of Agrani Exchange House Pvt. Ltd. Singapore and Agrani Bank Limited between 2002 and 2009 for contribution in sending foreign remittance to Bangladesh through the banking channel.

Mr. Islam participated in a number of seminars and workshops in the US, the UK, Canada, Australia, UAE, Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, the Netherlands, Thailand, Portugal etc. and completed multifaceted training courses in the country covering almost all aspects of banking industry. At present Mr. Shams is Chairman of Agrani SME Financing Company Limited, Director of Agrani Equity and Investment Limited, Padma Bank Ltd, Financial Excellence Limited (FinExcel), Delta Life Insurance Company Ltd, Agrani Exchange House Pvt. Ltd. Singapore, Agrani Remittance House Sdn, Bhd, and Agrani Remittance House, Canada Inc. He is a member of the Governing Board of Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM), member of the Council of Institute of Bankers' Bangladesh (IBB) and Executive Committee of Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealers Association (BAFEDA), member of National Shariah Council of Islami Banks in Bangladesh. He is also involved in the Dhaka University Alumni Association (DUAA), Accounting Alumni Association (AAA), and Officers' Club along with various social organizations to gear up the process of economic growth and welfare in the country.



Particulars	Distribution of Shares	
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Government of Bangladesh	20,72,29,397	20,72,29,397
Directors	7	7
General Public	-	-
Total	20,72,29,404	20,72,29,404

Shares held by Directors

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status	Share	Closing Position	Change
1	Dr. Zaid Bakht	Chairman	1	1	0%
2	Mahmuda Begum	Director	1	1	0%
3	Kashem Humayun	Director	1	1	0%
4	Dr. Md. Foroz Ali	Director	1	1	0%
5	K.M.N. Manjurul Hoque Labloo	Director	1	1	0%
6	Khondker Fazle Rashid	Director	1	1	0%
7	Tanjina Ismail	Director	1	1	0%
		Total	7	7	0%

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

- i) 100 Percent stock dividend i.e. 1 bonus share for every 1 share for the year 2008.
- ii) 10 Percent stock dividend i.e. 1 bonus share for every 10 shares for the year 2009.
- iii) 10 Percent stock dividend i.e. 1 bonus share for every 10 shares for the year 2010.
- iv) 10 Percent stock dividend i.e. 1 bonus share for every 10 shares for the year 2011.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Chairman

Dr. Zaid Bakht

Member

**Kashem Humayun
Tanjina Ismail**

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman

Mafiz Uddin Ahmed

Member

**Dr. Md. Foroz Ali
K.M.N. Manjurul Hoque Labloo
Md. Shahadat Hossain**

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Chairman

Kashem Humayun

Member

**Dr. Md. Foroz Ali
Khondker Fazle Rashid
Tanjina Ismail
Mafiz Uddin Ahmed**

ABL

Management Team

Managing Director & CEO

Mohammad Shams-UI Islam

Deputy Managing Directors

Md. Anisur Rahman (Retd. on 28-03-2021)

Md. Rafiqul Islam

Md. Wali Ullah (PRL on 25-06-2021)

Md. Abdus Salam Mollah (PRL on 31-01-2021)

General Managers

Md. Monowar Hossain, FCA
CFO and Head of ICC

Md. Anwarul Islam

Md. Shafiqur Rahman Sadique
(PRL on 30-06-2021)

Zakia Begum (PRL on 01-02-2021)

Md. Faruque Ahmed (PRL on 25-02-2021)

Md. Mozammel Hossain

Md. Monirul Islam

Dr. Md. Abdullah Al Mamun

Md. Golam Kibria

Suranjan Kumar Roy (PRL on 21-01-2021)

Md. Akhtarul Alam

Enamul Mowla
Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO)

Md. Shamsul Haque

A.K.M. Shameem Reza

Shamim Uddin Ahmed

Md. Fazle Khoda

Hossain Iman Akand

Md. Shamsul Alam

Bahar-A-Alam

A.K.M. Fazlul Haque

Md. Aminul Haque

Md. Abdus Samad Patwaary

Md. Abul Bashar

Md. Asheque Elahi

Md. Nurul Huda

Khandaker Sajedul Haque
Company Secretary

Muhammad Altaf Hossain
Full-Time Law Advisor

Management Team



Mohammad Shams-Ul Islam
Managing Director & CEO



Md. Anisur Rahman
Deputy Managing Director
(Retd. on 28-03-2021)



Md. Rafiqul Islam
Deputy Managing Director



Md. Wali Ullah
Deputy Managing Director
(PRL on 25-06-2021)



Md. Abdus Salam Mollah
Deputy Managing Director
(PRL on 31-01-2021)

Abl Management Team

As on 31-12-2020



Md. Monowar Hossain, FCA
General Manager



Md. Anwarul Islam
General Manager



Md. Shafiqur Rahman Sadique
General Manager
(PRL on 30-06-2021)



Zakia Begum
General Manager
(PRL on 01-02-2021)



Md. Faruque Ahmed
General Manager
(PRL on 25-02-2021)



Md. Mozammel Hossain
General Manager



Md. Monirul Islam
General Manager



Dr. Md. Abdullah Al Mamun
General Manager



Md. Golam Kibria
General Manager



Suranjan Kumar Roy
General Manager
(PRL on 21-01-2021)



Md. Akhtarul Alam
General Manager



Enamul Mowla
General Manager



Md. Shamsul Haque
General Manager



A.K.M. Shameem Reza
General Manager



Shamim Uddin Ahmed
General Manager



Md. Fazle Khoda
General Manager

Abl Management Team

As on 31-12-2020



Hossain Iman Akand
General Manager



Md. Shamsul Alam
General Manager



Bahar-A-Alam
General Manager



A.K.M Fazlul Haque
General Manager



Md. Aminul Haque
General Manager



Md. Abdus Samad Patwary
General Manager



Md. Abul Bashar
General Manager



Md. Asheque Elahi
General Manager



Md. Nurul Huda
General Manager



Khandaker Sajedul Haque
Company Secretary



Muhammad Altaf Hossain
Full Time Law Advisor

DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGERS

As on 31-12-2020

1	Md. Iqbal Karim	36	Md. Mahbubur Rahman	71	Ashutosh Chandra Sikder
2	Md. Tariqul Islam	37	Shekh Akram Uddin	72	Md. Abdur Rahman
3	Md. Nurul Islam	38	Md. Moinuddin Shaikh	73	Md. Kamrul Islam
4	Diptimoy Biswas	39	Md. Shamiul Huda	74	Md. Marfot Ali
5	Dewan Md. Sadeque	40	Md. Rezaul Karim	75	Morsheda Akhter
6	Rubana Pervin	41	Sukumar Das	76	Md. Enamul Kabir
7	Shahinoor Begum	42	Md. Mostafizur Rahman	77	A.N.M. Ali Haider
8	Md. Abu Hasan Talukder	43	Syed Salma Usman	78	Mohammad Ali
9	Md. Abdus Samad Patwary	44	Md. Humayun Kabir	79	Md. Abul Hossain
10	Md. Shahidul Islam	45	Md. Rezaul Sharif	80	Mohammed Hassan Zaheer
11	Md. Aminul Islam Gazi	46	Abul Khayer Md. Shafikul Haq	81	Bablu Muhari
12	Iqbal Hossain	47	Md. Shariful Islam Biswas	82	Mostaque Ahmed
13	Ahmed Yousuf Abbas	48	Md. Jalal Uddin	83	Md. Mozaffar Hossain
14	Shirin Akhter	49	Ruhia Akhter	84	Bhabesh Chakma
15	Mrinal Kanti Bokshi	50	Mahmood Reza	85	Sheikh Md. Monirul Islam
16	Md. Atiqur Rahman Siddique	51	Mohammad Kabir	86	Sk. Din Mohammad
17	Mohammad. Fazlul Karim	52	Shahinure Sultana	87	Md. Nurul Islam
18	Md. Wahidul Islam	53	Md. Shah Jahan	88	Md. Saiful Amir
19	Mohammad Yousuf Khan	54	Jahanara Begum	89	Md. Mokbul Hossain
20	Md. Hedayet Hossain Sheikh	55	Md. Lutfur Rahman	90	Md. Kafil Uddin
21	Susmita Mandal	56	Shireen Akter	91	S.M. Jahirul Islam
22	Sk. Farid Ahmed	57	Md. Shahjahan Mia	92	Md. Moniruzzaman
23	S.M. Mostofa-E- Kader	58	M.A. Majid Talukder	93	Rebecca Sultana
24	Md. Solaiman Mollah	59	Md. Rezaul Karim	94	Md. Abdul Latif
25	Md. Shahab Uddin	60	Sudhir Ranjan Biswash	95	Mosammat Anjumanara Begum
26	Ashis Kumar Muhury	61	Md. Ekhtiar Uddin	96	Md. Monibur Rahman
27	Md. Afzal Hossain	62	Shibnath Sarker	97	Milan Kanti Das
28	Md. Sharful Alom	63	Shameem Ara Sultana Ghani	98	Khandker Mohotadin
29	Shafia Akhter	64	Md. Abul Kalam	99	Suprova Saeed
30	Gita Majumder	65	Md. Aminul Hoque	100	Kalidas Chandra Mondal
31	Jakir Hossain	66	Shahnaj Chowdhury	101	Sk. Khaybor Rahman
32	Anita Dey	67	Sakhawat Ullah Chowdhury	102	Md. Zamal Uddin
33	Swapan Kumar Dhar	68	Md. Abdul Karim Miah	103	Major Md. Asaduzzaman (Retd.)
34	Md. Mozammel Haque	69	Md. Nuruzzaman		
35	Raofa Haque	70	Roksun Ara Hossain		

Awards and ACCOLADES



Arabian Banker
Award 2017



NRB Remittance
Award 2016



ICAB Award 2009

ICMAB Best Corporate
Award 2019



Mohammad Shams-Ul Islam, Managing Director & CEO is receiving 'Bangladesh Bank National Remittance Award-2018' from A H M Mustafa Kamal-FCA, MP Hon'ble Finance Minister, Government of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh

ICMAB Best
Corporate Award 2014



Bangladesh Bank
Remittance Award 2016



NRB Silver Award for
Remittance 2014



ICMAB Award 2009

One step
ahead for excellence





A moment of 'Annual Business Conference-2019'



Agrani Bank Limited won the ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2019 (Silver Award) in the category of state-owned bank.



MD & CEO of Agrani Bank Limited is receiving an honorary memorandum for securing "First Position" in the evaluation of the Annual Performance Agreement (APA) 2019-2020.

Paying tribute to the National Heroes on the great victory day of 16th December-2020.



Paying homage to the great language martyrs on International Mother Language and Martyrs' Day-2020



Hon'ble MD and CEO Mohammad Shams-ul Islam planted tree on 15th August on the occasion of National Mourning Day-2020





Conveying congratulations on reappointment of our Hon'ble Chairman Dr. Zaid Bakht.



Agreement signing ceremony of 'Onshore Bank Account' & 'Security Agent' between Agrani Bank Limited and NORINCO Intl Power Limited.



MoU signed between Agrani Bank Limited and Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman University of Science and Technology, Gopalganj under Govt. House Building Loan Policy-2019.

Hon'ble Minister,
Ministry of
Information,
Dr. Hasan
Mahmud, MP
inaugurated the
Annual Sports
Competition-
2020.



Celebration on
reaching the
milestone of
Deposit **"100
Thousand
Crore"**



MoU signed
between Agrani
Bank Limited
and Ministry
of Expatriates'
Welfare and
Overseas
Employment.





Opening ceremony of Bangla Version Website of Agrani Bank Limited



721st Board Meeting held virtually during the Corona Pandemic



Disbursement of loan in a transparent manner under CMSME incentive package due to the outbreak of Corona virus.

MD & CEO of
Agrani Bank
Ltd. Mohammad
Shams-ul
Islam meets
Commissioner
of Taxes Md.
Iqbal Hossain on
a courtesy call.



MD and CEO
Mohammad
Shams-ul Islam
inaugurates
function of VAT
Online System
at the Principal
Branch of Agrani
Bank Limited as
on 24/11/2020.



Celebration of
International
Women's Day
2020.



Five Years Performance

Crore Taka unless otherwise specified

Particulars	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Balance Sheet Matrix					
Authorized Capital	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Paid-up Capital	2,072	2,072	2,072	2,072	2,072
Reserve Fund	2,152	2,090	2,009	1,938	1,744
Total Shareholders' Equity	4,207	4,243	4,159	4,073	3,658
Deposits	92,199	69,224	62,193	53,035	49,405
Loans and Advances	51,944	46,583	39,575	31,912	26,587
Investments	29,621	19,968	15,923	17,088	22,754
Fixed Assets	1,588	1,460	1,478	1,556	1,578
Total Assets	109,310	85,393	78,915	67,392	62,357
Total Off Balance Sheet Items	27,245	17,184	16,245	12,334	8,390
Interest Earning Assets	59,691	53,002	52,014	39,708	29,115
Non-interest Earning Assets	49,618	32,391	26,901	27,684	33,242
Income Statement Matrix					
Interest income	3,119	3,459	3,231	2,253	2,145
Interest Expenses	3,140	2,825	2,339	1,818	2,062
Investment income	1,776	1,416	1,203	1,469	1,561
Non-interest income	746	511	388	449	436
Non-interest Expenses	1,758	1,661	1,651	1,540	1,525
Total Income	5,641	5,387	4,822	4,171	4,142
Total Expenditure	4,898	4,487	3,990	3,358	3,587
Operating Profit	743	900	832	813	555
Profit Before Tax	310	391	350	968	(751)
Net Profit After Tax	63	107	104	676	(697)
Capital Measures					
Risk Weighted Assets	46,642	45,970	39,414	33,679	26,700
Going concern capital (Tier-1)	2,728	2,643	2,697	2,066	1,692
Gone concern capital (Tier-2)	1,941	1,965	1,279	1,382	985
Total Capital	4,669	4,608	3,976	3,448	2,677
Capital Surplus/(Deficit)	5	11	35	80	7
Tier-I Capital Ratio	5.85%	5.75%	6.84%	6.14%	6.34%
Tier-II Capital Ratio	4.16%	4.27%	3.25%	4.10%	3.69%
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio Basel-III	10.01%	10.02%	10.09%	10.24%	10.03%
Credit Quality					
Classified Loans	6,472	6,643	6,993	5,570	6,804
Provision for Unclassified Loans	1,148	1,146	322	394	502
Provision for Classified Loans	2,799	2,678	2,965	2,750	3,057
Provision for Contingent Liabilities	209	116	123	123	84
Percentage of NPLs to total Loans and Advances	12.46%	14.26%	17.67%	17.45%	25.59%

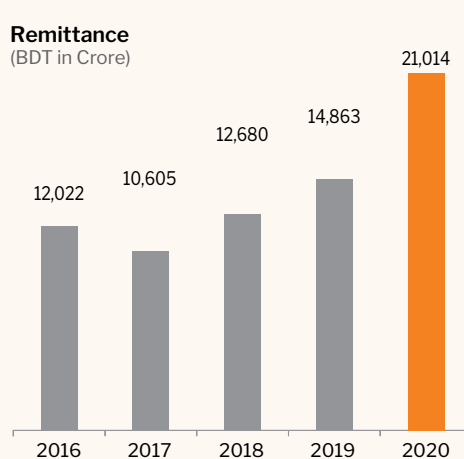
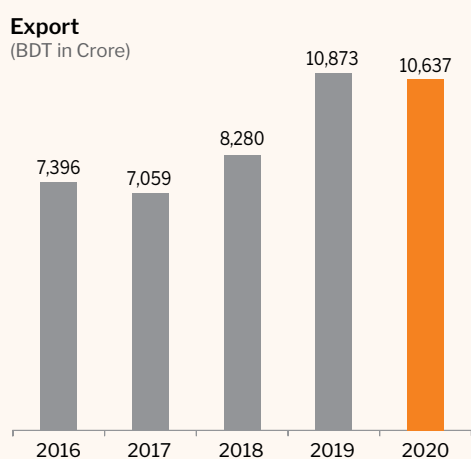
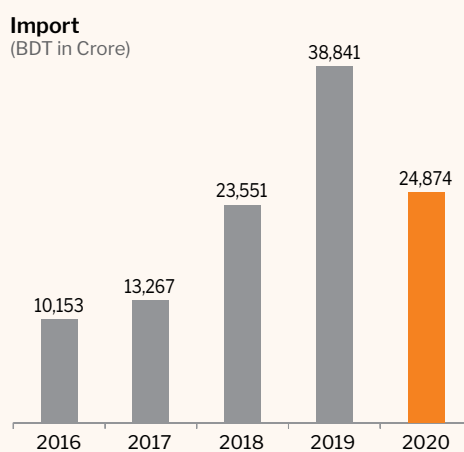
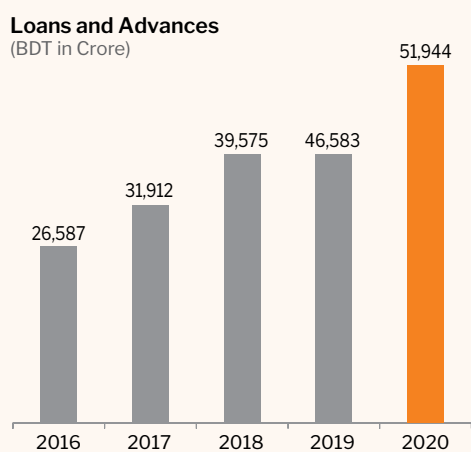
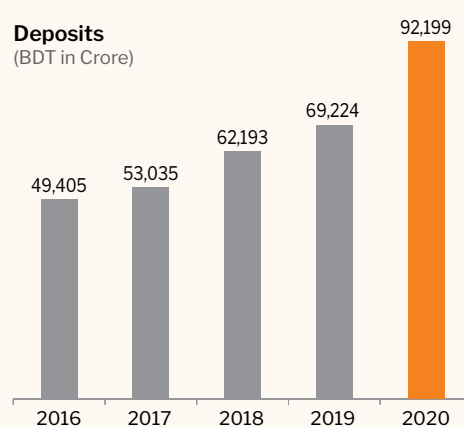
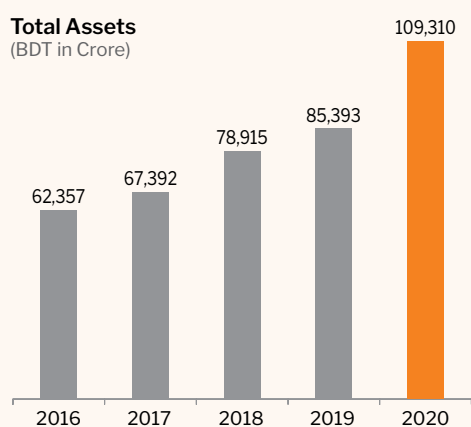
Five Years Performance

Crore Taka unless otherwise specified

Particulars	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Foreign Exchange Business					
Import	24,874	38,841	23,551	13,267	10,153
Export	10,637	10,873	8,280	7,058	7,396
Remittance (Inward)	21,014	14,863	12,680	10,605	12,022
Operating Profit Ratios					
Credit Deposit Ratio	56.34%	67.29%	63.63%	60.17%	53.81%
Cost of Deposit	3.72%	4.05%	3.89%	3.48%	4.35%
Cost of Borrowing	7.46%	6.12%	3.00%	0.91%	0.64%
Administrative Cost	2.77%	3.02%	3.33%	3.55%	4.07%
Yield on Loans and Advances	5.95%	7.18%	7.67%	8.38%	10.02%
Spread	3.03%	3.06%	3.60%	4.62%	4.49%
Return on Assets	0.06%	0.13%	0.13%	1.00%	-1.12%
Return on Equity	1.49%	2.53%	2.49%	16.59%	-19.06%
Current Ratio	1.07	1.02	1.03	1.10	1.08
Performance Ratios					
Profit per Employee (Million)	0.65	0.75	0.66	0.64	0.44
Operating profit as % of Working Fund	0.79%	1.26%	1.28%	1.43%	1.10%
Ratio of Fees Income	23.89%	13.79%	10.20%	14.43%	14.85%
Salary Exp. to total Overhead Exp.	65.77%	67.32%	67.41%	69.79%	66.05%
Cost to income/Efficiency Ratio	86.83%	83.29%	82.75%	80.51%	86.58%
Shares Information Matrix					
No. of Shares Outstanding (Million)	207.23	207.23	207.23	207.23	207.23
No. of Shareholders	7	7	9	9	9
Earnings per Share (Taka)	3.03	5.17	5.00	32.62	(33.63)
Net Asset Value per Share (Taka)	203	205	201	197	177
Other Information					
Number of Branches	960	956	953	943	935
Number of Islamic Windows	15	15	5	5	5
Number of Subsidiary Companies	6	6	6	6	6
Number of Employees	11,389	12,051	12,656	12,798	12,672
Number of Foreign Correspondents	348	326	335	335	318

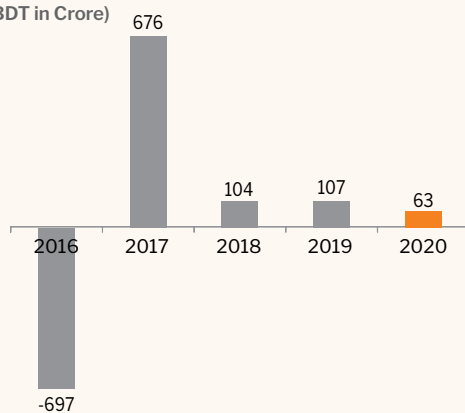
Five Years Performance

Graphical Presentation

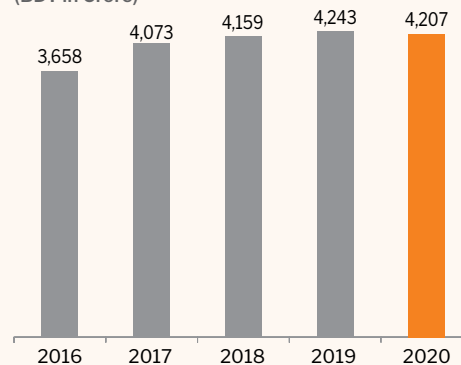


Five Years Performance Graphical Presentation

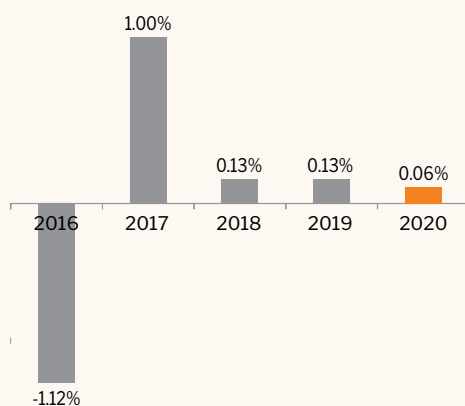
Profit after Tax
(BDT in Crore)



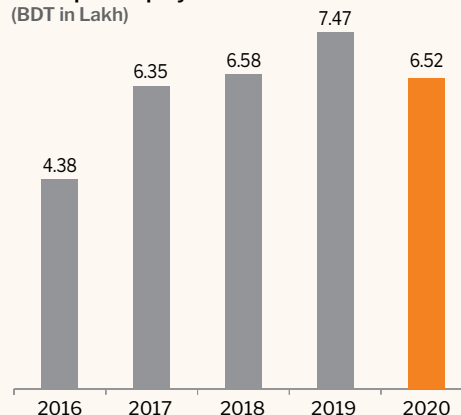
Total Shareholders' Equity
(BDT in Crore)



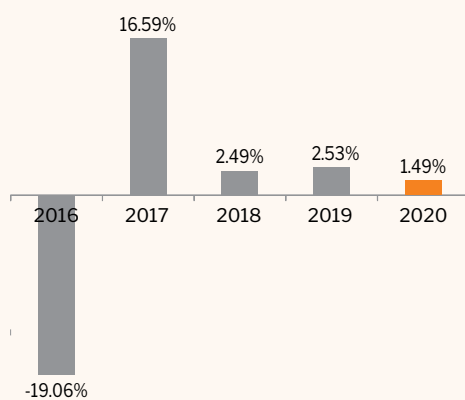
Return on Assets (ROA)



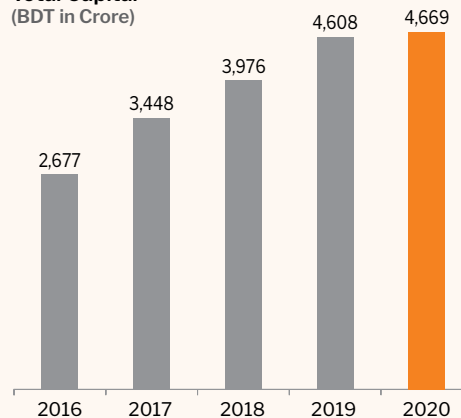
Profit per Employee
(BDT in Lakh)



Return on Equity (ROE)

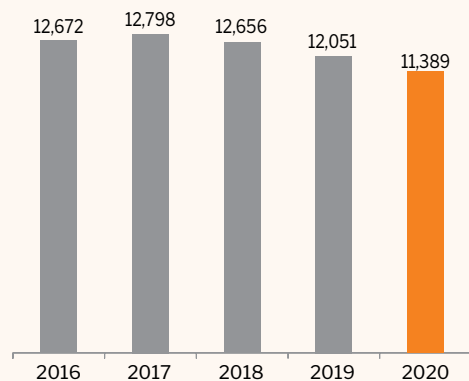


Total Capital
(BDT in Crore)



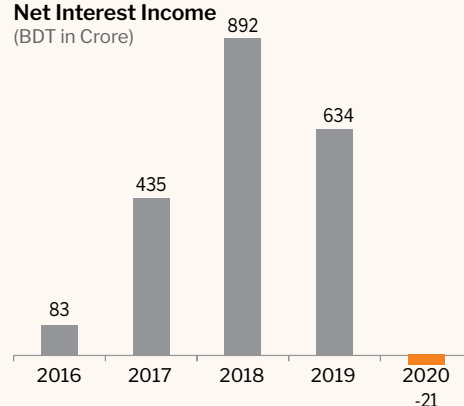
Five Years Performance Graphical Presentation

Number of Employees



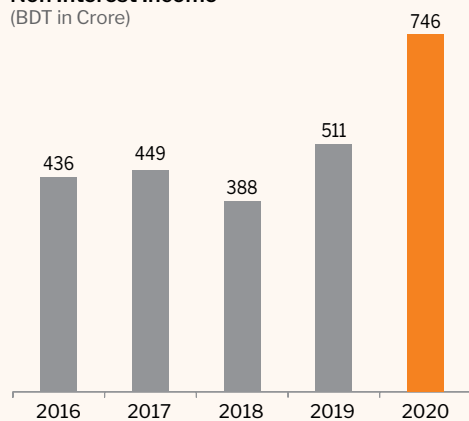
Net Interest Income

(BDT in Crore)



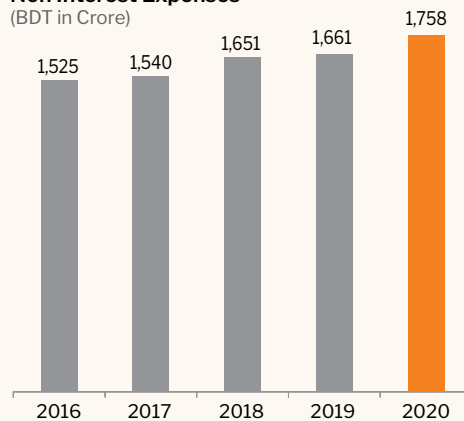
Non Interest Income

(BDT in Crore)

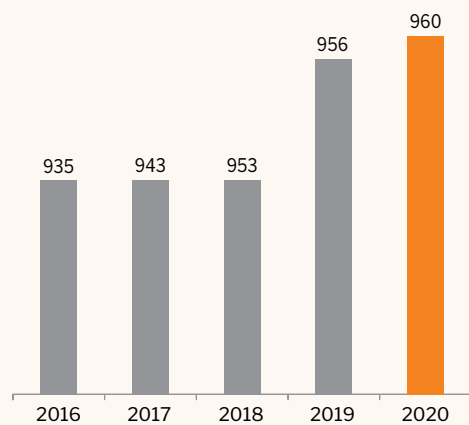


Non Interest Expenses

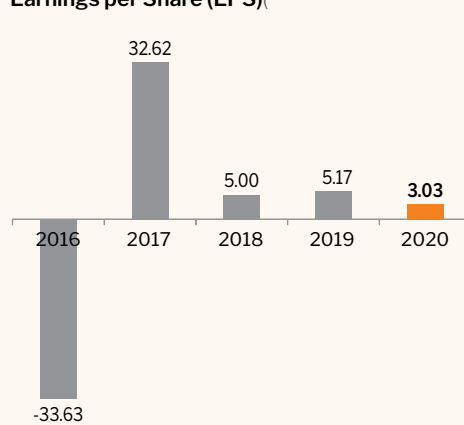
(BDT in Crore)



Number of Branches

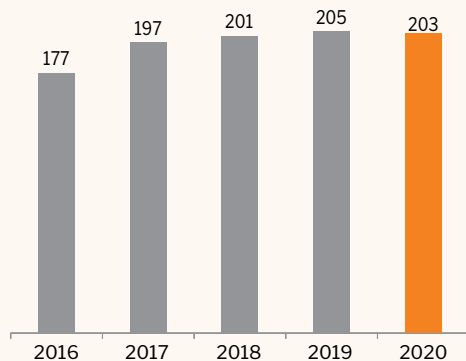


Earnings per Share (EPS)

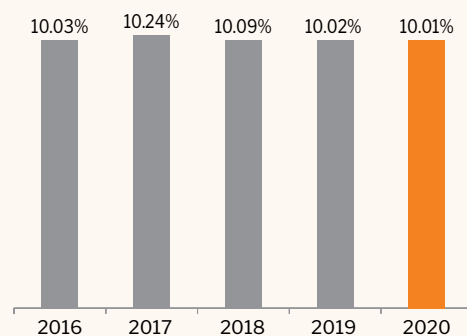


Five Years Performance Graphical Presentation

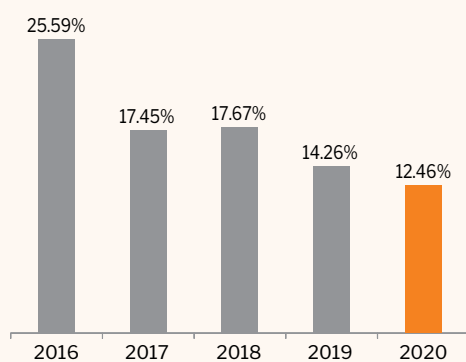
Net Asset Value per Share



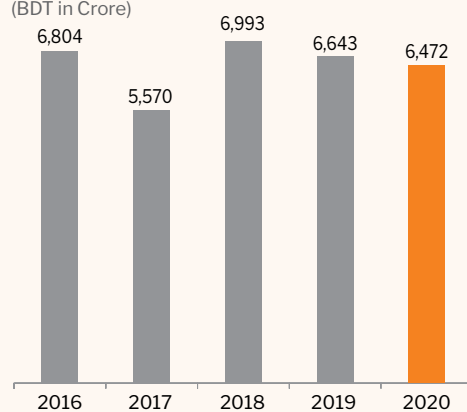
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)



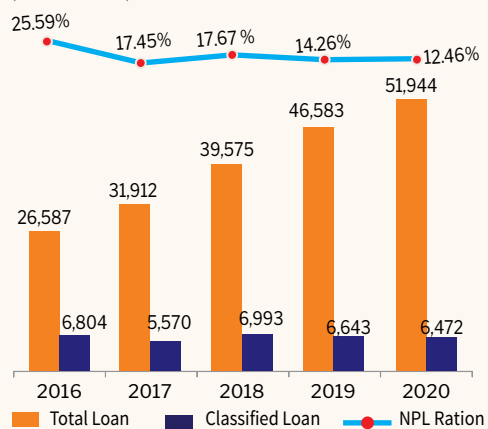
NPL Ratio



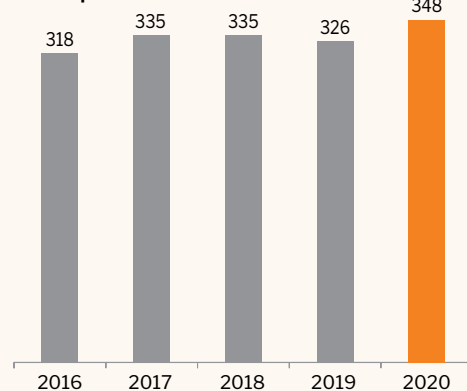
NPL (BDT in Crore)



NPL Ratio (BDT in Crore)



Number of Foreign Correspondents



Horizontal Analysis

Balance Sheet

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Property and Assets					
Cash	311%	126%	104%	107%	100%
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	145%	145%	101%	98%	100%
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including FC)	331%	124%	104%	108%	100%
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	210%	250%	453%	280%	100%
In Bangladesh	185%	235%	461%	283%	100%
Outside Bangladesh	548%	449%	340%	242%	100%
Money at Call and Short Notice	2606%	60%	78%	303%	100%
Investments	130%	88%	70%	75%	100%
Government	103%	58%	49%	72%	100%
Others	347%	324%	241%	101%	100%
Loans and advances	195%	175%	149%	120%	100%
Loans, cash credit & overdraft etc.	197%	176%	150%	121%	100%
Bills discounted and purchased	113%	127%	69%	73%	100%
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures	101%	92%	96%	99%	100%
Other Assets	138%	118%	111%	99%	100%
Total Assets	175%	137%	127%	108%	100%
Liabilities and Capital					
Liabilities					
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	302%	420%	532%	313%	100%
Deposit and Other Accounts	187%	140%	126%	107%	100%
Current deposits & other accounts	241%	163%	146%	111%	100%
Bills payable	155%	146%	140%	88%	100%
Savings bank deposits	164%	142%	124%	113%	100%
Fixed deposits	176%	128%	118%	103%	100%
Other Liabilities	131%	114%	115%	101%	100%
Total Liabilities	179%	138%	127%	108%	100%
Capital/Shareholders' Equity					
Total Shareholders' Equity	115%	116%	114%	111%	100%
Paid-up capital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Statutory reserve	169%	158%	145%	133%	100%
General reserve	112%	112%	107%	103%	100%
Asset revaluation reserve	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Revaluation & amortization reserve	47%	24%	34%	39%	100%
Retained surplus/(deficit)	38%	4%	12%	18%	100%
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	175%	137%	127%	108%	100%

Horizontal Analysis

Profit and Loss Account

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Operating Income					
Interest and Revenue Income	145%	161%	151%	105%	100%
Interest Paid on Deposit,Borrowings etc.	152%	137%	113%	88%	100%
Net Interest Income	-25%	767%	1079%	526%	100%
Investment Income	114%	91%	77%	94%	100%
Commission,Exchange and Brokerage	193%	114%	82%	110%	100%
Other Operating Income	117%	125%	106%	87%	100%
Total Operating Income	120%	123%	119%	113%	100%
Operating Expenses					
Salaries & Allowances	115%	111%	111%	107%	100%
Rent, Tax, Insurance, Light etc.	100%	116%	105%	85%	100%
Law charges	35%	80%	80%	72%	100%
Postage,Telegram & Stamp, telecommunication	90%	132%	75%	121%	100%
Stationery,Printing & Advertisement etc.	84%	94%	88%	80%	100%
Chief Executive's Salary and fees	121%	117%	118%	106%	100%
Directors fees & allowance	118%	130%	179%	157%	100%
Auditors fees	88%	88%	88%	79%	100%
Depreciation & Repairs of the Bank's assets	143%	143%	160%	144%	100%
Other expenditure	121%	84%	89%	70%	100%
Total Operating Expenses	115%	109%	108%	101%	100%
Profit/(Loss) before Amortization, Provision & Tax	134%	162%	150%	146%	100%
Amortization for valuation adjustment	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Profit/(Loss) before Provision & Tax	176%	213%	197%	161%	100%
Provision					
Provision for loans and advances	12%	56%	16%	-62%	100%
Provision for diminution in the value of Investment	-103%	-103%	0%	-76%	100%
Other provision	122%	63%	134%	109%	100%
Total Provision	37%	43%	41%	-25%	100%
Total Profit before Tax	-41%	-52%	-47%	-129%	100%
Current Tax	54%	90%	140%	115%	100%
Deffered Tax	-43%	-26%	28%	-8%	100%
Net profit /(loss) after Tax	-9%	-15%	-15%	-97%	100%

Vertical Analysis

Balance Sheet

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Property and Assets					
Cash	10.19%	5.29%	4.70%	5.70%	5.74%
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	0.51%	0.65%	0.49%	0.56%	0.62%
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including FC)	9.68%	4.64%	4.21%	5.14%	5.13%
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	5.32%	8.12%	15.92%	11.54%	4.45%
In Bangladesh	4.36%	7.11%	15.09%	10.85%	4.14%
Outside Bangladesh	0.96%	1.01%	0.83%	0.69%	0.31%
Money at Call and Short Notice	2.12%	0.06%	0.09%	0.40%	0.14%
Investments	27.10%	23.38%	20.18%	25.36%	36.49%
Government	19.14%	13.87%	12.51%	21.61%	32.47%
Others	7.95%	9.52%	7.66%	3.75%	4.02%
Loans and advances	47.52%	54.55%	50.15%	47.35%	42.64%
Loans, cash credit & overdraft etc.	47.14%	54.01%	49.83%	46.96%	42.05%
Bills discounted and purchased	0.38%	0.54%	0.32%	0.40%	0.59%
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures	1.45%	1.71%	1.93%	2.31%	2.53%
Other Assets	6.29%	6.88%	7.04%	7.33%	8.01%
Total Assets	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Liabilities and Capital					
Liabilities					
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	1.22%	2.18%	2.98%	2.06%	0.71%
Deposit and Other Accounts	84.35%	81.07%	78.81%	78.70%	79.23%
Current deposits & other accounts	23.78%	20.53%	19.90%	17.82%	17.28%
Bills payable	0.90%	1.08%	1.12%	0.83%	1.02%
Savings bank deposits	21.49%	23.84%	22.47%	23.90%	22.94%
Fixed deposits	38.18%	35.61%	35.31%	36.15%	37.99%
Other Liabilities	10.58%	11.79%	12.94%	13.20%	14.19%
Total Liabilities	96.15%	95.03%	94.73%	93.96%	94.13%
Capital/Shareholders' Equity					
Total Shareholders' Equity	3.85%	4.97%	5.27%	6.04%	5.87%
Paid-up capital	1.90%	2.43%	2.63%	3.07%	3.32%
Statutory reserve	0.91%	1.09%	1.08%	1.16%	0.94%
General reserve	0.06%	0.08%	0.08%	0.09%	0.09%
Asset revaluation reserve	1.00%	1.29%	1.39%	1.63%	1.77%
Revaluation & amortization reserve	0.19%	0.12%	0.18%	0.25%	0.69%
Retained surplus/(deficit)	-0.20%	-0.03%	-0.09%	-0.15%	-0.94%
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Vertical Analysis

Profit and Loss Account

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Operating Income					
Interest and Revenue Income	55.29%	64.22%	67.01%	54.01%	51.78%
Interest Paid on Deposit,Borrowings etc.	55.66%	52.45%	48.51%	43.59%	49.79%
Net Interest Income	-0.37%	11.76%	18.50%	10.42%	2.00%
Investment Income	31.48%	26.29%	24.95%	35.21%	37.70%
Commission,Exchange and Brokerage	10.59%	6.56%	5.25%	8.14%	7.46%
Other Operating Income	2.64%	2.94%	2.79%	2.63%	3.06%
Total Operating Income	44.34%	47.55%	51.49%	56.41%	50.21%
Salaries & Allowances	20.49%	20.75%	23.06%	25.75%	24.30%
Rent,Tax,Insurance,Light etc.	1.88%	2.29%	2.31%	2.15%	2.56%
Law charges	0.02%	0.05%	0.06%	0.06%	0.09%
Postage,Telegram & Stamp, telecommunication	0.55%	0.85%	0.54%	1.01%	0.84%
Stationery,Printing & Advertisement etc.	0.31%	0.36%	0.38%	0.40%	0.50%
Chief Executive's Salary and fees	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Directors fees & allowance	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Auditor's fees	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Depreciation & Repairs of bank's assets	2.33%	2.45%	3.06%	3.17%	2.22%
Other expenditure	5.56%	4.06%	4.78%	4.34%	6.27%
Total Operating Expenses	31.17%	30.84%	34.23%	36.92%	36.81%
Profit/(Loss) before Amortization, Provision & Tax	13.17%	16.71%	17.26%	19.49%	13.40%
Amortization for valuation adjustment	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.94%	6.66%
Profit/(Loss) before Provision & Tax	13.17%	16.71%	17.26%	16.30%	10.19%
Provision					
Provision for loans and advances	1.81%	8.50%	2.67%	-12.09%	19.72%
Provision for diminution in the value of Investment	0.19%	-2.14%	0.00%	-1.71%	2.25%
Other provision	5.68%	3.09%	7.32%	6.89%	6.36%
Total Provision	7.67%	9.44%	9.99%	-6.91%	28.33%
Total Profit before Tax	5.50%	7.26%	7.26%	23.21%	-18.13%
Provision for Taxation					
Current Tax	2.21%	3.90%	6.76%	6.43%	5.61%
Deffered Tax	2.18%	1.38%	-1.64%	0.57%	-6.91%
Net profit /(loss) after Tax	1.11%	1.99%	2.15%	16.20%	-16.83%

CREDIT RATING

by Alpha Credit Rating Limited

Alpha Credit Rating Limited (ACRL) has affirmed the rating of the Agrani Bank Limited (ABL) on the basis of its financials up to December 31, 2020, and other qualitative and quantitative information up to the date of rating. The rating assigned by them to the bank is shown below :

Date of Rating 26 July 2021	With Government Support
Valid Till 25 July, 2022	
Rating Mode Government Support	
Long Term Rating AAA	
Short Term Rating ST-1	
Outlook Stable	

Stand Alone
Date of Declaration: 26 July 2021
Valid Till : 25 July, 2022
Rating Mode: Without Government Support
Long-Term Rating : A+
Short-Term Rating: ST-2
Outlook: Stable

Rating Standard

‘AAA’ : Exceptionally Strong Capacity

‘A+’ : Strong Capacity

‘ST-1’ : Superior Capacity

‘ST-2’ : Strong Capacity



Dr. Zaid Bakht
Chairman, Board of Directors

MESSAGE FROM **CHAIRMAN**

Dear Shareholders

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I welcome you all to the 14th Annual General Meeting of Agrani Bank Limited and have the privilege of presenting before you the Annual Report and audited financial statements of the bank for the year 2020. The year 2020 has been unlike anything in the past, a year of uncertainty and despair induced by global COVID-19 pandemic. Despite this unprecedented global crisis, the performance of Agrani Bank Limited was satisfactory in 2020.

At the outset, I recall with profound respect the architect of our Independence, the greatest Bangalee of all times, the father of the nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. It is because of his visionary leadership, Bangladesh came into being as an independent state in the world map. I also pay my tribute to the martyred heroes of our liberation war in 1971.

Before focusing on bank's activities and performances, I would like to give you a glimpse of the world and Bangladesh economy in recent times.

The year 2020 brought about one of the most unprecedented scenario in modern times. Rapidly spreading virus, worldwide lockdowns, economic disruptions lead to an economic contraction of 3.3% in 2020 as reported by the IMF. But the economic contraction could have been worse. High uncertainty surrounds the global economic outlook, primarily related to the path of the pandemic. However, global economy is expected to grow by 6.00% (IMF report) in 2021 as economic activities in advanced economies are lifting up based on heavy vaccine rollout. But transition of economy back to pre-pandemic level depends largely on scale and efficacy of vaccination programs across the globe.

Despite a global economic contraction of 3.3%, Bangladesh could maintain a positive growth of 5.2% (estimated by Bangladesh Bank) in 2020 as a result of suitable and timely measures taken by the government and the Bangladesh Bank supported by adequate food production and robust inflow of foreign remittance.

The government of Bangladesh and Bangladesh Bank took a series of timely and appropriate initiatives such as stimulus packages worth more than BDT 1.21 trillion, policy relaxations, low cost refinance schemes to support weaker segments of the economy and to ensure sufficient liquidity in the banking system. These policy initiatives paved the way for the economic recovery of Bangladesh remaining at the forefront among the neighboring South Asian economies. Inflation rate increased to 5.65 per cent in FY2020 from 5.48 per cent in FY2019; exceeding the targeted inflation rate by 15 bps.

Export earnings and import expenditures have suffered heavily due to the stagnation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in world trade. In FY2020, total export earnings decreased by 17.10 per cent to USD 32.83 billion, among which the most important ready-made garments sector suffered a de-growth of 18.12 percent. Similarly, imports declined by 8.57 per cent to USD 50.69 billion. Given the larger fall in exports relative to imports, trade deficit widened to USD 17.86 billion from USD 15.84 billion, an increase of 12.75 per cent. However, remittance inflows increased by 10.87 per cent to USD 18.21 billion in FY2020 which has helped contain current account deficit at USD 4.72 billion in FY2020 from USD 4.49 billion in

FY2019, an increase of 5.19 per cent. Along with financial account receipts, Bangladesh has reported a surplus of USD 2.93 billion in FY2020 compared to USD 179 million in the previous fiscal. The 2 per cent cash incentive allocated by the government of Bangladesh, followed by relaxation of documentation requirements, has played a vital role in encouraging expatriates to remit more money through the legal channels, which has strengthened the remittance inflows. Following the closure of the fiscal year, the foreign exchange reserves crossed the USD 41 billion mark on 28 October 2020; USD 42 billion mark on 15 December 2020; and a record high of USD 43.17 billion on December 31, 2020. Lower import payments, strong remittance inflows, and borrowing from multilateral organizations have particularly boosted the foreign exchange reserves of the country.

In light of the post-COVID recovery assumption, the government of Bangladesh has projected a GDP growth rate of 8.2 per cent in FY2021. However, as per the Asian Development Outlook 2020 Update, GDP growth is projected at 6.8 per cent in FY2021 given the lingering effects of pandemic.

The banking sector of Bangladesh saw a major policy change in 2020. The Bangladesh Bank initiated single-digit borrowing and lending rate back in April 2020. The main purpose was to attract investors with a single-digit interest rate. It was expected that investments would go up and deposits could go down. But beyond expectations, the banking sector has been facing excess fund availability in recent days. The main reason for this excess cash is low investment opportunities in the economy due to the Covid-19 situation along with a huge cash injection from the Bangladesh Bank. Rather than being low, bank deposits, excluding inter-bank balance, rose to Tk 13,454.36 billion at the end of September 2020 from Tk 13,054.54 billion nearly three months prior. Also, excess liquidity increased to almost 105 percent and stood at around Tk 160,979 crore at that same period of time if we look at year-to-year analysis. Bangladesh Bank has already injected around Tk 55,000 crore into the financial sector as part of its effort to implement the stimulus packages. According to data released by Bangladesh Bank, the call money rate went below two percent in November after two years due to excess liquidity.

Despite all challenges, performance of Agrani Bank Limited was satisfactory in 2020. In 2020, deposits of Agrani Bank increased by 33.19 percent and reached

Tk. 92,199 crore from Tk. 69,224 crore in 2019. Total loans and advances of the bank in 2020 stood at Tk. 51,944 crore as against Tk. 46,583 crore in 2019, implying nearly 12 percent growth.

Forex business of the bank was adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. Total import fell by 36 percent to Tk. 24,874 crore in 2020 as compared to Tk. 38,841 crore in 2019. Total export for the bank marginally fell by 2 percent in 2020 and stood at Tk. 10,637 crore from Tk. 10,873 crore in 2019. By the end of 2020, total remittance earned by ABL stood at Tk. 21,014 crore, which is 41 percent higher from the preceding year.

Classified loans of the Bank decreased significantly to 12.46 percent of total loans and advances in 2020 as opposed to 14.28 percent in 2019.

In 2020 ABL could maintain a moderate operating profit. Despite all challenges in 2020, operating profit of Agrani Bank stood at Tk. 743.03 crore which was Tk.900.04 crore in 2019. Operating profit fell by 17% from the preceeding year because of interest margin cap and the adverse effect of pandemic on overall economy. As a result in 2020 the bottom line - profit after provisions and taxes also decreased to Tk. 62.78 crore from Tk. 107.15 crore in 2019.

Our utmost priority is to safeguard the interest of our depositors and stakeholders. We work towards providing excellence in customer experiences consistently through all our banking channels. Our priority is to bring digital transformation at process level so that customers can feel more comfortable when dealing with the Bank. We are committed to our mission of enabling growth and progress and will continue to be true to our values as we serve our clients. In 2021 we will continue to focus on control and risk management to ensure ABL's position as a strong and stable institution.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, let me convey my sincere thanks to the stakeholders for having faith in us and choosing ABL for your bank. I would like to recognize the tireless efforts of our management team led by the MD and CEO for helping us achieving our goals while building a strong foundation for the future. We are grateful to regulators, especially Bangladesh Bank for their constant support and prudent guidance all the way.



Dr. Zaid Bakht
Chairman
The Board of Directors

Message From

Managing Director and CEO



Mohammad Shums-UI Islam
MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CEO

Assalamu Alaikum

It is my honour and privilege to welcome you to the 14th Annual General Meeting of Agrani Bank Limited. I feel honoured to address you on this gala occasion as the Managing Director of this esteemed Bank. Agrani Bank has successfully completed its another year of journey with stable growth and performance. In fact, this was possible due to the whole-hearted support & guidance of our Honourable Board of Directors and confidence of our customers and co-operation of stakeholders during this tumultuous time.

I present this Annual Report to you for the year 2020 in the midst of a global pandemic which has created havoc in every aspect of our lives. It has affected the nations across the globe socially through prolonged isolation of enforced lockdowns and economically by taking away livelihoods, reducing incomes drastically and in countries like ours, pushing people below the poverty-line. In fact, global poverty has increased as an unwanted impact of the pandemic. There were tragic personal and family consequences for millions around the world. I solemnly remember some of our colleagues in the Bank who succumbed to Covid 19 and some of our colleagues lost their dear and near ones. We honor their memory and along with their families deeply grieve their demises. We must not forget to condole the death of all our colleagues in all the banks in the country for their contribution as front line workers in ensuring banking services. I convey my deep sadness for the demise of the frontline medical workers and

YEAR 2020

doctors at hospitals. We also express our gratitude to those who kept their emergency and other medical facilities open to provide services those who needed them.

While we fight the pandemic with the rest of the world but for us Bangladeshis this is also a year of great event. We celebrate the birth centenary of our Father of the nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, whose dream of a separate native soil for us culminated in Bangladesh as an independent state and as a historic coincidence, we also celebrate the 50th year of the birth of our country and our glorious war of liberation. On the 50th anniversary of Bangladesh's independence, we also want to work hand-in-hand with the Government as partners in progress in building a prosperous Bangladesh in the true spirit of freedom and liberation. The third and significant event that made every Bangladeshi around the world proud is our country moving from the lowest economic category of "Least Developed Country" to "Developing Country". It has become possible because the country has regained its high growth trajectory under the competent and visionary leadership of the Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina.

2020 saw two crises continue to cast their long shadows on the world economy. The first was defining for our time. COVID-19 has wrought inconceivable change to economies and upended livelihoods around the world. More critically, by the close of February 2021, 113 million people had been infected by the virus and more than two million lives had been tragically lost. Vaccination programmes are underway in many countries. There is hope that more economic activities will resume and people will adapt to the demands of the new environment. However, overall

recovery will not come quickly. The economic implications and governments' policy responses will likewise take a while to play out. Geopolitical instability arising from the US-China strategic competition was the other major concern. The turbulent relationship hit its lowest point in decades, extending to many sectors including finance. It will take time for the new US administration and China to work out a modus vivendi and come to terms with each other. The hope is for both sides to lean towards cooperation instead of confrontation, paving the way to a more constructive relationship.

A SYNOPSIS OF OUR PERFORMANCE DURING THE YEAR 2020

Operating Profit

The banking sector suffered a shock due to corona virus outbreak. In order to restore momentum of industrial trade and commerce, the Government has directed to keep all types of loans and advances unclassified till March 2021 and to suspend the collection of loan installments. Consequently, the bank's operating profit stood at Tk.743.03 crore (7.43 billion) in 2020 which was Tk. 900.04 (90.00 billion) crore in the previous year.

Interest Income

Although the Government has stipulated loan rate at a lowest 9%, we were able to earn healthy interest income. We earned a sound interest income of BDT 3,119 Crore (BDT 31.19 billion) in 2020. We will focus on quality growth and diversification of loan portfolio to offset some downward pressure on interest rate and unfavorable effect of Covid-19.

Expenses

We focused on cost control and extreme austerity and restricted some areas of expenditure throughout the year. As a result,

total expenses increased merely 4.11% as the spread between interest rate of loans and advances and deposits have been trimmed. We aim to keep our cost-to-income ratio stable with our paced investment approach.

Deposit Mix

By improving the deposit mix, the Bank was also able to reduce the cost of deposit. The ratio of low & no cost and high cost deposit stood 55% and 45% in 2020. Because of such cost reduction, the Bank would offer loans to good corporate borrower at highly competitive rates that contributed to moderate business growth.

Net Profit after Tax (NPAT)

We made net profit of BDT 63 crore (630 Million) in 2020 because of target-oriented and pragmatic measures taken by the Management. Net profit slightly decreased due to all out off-putting effect of global pandemic and single digit lending rate.

ROE

We were able to register growth in profitability ratios. At the end of 2020, Return on Equity (ROE) stood at 1.49% which shows a positive trend.

EPS

Earning Per Share (EPS) stood at BDT 3.03 in 2020. These growth rates indicate the trend of profitability. EPS is the portion of company's profit allocated to each outstanding share manifesting Bank's profitability.

NPL Management

Total loans & advances Tk. 51,944.08 crore, classified loan Tk. 6472.49 crore and the percentage of classified loan 12.46% of total loans & advances at the end of year 2020. Comparing with the year 2019, the total loans & advances has increased tk. 5,361.37 crore and classified

loans decreased significantly. Various efforts/steps were taken by higher executives to field level employees to keep classified amount at an optimum level. The main focus was on the intensive and strict follow up in respect of recovery of previous classified and overdue loans along with arresting new classification thereof. To reduce the classified loans and arresting new classification, higher authorities have enhanced intensive supervision and strict follow-up at the field level. To bring down the amount of classified and written-off loan of the Bank to a logical level, financial incentives were provided for the greater motivation of the executives and officers and separate committees, including executives and officers were formed. We are continuously toiling to keep the classified loan to a lowest level.

Deposit, Loans & Advances

We upheld our muscular deposit position up by 33.19 percent over the last year to BDT 92,199 crore (921.99 billion). Loans and Advances stood at 51,944 (519.44 billion) in 2020 with a growth rate of 11.51% over 2019. Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR) was 56.34%. ADR trivially decreased by 3.66% because of disinclination of people and businesses to avail loans because of uncertainty resulted from Covid-19. We continued to manage actively and to optimize our asset-liability mix. The gradual upward propensity of deposit shows the trust that our depositors repose on us which makes us proficient to fund more to the borrowers.

Total Assets

We decided to accelerate quality asset right through the year. Our total asset mounted up to BDT 1,09,309.60 crore (1093.09 billion) in 2020 which was BDT 85,393 crore (853.93 billion) in 2019. We were able to boost our asset

significantly over the year. We were able to refurbish the positive trend of Return on Asset (ROA) compared to previous years. ROA stood at 0.06% percent which is attributable to our efficient management.

Good Governance and Compliance

Good corporate governance provides the foundation for a healthy organization. It sets the tone as to how the organization operates and behaves. Our honorable Board of Directors plays a pivotal role in shaping governance structure and practices to drive the Bank to growth path. Our utmost priority has always been to safeguard the interest of our depositors and stakeholders. We continue to work closely with the regulators to ensure compliance in every aspect. Our focus during 2020 was to conduct businesses prudently keeping ourselves within regulatory framework.

ABL maintained surplus liquidity throughout the year 2020. Generally Advance-Deposit Ratio (ADR), Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR) are used to show the liquidity position of a bank. Apart from this Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) are also used to obtain a view of the liquidity scenario of a bank. ABL were able to maintain regulatory requirement of CRR (4.00 percent by-weekly basis) and SLR (13.00 percent). Regulatory capital requirements are necessary to prevent banks from expanding beyond their limit to improve the quality of bank's assets, to control the ability of bank's leverage to their growth and to lead to higher earnings on assets, leading to peace of mind of all the stakeholders. The Bank keeps a careful check on its capital adequacy ratio. Our capital position remained healthy.

Despite several constraints on and challenges in operation, the Bank has been able to maintain 10.01% as capital against the minimum requirement of 10% of total risk weighted assets as per requirement of Basel-III Accord. Our Common Equity (Tier-I) remained strong at 5.85%.

Foreign Remittance

Agrani Bank is always playing a pivotal role for robust foreign remittance. It has a wide network and smart distribution channel to deliver the remittance of our expatriates to their friends, family members as well as kith and kin in a time effective way. We have established alternative payment channel besides conventional branch banking system by instigating Agent Banking. Agrani Bank Limited is a pioneer in the banking sector for innovative products. Establishing Remittance only Points (ROP) to reach our beneficiary's at their doorstep is a historic milestone in the Banking arena. Beside these we have four subsidiary companies in Canada, Malaysia, Australia & Singapore. In Singapore Remittance House we have already introduced multi-corridor to channelize remittance from Singapore to Indonesia, India & Brunei. High skilled management committee, vibrant support team from Head office and branch level, time bound payment facility & cutting edge technological integration make us different from other banks. With this we have been to capture first position among the state-owned banks for consecutive nine years in Bangladesh. Bank has been awarded a number of prizes including Bangladesh Bank Remittance award for its outstanding performance. To keep it up we want to catch large number of remittance customers through network expansion, technological development and hassle-free specialized

customer service. Currently we have created facility for bringing foreign remittance of Bangladeshi diasporas living in Singapore, Malaysia, Canada, Australia, and Brunei and so on.

Total Remittance earning in 2020 is USD 2477.35 million which is 40.29% higher than the previous year 2019 as against national growth of 18.67%. In July 2020 Agrani Bank has collected USD 423.09 million which was the highest ever in a single month in Agrani Bank's history. On that very month the growth rate of Agrani Bank Limited was 153.15% whereas national growth rate was 62.71%. Introducing Remittance Only Point in December 2017 as a pilot project, Agrani Bank Limited successfully launched 410 Remittance Only Point (ROP) in December 2020. Remittance Only Points (ROP) have been paying remittances 7 days in a week (Excluding Government holidays) from 10.00 am to 8.00 pm. Total no. of remittance paid through Remittance Only Point (ROP) in 2020 is 32539 and the total amount is BDT 147.57 crore. In 2020 Agrani Bank Limited has got permission from the Central Bank to tie-up remittance arrangement with Purshottam Kanji Exchange, Oman, Aftab Currency Ltd. UK, NBL Money transfer, Maldives and Terrapayment Services of Mauritius. Agrani Bank Limited had successfully conducted four promotional programs to enhance remittance business. During the promotional campaign, Agrani Bank Limited has on boarded 17534 new accounts of remittance beneficiaries. After launching API based remittance payment system in 2018 we are successfully collecting remittances from 12 Exchange Houses through API. Having agreement with bKash in 2019 we are successfully paying remittance of Agrani Exchange House, Singapore and

Global Money Express, South Korea through bKash wallet. In the year of the birth centenary of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (17-03-2020) we have launched remittance Apps in our subsidiary company-Agrani Exchange House, Pvt. Ltd. Singapore which helps the NRB of Singapore to send the remittance by staying home during Covid-19 pandemic. Remittance operation has been started from Agrani Remittance House Malaysia, a subsidiary of Agrani Bank Limited with Bangladesh Krishi Bank & First Security Islami Bank Limited, Bangladesh in 2020. Most importantly ABL is giving 1% extra over 2% incentive declared by the Government on foreign remittance.

Import-Export

Export and import of the country were sluggish due to the worldwide pandemic and most of the country shut down international business for a certain time. Import of the Bank was BDT 24,874 crore (248.74 billion). Besides export was BDT 10,637 crore (106.37 billion). ABL has put in a lion's share to export and import business of Bangladesh.

Credit Rating

Considering ABL a 100% State-owned Commercial Bank (SCB) and highly integrated Government Supported Entity (GSE), the Credit Rating company, in its surveillance rating, affirmed its 'AAA' rating in the Long Term and 'ST-1' rating in the Short Term. The highest ratings have been assigned in consideration of implied commitment of the Government of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh to the Bank to extend its support through policy and other matters to address any adverse situation.

Agent Banking for maximizing Financial Inclusion

With the aim of reaching people in greater scale in their doorsteps, ABL has brought in 'Agent Banking' first ever among the state-owned banks. Agrani Bank has already been delivering the service through 400 agent booths. The project would run under the 'Agent Banking Guideline' that has recently been formulated by Bangladesh Bank in a bid to achieve 'Financial Inclusion' goal of the nation. We believe that we will be able to bring greater pastoral population under the banking facilities through 'Agent Banking'. We have a plan to broaden 'Agent Banking' network to bring the people deprived of banking amenities under the banking arena.

Intensifying our SME Motion

The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh formulated policy strategies for developing SME through industrial policy 2016 providing guidelines for SME development. As a development partner of the Government the Agrani Bank Limited has a wide vision for the year 2020. ABL is untiringly working to build up hunger & poverty free society as per present Government's commitment. To make a fruitful realization of the promise, ABL has disbursed Tk. 5,578.16 crore on cottage, micro, small and medium industry/enterprise in the year 2019. In the year 2021 BDT 8,876.15 crore has been assigned as SME loan disbursement target. In this goal TK. 1,065.14 crore has been reserved for women Entrepreneurs. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with the BWCCI to increase the flow of credit between women entrepreneurs. Special attention will be given to increase financing in environment friendly, agro based & agro processing industries, labor

intensive & production oriented enterprise, production of import substitute commodities, export oriented enterprises, creative new enterprises, IT & technology related enterprises. Beside this, necessary steps will be taken time to time to gear up overall SME activities so that the performance of Agrani Bank Limited will be pioneer to all in developing SMEs. ABL founded a subsidiary named “Agrani SME Financing Company Ltd” for the betterment and development of SME sector in Bangladesh.

Implementation of CMSME Incentive Package

The CMSME sector affected by the novel Corona virus (Covid-19) was instructed to implement a special incentive package of Tk. 20,000 crore announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. In this case, Agrani Bank Limited has disbursed loans worth Tk 920.07 crore among 9,697 entrepreneurs, out of which loans amounting to Tk 45.34 crore have been disbursed against 616 women entrepreneurs.

Contribution to State Revenue

ABL also have a say to enhance the state revenue by collecting and depositing VAT, tax and excise duty to the government treasury in the fullness of time and fittingly. In 2020, the Bank deposited BDT 877.22 crore (8.77 billion) as VAT, tax and excise duty in the state exchequer. This reflects our fair and unswerving commitment to national development.

Expanding our Sphere

ABL is moving to the fore to ascertain our omnipresence in the country by taking advantage of the steady growth of Bangladesh. ABL is intensifying its countrywide connectivity by continuously developing its branch networks. The number of

branches of ABL reached to 960 in 2020. We have plan to set up a number of branches in several vicinities of the country to meet up community need.

Taking Care of Our Human Asset

Attracting the right talent and preparing our people to be future ready are part of our business strategy. At ABL, we foster a work culture which enables us to attract and to retain the best talents. We believe in growing our own timber and creating a cohort of future industry leaders with a firm mindset to carry our business deeper and further. We want our people to ride the technology wave and to remain responsive to our customers always. As such, we launched several programs for the betterment of our workforce. We have tried to keep our employees engaged in learning and development activities through webinars, e-learning and self-certification programs during the lockdown. We want to develop simple ways of working and equip our colleagues with the future skills they need. Measures are also taken to ensure the utmost safety of our employees while performing their duties during COVID-19 pandemic.

We provided quality training, covering all aspects of banking industry through the year for the welfare and development of our workforce. From the year 2009 to 2020 a huge number of probationary officers were included in manpower of ABL. To equip all of them with the banking activities, ABTI undertook comprehensive program both at Dhaka and outside Dhaka. In 2020, due to Covid-19, no foundation course was conducted. Apart from the above, through virtual platform ZOOM, ABTI has organized different courses on Branch Management, Credit Operation,

CMSME, Banking Laws and Practices, Islamic Banking, Core Risk Management and Online Banking & Information Technology etc. for enhancing knowledge & skills of existing officers. We always try to put the employees into the right position to get the best out of them. Sometimes, programs are arranged to encourage and motivate the number of ABL staff.

Core Risk Management

We remained ever compliant in all aspects of legal and regulatory guidelines. We managed core risks of the Bank by enhancing managerial and operational efficiency and following the best practices of the industry. ABL has a separate division named ‘Risk management division’ as to deal with risk portfolio. It coordinates all risky phyla with management. Various types of operations like stress testing, Duration Gap analysis, calculation of Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR), Liquidity Coverage ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) etc. are done to find out risky event. To find out instant arisen risk surprise visit is conducted by the delegated authority and appropriate steps are being taken instantaneously.

Covid-19 Response

COVID-19 poses ruthless threat to human lives with little knowledge about its nature, ability and ways to afflict individuals at the initial stage of outbreak but we were fully alert to our customers needs irrespective of time and place and kept majority of our branches open and equipped our ATMs to provide access to emergency cash. As a bank we are doing our best to ensure safety of our employees and customers and have been following government and WHO Corona virus safety

protocols since the outbreak of the pandemic. We are regularly maintaining all hygiene measures in all our branches and divisions of head office to protect our employees and customers as much as possible. We are encouraging our customers to use Alternative Delivery Channel. Bangladesh Bank promptly responded by declaring stimulus packages for businesses to counteract the sluggish economy. Agrani Bank Limited (ABL) is one of the first few banks in distributing government stimulus fund to customers and businesses to cope with a economy of turbulent time and to minimize mayhem caused by the pandemic and regenerating and restructuring the business with full swing.

Exceptional times call for exceptional handling. Given the extent and effects of the pandemic, the Board and Management worked swiftly to address the immediate impact on our stakeholders.

Striving for Excellence

We reshaped our business strategy in 2020 to curve the adverse effect emanating from Covid-19. We shall make any change needed to continue our better performance and geared up to face any challenges in the upcoming days. Our quest and endeavor for excellence will never cease. Our untiring effort to make best result in the industry will get momentum. As we look forward to coming years, we are confident

of doing our best to enhance our customers' values by providing comprehensive personalized banking service in a world with changed scenario and introducing innovative, techno-savvy banking products.

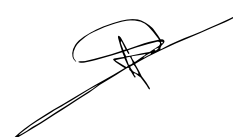
Perspective for 2021

Market volatility and uncertainty will be high in 2021 due to the pandemic Covid-19. The challenge of the economy will be to maintain the normal growth. The impact of ongoing US-China trade tensions and geopolitics, geopolitical uncertainty weighed on global trade and industrial production are among the factors posing risks to global economic growth. We will continue to draw upon our extensive presence, integrated network, deep knowledge and strong position in the country to help our customers benefit from the opportunities that arise. Our future focused investments in connectivity capabilities and digital solutions also ensure we are well-positioned for growth, including attracting and serving country's burgeoning digital generation. To increase export and import business is another challenge we have to confront with. In this scenario, we will focus on prudent liquidity management, accelerating export-import business, tactful portfolio management, elevating credit growth along with NPL management. We would continue to enlarge our network and embrace cutting edge technology to provide real-time and customized banking

services to our customers. Digital banking services will be our focus. Mobilizing surplus liquidity in the market and providing quality loan are our main challenges in 2021. NPL management will get greater attention. Our customers shall remain as the cynosure at the pivot of our banking activities.

Note of Thanks

Let me put on record my earnest and thankful gratitude to the Government of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory bodies for their prudent guidance towards our journey of excellence and of becoming a resilient bank by sustaining the momentum of transformation. I would like to pay my profound gratitude to the honorable Chairman and the Members of the Board for their trust and confidence in me. I would also like to deliver my thanks to the valued customers, well-wishers and patrons for their relentless support to our endeavor. Finally, I would like to say 'Thank you' to all my devoted, hardworking and benevolent colleagues of all levels and the Management for their toil for the best result we could achieve and especially the team connected with the tenacious work for bringing to light this comprehensive Annual Report of the year 2020.



Mohammad Shams-ul Islam
Managing Director and CEO

Management Discussion & Analysis **2020**

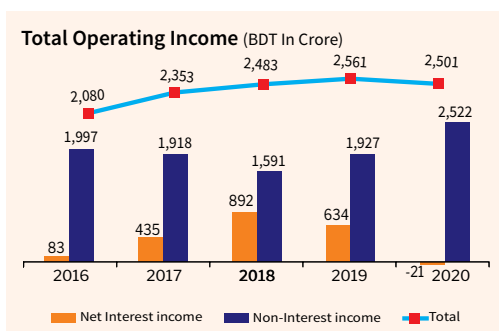


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Management Discussion & Analysis

Performance Review -2020

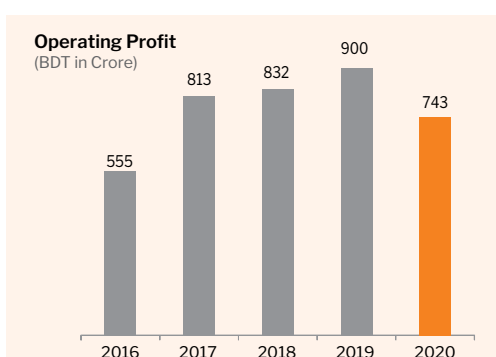
Financial Highlights



Total Operating Income

Total operating income showed decline (2.34)% to BDT 2501 crore. The operating profit decreases mainly due to the adverse impact of Covid-19 outbreak during the year 2020.

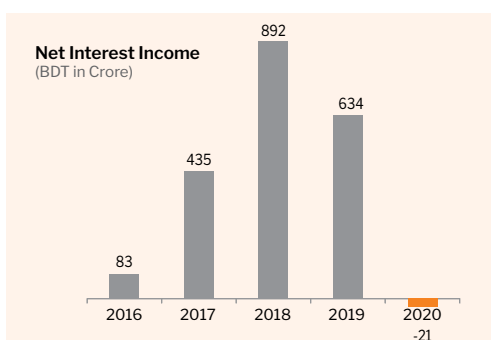
BDT **2501**
crore
(2.34)%



Operating Profit

Operating profit stood at BDT 743 crore which is 17.44% less compare to the previous year.

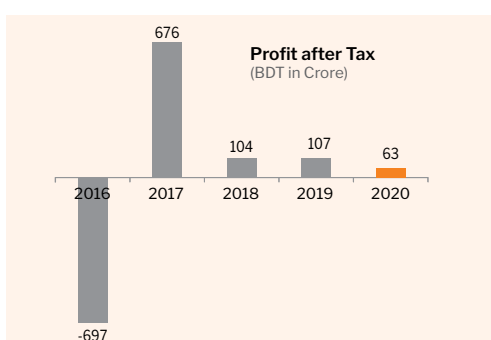
BDT **743**
crore
(17.44)%



Net Interest Income

Net interest income decline (103.31)% to BDT (21) crore from a year ago due to lower net interest margin and lower recovery against loans & advances.

BDT **(21)**
crore
(103.31)%



Net Profit after Tax

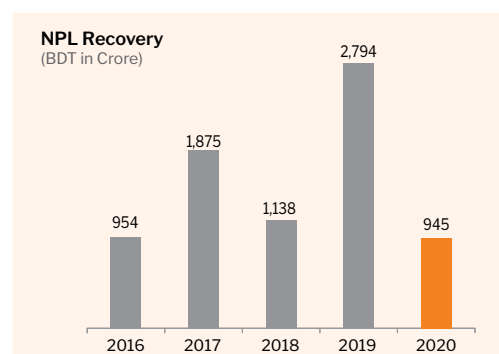
The Bank reported net earnings of BDT 63 crore in 2020, which is (41.12)% lower than the preceding year.

BDT **63** crore
(41.12)%

Management Discussion & Analysis

Performance Review -2020

Financial Highlights



NPL Recovery

The Bank has developed ability to pull down the amount of NPL through cash recovery of BDT 218 crore, regularization of BDT 702 crore and writing off BDT 25 crore. In 2020, the total recovery of NPL amounted to BDT 945 crore, which was BDT 2662 crore in 2019. NPL recovery growth rate recorded by (64.49)% lower than previous year.

NPL Recovery

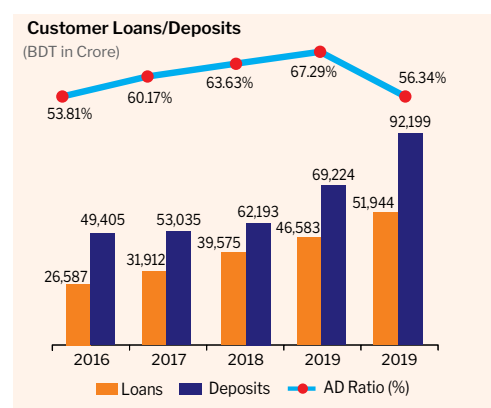
BDT **945** crore
(64.49)%

Cash Recovery

BDT **218** crore
(46.83)%

NPL Cash Recovery

Cash recovery increased to BDT 218 crore which is (46.83)% Lower than a year ago.



Customer Deposits/ Loans

Customer deposits grew 33.19% to BDT 92,199 crore, led by growth in deposits especially in no and low-cost deposits.

Customer Deposits

BDT **92,199** crore
+33.19%

Customer loans grew 11.51% from a year ago to BDT 51,944 crore in 2020 because of quality loan disbursement.

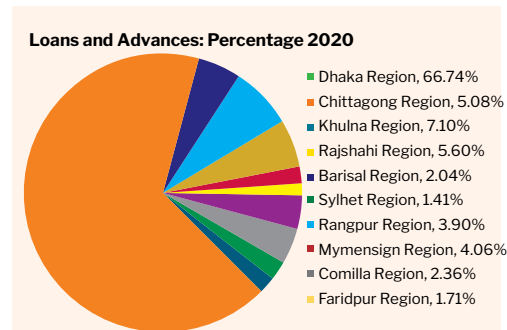
Customer Loans

BDT **51,944** crore
+11.51%

The Bank's funding position continues to be strong with a healthy loan-to-deposit ratio at 56.34% in 2020.

Loan/Deposit Ratio

56.34 %
(10.95)%



Loans By Geography

Gross loans grew 11.51% year-on-year to BDT 51,944 crore as at 31 December 2020.

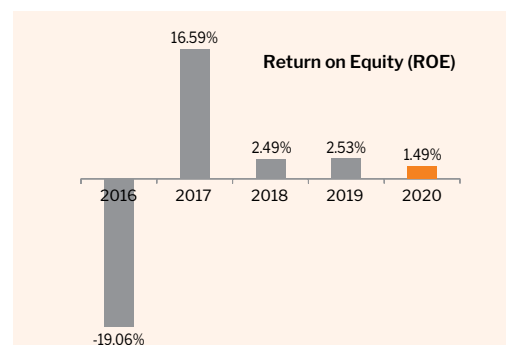
Dhaka region which accounted for 66.74% of the total loan reported 17.74% growth year-on-year to reach BDT 34,668 crore while other regional average growth of (8.33)%.

51,944 crore
+11.51%

Management Discussion & Analysis

Performance Review -2020

Financial Highlights



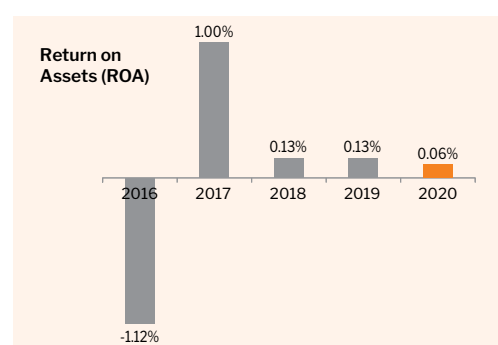
Shareholders' Equity/Return on Equity

Shareholders' equity decreased (0.85)% from the last year to BDT 4,207 crore as at 31 December 2020.

Shareholders' Equity
BDT **4,207**
crore **(0.85)%**

Return on equity is 1.49% for 2020.

Return on Equity
1.49%



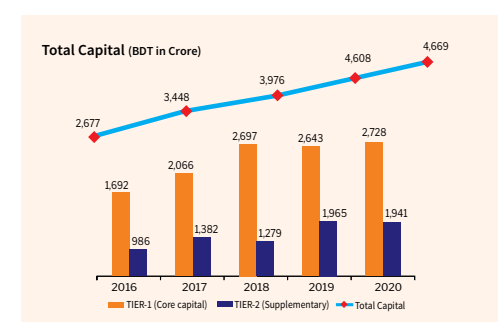
Total Assets/Return on Assets

Total assets grew 28.01% to BDT 109,310 crore in 2020 mainly on higher loan volume.

BDT
109,310
crore
+28.01%

Return on assets for 2020 recorded to 0.06%.

Return on Assets
0.06%



Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

The Bank has been able to maintain 5.85% capital in form of Common Equity and finally to maintain 10.01% as capital against the minimum requirement of 10% of total risk weighted assets as per requirement of Basel-III Accord

CET-1 CAR
5.85%

total CAR
10.01%

Management Discussion & Analysis

Comparative Scenario

Comparative Analysis

Particulars	2020	2019	Change
Performance during the year			
Interest revenue	3,118.96	3459.25	(9.84%)
Interest cost	3,140.00	2825.63	11.13%
Net interest revenue	(21.04)	633.62	(103.32%)
Income from investment	1,775.93	1416.32	25.39%
Other operating revenue	746.28	511.28	45.96%
Total operating revenue	2,501.17	2561.22	(2.34%)
Salary & allowances	1,155.77	1117.63	3.41%
Other operating cost	602.37	543.55	10.82%
Total operating cost	1,758.14	1661.18	5.84%
Profit before amortization, provision and tax	743.03	900.04	(17.44%)
Provision for loans and advances	101.94	457.84	(77.73%)
Other provision	330.72	50.88	550.00%
Profit before tax	310.37	391.32	(20.69%)
Provision for tax (with deferred tax effect)	247.59	284.17	(12.87%)
Net profit after tax	62.78	107.15	(41.41%)
Paid up capital	2,072.29	2072.29	0.00%
Total shareholders' equity	4,206.89	4243.13	(0.85%)
Deposits	92,199.00	69224.33	33.19%
Total contingent liabilities and commitments	27,244.88	17183.94	58.55%
Loans and advances	51,944.08	46582.71	11.51%
Amount of classified loans	6,472.49	6642.82	(2.56%)
Provision kept against classified loans	2,799.39	2677.83	4.54%
Investments	29,620.93	19967.65	48.34%
Interest earning assets	59,690.92	53001.59	12.62%
Non interest earning assets	49,618.64	32391.54	53.18%
Fixed assets	1,587.82	1459.79	8.77%
Total assets	109,309.56	85393.13	28.01%

Management Discussion & Analysis

Comparative Scenario

Profitability and Performance Ratios

Crore Taka unless otherwise specified

Sl. No.	Particulars	2020	2019
1	Net Interest income Ratio	(0.67%)	18.32%
2	Operating cost-Efficiency Ratio	31.17%	30.84%
3	Return on Capital Employed	1.27%	1.79%
5	Net profit Ratio	1.11%	1.99%
6	Cost to Income Ratio	86.83%	83.29%
7	Return on Assets	0.06%	0.13%
8	Return on Equity (after amortization, provision & tax)	1.49%	2.53%
9	Non-interest Expenses to total Assets	1.61%	1.95%
10	Non-interest Income to total Assets	2.31%	2.26%
11	Interest Margin to total Assets	(0.02%)	0.74%
12	Earnings Per Share (Taka)	3.03	5.17
13	Net Asset Value per share (Taka)	203	205
14	Cost of Fund	6.75%	6.88%
15	Return on Investment	6.00%	7.09%
16	Profit per Employee (Crore Taka)	0.07	0.07
17	Non-Performing Loans to total Loans	12.46%	14.26%

Liquidity and Solvency Ratios

Sl. No.	Particulars	2020	2019
1	Statutory Liquidity Ratio	21.12%	16.75%
2	Cash Reserve Ratio/ Liquid Asset Ratio	6.12%	5.63%
3	Current Ratio	1.07	1.02
4	Debt to Assets Ratio	96.15%	95.03%
5	Debt Equity Ratio	2498.34%	1912.50%
6	Loans & Advances to Deposit Ratio	56.34%	67.29%
7	Loans & Advances to total Assets Ratio	47.52%	54.55%
8	Provision to total Loans & Advances	7.60%	8.21%

Capital Adequacy Ratio

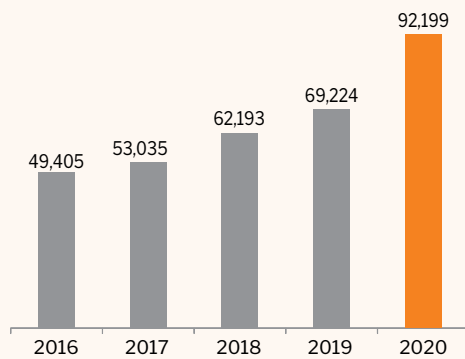
Sl. No.	Particulars	2020	2019
1	Capital adequacy Ratio	10.01%	10.02%
2	i. Tier I Capital	5.85%	5.75%
3	ii. Tier II Capital	4.16%	4.27%

Management Discussion & Analysis

Graphical Presentation of Performance and Efficiency Ratio

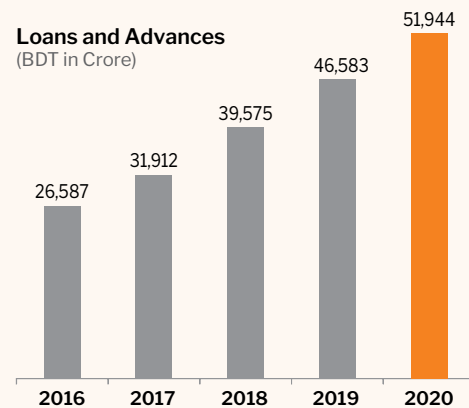
Deposits

(BDT in Crore)



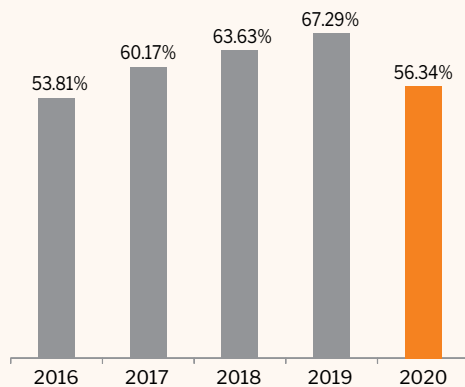
Loans and Advances

(BDT in Crore)



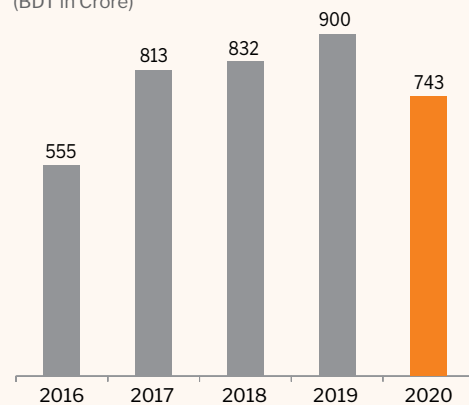
Advance /Deposit (AD) Ratio

(BDT in Crore)



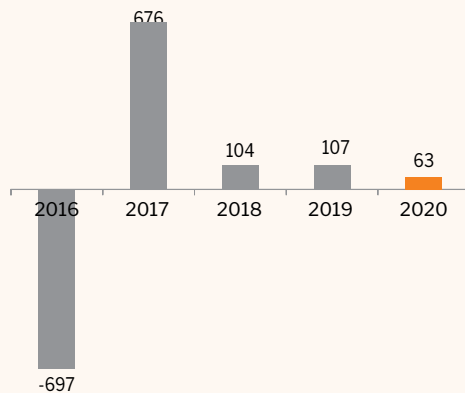
Operating Profit

(BDT in Crore)

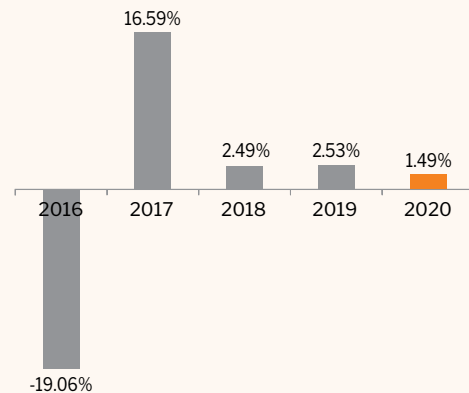


Profit after Tax

(BDT in Crore)

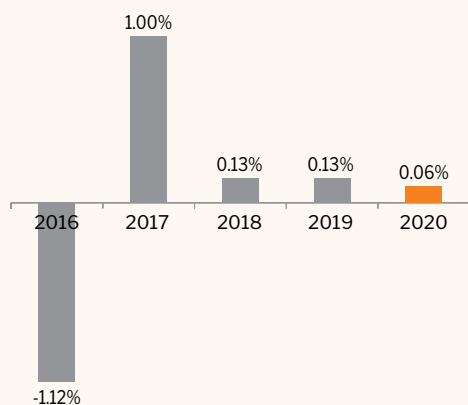


Return on Equity (ROE)

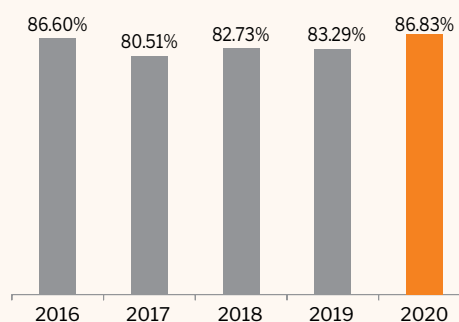


Graphical Presentation of Performance and Efficiency Ratio

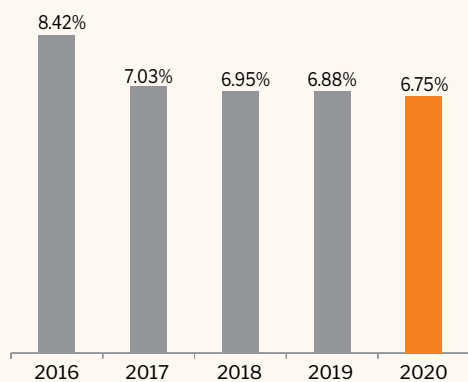
Return on Assets (ROA)



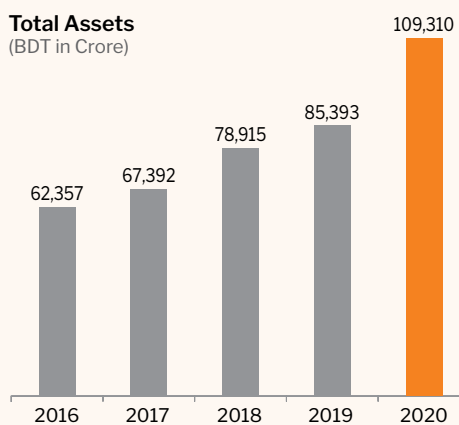
Cost to Income Ratio (CIR)



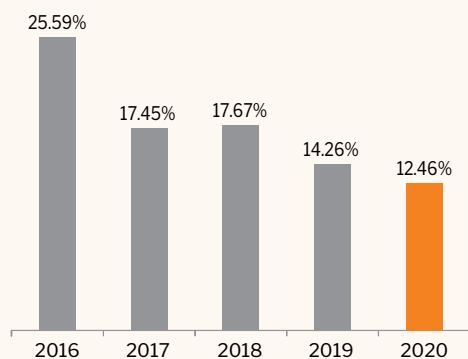
Cost of Fund



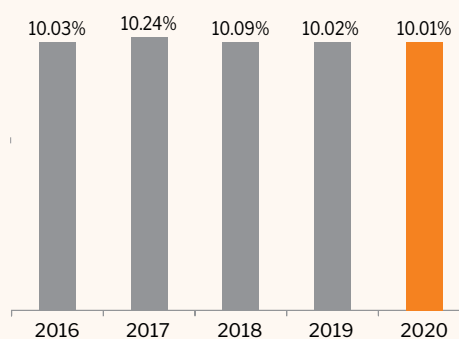
Total Assets
(BDT in Crore)



NPL Ratio



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



Management Discussion & Analysis

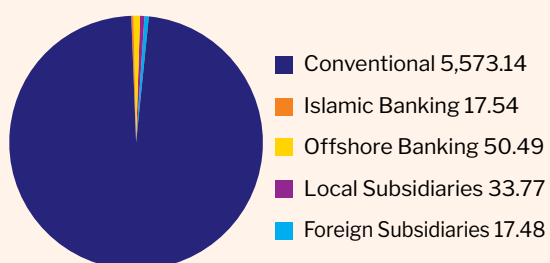
Segment Analysis (Consolidated)

Agrani Bank (Consolidated)

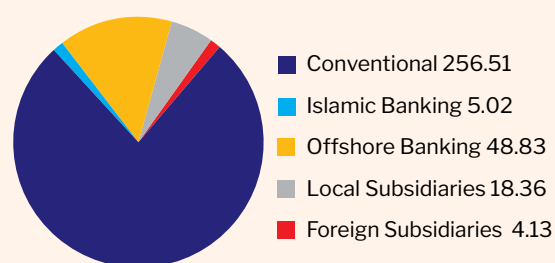
Crore Taka unless otherwise specified

Particulars	Operating Revenue	Profit before Tax	Total Asset
Conventional	5,573.14	256.51	107,010.47
Islamic Banking	17.54	5.02	947.23
Offshore Banking	50.49	48.83	1,351.86
Local Subsidiaries	33.77	18.36	187.24
Foreign Subsidiaries	17.48	4.13	53.81
Total	5,692.42	332.85	1,09,550.61

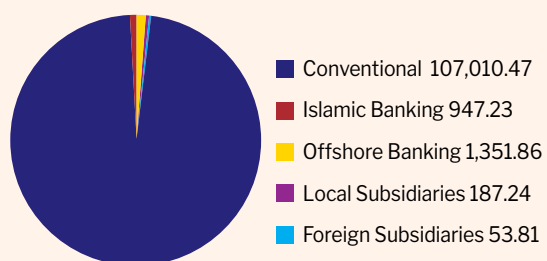
Operating Revenue (Consolidated)



Profit before Tax (Consolidated)



Total Asset (Consolidated)



Management Discussion & Analysis

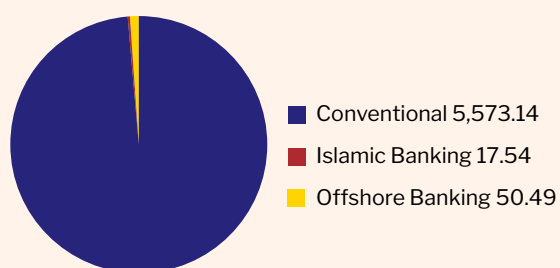
Segment Analysis

Agrani Bank (Solo)

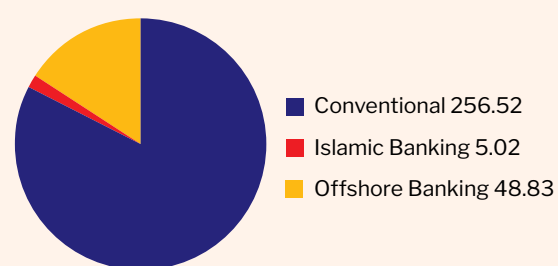
Crore Taka unless otherwise specified

Particulars	Operating Revenue (SOLO)	Profit before Tax	Total Asset
Conventional	5,573.14	256.52	1,07,010.47
Islamic Banking	17.54	5.02	947.23
Offshore Banking	50.49	48.83	1,351.86
Total	5,641.17	310.37	1,09,309.56

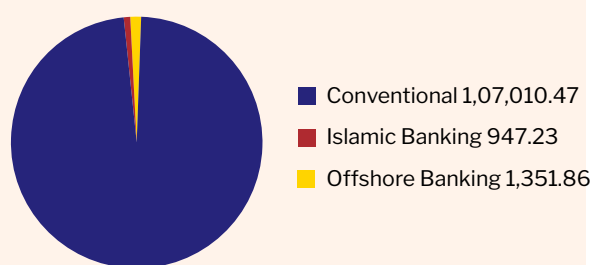
Operating Revenue (Solo)



Profit before Tax (Solo)



Total Asset (Solo)



Future Outlook

- to increase deposits - particularly Low cost & No cost deposit; - to confirm the institutional good governance through the continuance of compliance culture; - to pull down the rate of classified loan to single digit; - to prevent classification of new loans; - to keep rescheduled loans regular; - Recover classified and written off loans; - to Increase import, export and foreign remittance; - Keep the balance of retained earnings of the Bank to positive figure; - Improve the quality of technology-friendly services; - to build skilled workforce through training; - to confirm and retain cyber security; and - preserve Capital Adequacy as per Basel-III.	- our valuable customers, Government and Private Organizations. - The Bank is committed to establishing the highest level of ethics and compliance. We are giving importance to improve the bank's credit risk management system, ensuring transparency in internal audit, monitoring and supervision and ensuring prompt trial, and visible punishment of those involved in scams and irregularities to restore good governance in the Bank. - Various steps have been taken for ensuring the realization of cash against the classified and written off loans. At the beginning of the year, all zones and branches have been informed about the collection of cash targets against the classified and written off loans. Under the leadership of the Division Heads of the Head Office, arrangements have been made to monitor the collection of classified and written off loans. - Our people is our asset. Training programs strengthen knowledge and awareness of leadership. Agrani Bank recognizes the contribution of training to enhance efficiency and profitability. The Bank's training policy applies to all employees and it aims at ensuring that appropriate training is imparted to enable individuals to reach satisfactory performance levels. - to establish new entrepreneur for export and import business, we are extending our hand of co-operation to them	by financing and professional counseling. Number of authorized dealer branch of the bank has to be increased gradually by identifying actual demand of new exporter and importer located in different regions in our country. - We have a dedicated team who are diligently ensuring cyber security from external malicious attacks. They conduct awareness programs, educate users about safe usage of our intellectual properties and also conduct periodic penetration/ vulnerability testing to identify weaker links to the system. - For Cyber Security and ICT risk mitigation, the Bank has updated ICT security policy which is in line with the latest Bangladesh Bank ICT guideline and the vastly practiced framework. - Agrani Bank Limited with its different exchange houses sponsored promotional programme during festivals to motivate our remitter to send the money through legal channel. In this promo there are gifts for each remittance receiver from Agrani Bank Limited and mega gifts for 3 receivers selected through lottery. In addition to that, to motivate our branch level officers, gifts and prizes are awarded. - Agrani Bank adopts the standardized approach for credit risk in relation to implementation of Basel-III to maintain Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) at a minimum of 10 percent.

Mitigation Strategies

To overcome the challenges, we have taken various initiatives. Our management takes short, medium and long term strategies to mitigate the challenges.

- Deposit collection target has been set to the circles, zones and branches. We declare incentive for the officers to collect 'No cost & Low cost deposit'. We also communicate with

Directors' Report



86-90	Global Economy
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Directors' Report to the Shareholders

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

Dear Shareholders:

Assalamu Alaikum,

Let me begin by warmly welcoming you to the 14th Annual General Meeting of Agrani Bank Limited on behalf of the Board of Directors. Let us first wish you and your families our best-wishes for your health and safety in these difficult times. Now we are presenting Directors' Report on the operational and financial activities of your Bank together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 which also includes reports on business and strategy review, risk management, internal control & compliance and corporate governance, etc. for your valued consideration.

Global Economy

The COVID-19 pandemic has triggered the deepest economic downturn in nearly a century, threatening health, shocking economic activity, and hurting well-being and jobs. Economic activity has been hit by reduced personal interaction, owing both to official restrictions and private decisions; uncertainty about the post-pandemic economic landscape and policies has discouraged investment; disruptions to education have slowed human capital accumulation; and concerns about the viability of global value chains and the course of the pandemic have weighed on international trade and tourism. As with previous economic crises, the pandemic is expected to leave long-lasting adverse effects on global economic activity and per capita incomes. It is likely to steepen the slowdown in the growth of global potential output—the level of output the global economy can sustain at full employment and capacity utilization—that had earlier been projected for the decade just begun. If history is any guide, unless there are substantial and effective reforms, the global economy is heading for a decade of disappointing growth outcomes. Especially given weak fiscal positions and elevated debt, institutional reforms to spur growth are particularly important. A comprehensive policy effort is needed to rekindle robust, sustainable, and equitable growth. A package of reforms to increase investment in human and physical capital and raise female labor force participation could help avert the expected impact of the pandemic on potential growth in EMDEs over the next decade.

COVID-19 caused a global recession whose depth was exceeded only by the two World Wars and the Great Depression over the past century and a half. Although global economic activity is resuming by degrees and growing again, it is not likely to return to business as usual for the foreseeable future. The pandemic has caused a

severe loss of life, is tipping millions into extreme poverty, and is expected to inflict lasting scars that push activity and income well below their pre-pandemic trend for a prolonged period.

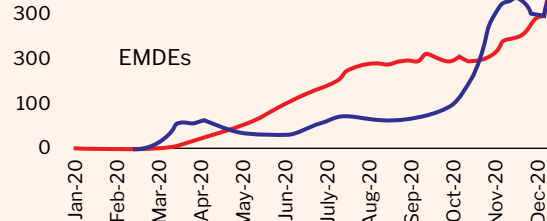
The incipient recovery was initially supported by a partial easing of stringent lockdowns. Various restrictive measures have been reintroduced, however, as COVID-19 has continued to spread around the world. Some areas have experienced a sharp resurgence of infections, and daily new cases remain high (figure 1. A).

1. A. Evolution of the pandemic

New weekly cases, thousands

— Advanced economics

— EMDEs



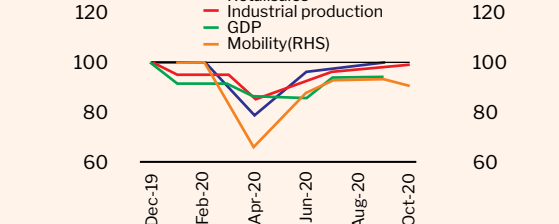
That said, there has been substantial progress in the development of effective vaccines, and inoculation has begun in some countries. A more general rollout in advanced economies and major emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) is expected to proceed early this year. Most other EMDEs, however, face greater constraints in vaccine procurement and distribution. Until vaccines are widely distributed, effective containment strategies to limit the spread of COVID-19 remain critical.

Following the initial rebound in mid-2020, the global economic recovery has slowed (figure 1.B).

1.B. Global activity indicators

Index, 100=December 2019

Index, 100=January 3-February 6, 2020

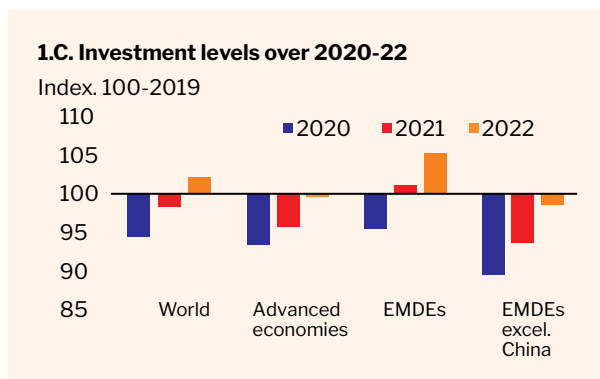


Whereas activity and trade in the goods sector have improved, the services sector remains anemic, with international tourism, in particular, still depressed. The fall in global investment has been pronounced, particularly

Directors' Report to the Shareholders

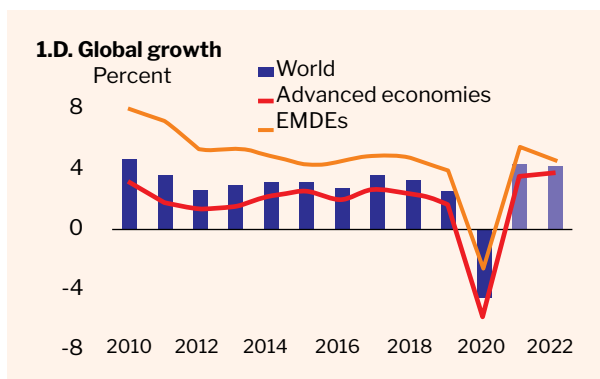
Global Economy

for EMDEs excluding China (figure 1.C)..



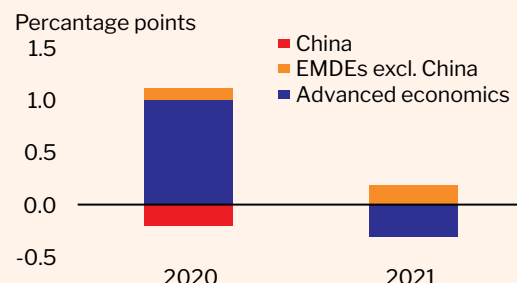
Even though financial conditions remain very loose, reflecting exceptional monetary policy accommodation, underlying financial fragilities are mounting. Most commodity prices rebounded from their mid2020 lows as strict lockdowns were gradually lifted and demand firmed, especially from China; however, the recovery in oil prices was more modest amid concerns over the pandemic's lasting impact on oil demand.

In all, the global economy is estimated to have contracted 4.3 percent in 2020—a 0.9 percentage point smaller collapse than was expected in June forecasts (figure 1.D).



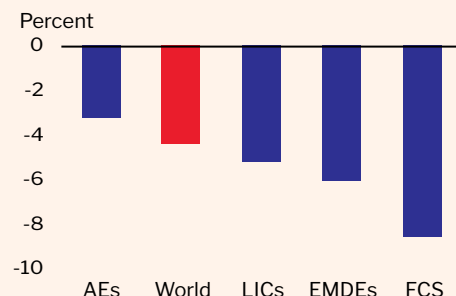
In advanced economies, the initial shrinkage was less severe than projected, but the ensuing recovery has been dampened by a substantial resurgence of COVID19 cases. Meanwhile, output in China is estimated to have rebounded last year at a faster-thanexpected clip, with particular support from infrastructure spending. China's strength was an exception, however, and disruptions from the pandemic in the majority of other EMDEs were more severe than previously envisioned, resulting in deeper recessions and slower recoveries, especially in countries with recent large COVID19 outbreaks (figure 1.E).

1.E. Contributions to global growth forecast revisions



Prospects for the global economy are uncertain, and several growth outcomes are possible. In the baseline forecast, global GDP is expected to expand 4 percent in 2021, predicated on proper pandemic management and effective vaccination limiting the community spread of COVID-19 in many countries, as well as continued monetary policy accommodation accompanied by diminishing fiscal support. Nonetheless, the level of global GDP in 2021 is forecast to be 5.3 percent below pre-pandemic projections—or about \$4.7 trillion. After this year's pickup, global growth is envisioned to moderate in 2022 to 3.8 percent—still above its potential pace, but weighed down by lasting damage from COVID19. By 2022, global GDP is still expected to be 4.4 percent below pre-pandemic projections—with the gap in EMDEs nearly twice as large as in advanced economies—as output remains dampened by lingering risk aversion on the demand side and the effects of diminished physical and human capital accumulation on labor productivity (figure 1.F).

1.F. Gaps with pre-pandemic projections by 2022



Advanced economies are expected to recover, with growth reaching 3.3 percent and 3.5 percent in 2021 and 2022, respectively, on the back of pandemic containment aided by widespread vaccination and sustained monetary policy accommodation, which is expected to more than offset the partial unwinding of fiscal support. Although aggregate EMDE growth is envisioned to firm to 5 percent in 2021 and to moderate to 4.2 percent in

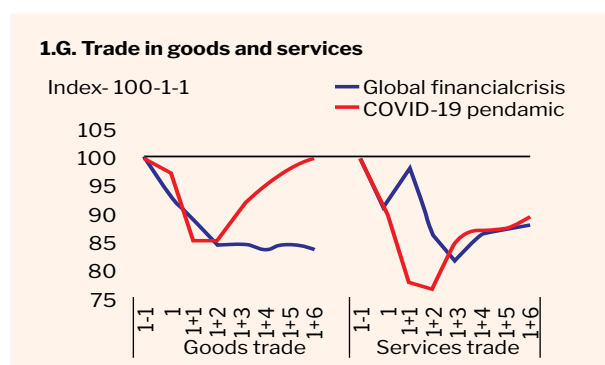
Directors' Report to the Shareholders

Global Economy

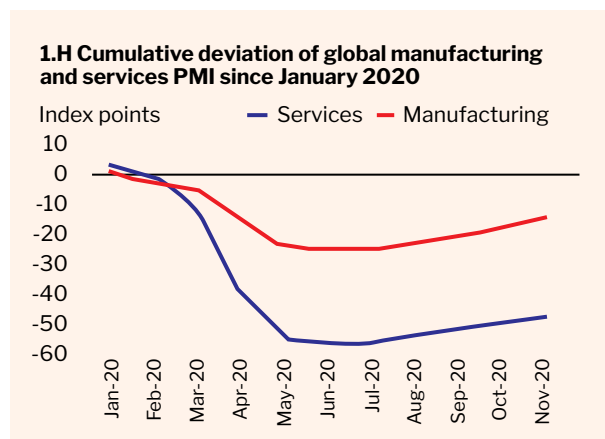
2022, the improvement largely reflects China's expected rebound. Absent China, the recovery across EMDEs is anticipated to be far more muted, averaging 3.5 percent in 2021-22, as the pandemic's lingering effects continue to weigh on consumption and investment (chapter 2). Despite the recovery, aggregate EMDE output in 2022 is expected to remain 6 percent below its pre-pandemic projection. (Source: World Bank E. P. Jan. 2021)

Global Trade

Global trade stumbled last year as border closures and supply disruptions interrupted the international movement of goods and services. Goods trade chop down more rapidly and recuperated more swiftly than during the global financial crisis, while services trade remains miserable (figure 1.G).



Relative strength in manufacturing, alongside persistent weakness in services, reflects the unusual nature of the recession, which has shifted consumption patterns toward goods and away from services requiring face-to-face interactions (figure 1.H).

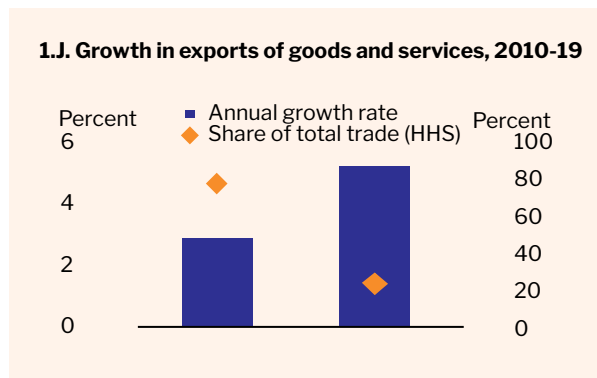


The recovery in global merchandise trade has also benefited from the resilience of global value chains to supply disruptions (Hyun, Kim, and Shin 2020).

Continued impediments to international travel and tourism are contributing to persistent weakness in services. International travel has recovered from its April trough but has stabilized far below pre-pandemic levels (figure 1.I).



In the decade following the global financial crisis, rising trade intensity of global activity was almost entirely driven by trade in services (figure 1.J).



The same is unlikely to be the case in the current recovery, as services will struggle to rebound until countries loosen international travel restrictions.

Global Inflation Scenario

The World Bank Commodity Price Data showed that rice price stood at USD 520 per metric ton in June 2020, increasing from USD 420 per metric ton in June 2019 with some volatility; While wheat prices went down to USD 200.5 per metric ton from USD 222.4 per metric ton amid volatility. Monthly indices of world bank commodity price data (figure 1.K) showed that food price index remained stable around USD 88 during June 2019 to June 2020 with some fluctuations in the range of USD 84.2- 93.9. In non-food category, before the COVID-19 in November-December 2019, oil prices picked up to USD 63.4 per barrel in December 2019 from USD 54.0 in December 2018. However, oil prices dropped sharply in January - April 2020 by the COVID-19 led lockdown. Oil

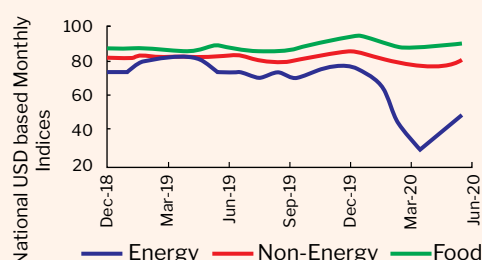
Directors' Report to the Shareholders

Global Economy

price plunged to USD 21.0 per barrel in April 2020, the historical lowest since January 2016, and increased at USD 39.5 in June 2020. The rapid transmission of the COVID-19 pandemic across the world has changed the global economic scenario along with losses of human lives and livelihoods.

1.K. International Commodity Price Indices

(20-100)



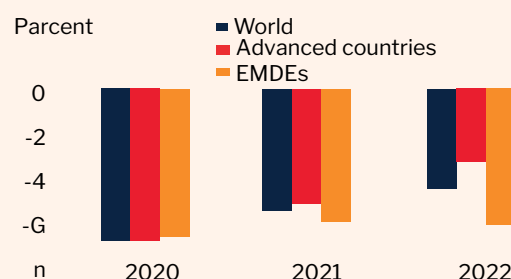
Source: World Bank Commodity Price Data, World Bank

The surge of the COVID-19 in the third quarter of FY20 led lockdown across the globe and contracted the world economic activities, weakening demand condition. Reflecting these developments in the global commodity prices braced consumer price inflation in early 2020 in a number of economies. During the period, many emerging markets and developing economies including advanced economies experienced easing of inflation, although a sort of pressure from rising food prices triggered by the COVID-19 was also visible.

Global outlook

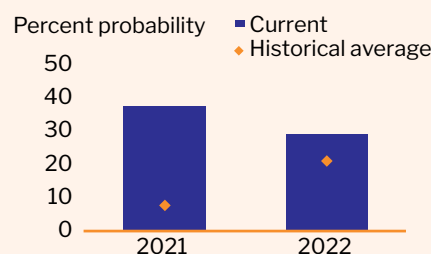
Global activity is assessed to have contracted by 4.3 percent in 2020 as a result of COVID-19, making it the fourth most severe global recession of the past 150 years, exceeded only by the first World War, the Great Depression, and the Second World War. Given the unprecedented nature of the pandemic, prospects for the global economy are uncertain, and several growth outcomes are possible. In the baseline forecast, global growth is estimated at 4 percent in 2021, and is projected to moderate further in 2022, to 3.8 percent. Even by 2022, global GDP is forecast to be 4.4 percent below pre-pandemic projections, with the gap in EMDEs nearly twice as large as in advanced economies, highlighting the massive economic costs inflicted by COVID-19 (figure 1.L).

1.L. Gap with pre-pandemic projections



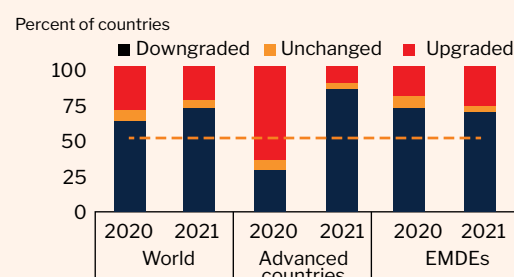
Risks to this outlook are tilted to the downside, with the probability of markedly worse-than-expected outcomes being nearly five times higher than the historical average (figure 1.M).

1.M. Probability of global growth being 1 percentage point below current baseline



The collapse in global activity in 2020 is estimated to have been slightly less severe than previously expected, mainly due to shallower contractions in major advanced economies and a more solid recovery in China. Economic disruptions in many other EMDEs were worse than expected, however, resulting in a predominance of downgrades, including for large economies such as Argentina, India, Mexico, and Thailand (figure 1.N).

1.N. Share of countries with forecast revisions



Directors' Report to the Shareholders

Global Economy

Forecasts for activity in 2021 have also been revised down in the majority of both advanced economies and EMDEs, resulting in a downgrade to global growth.

The forecast for global growth depends on the weighting methodology being used. Advanced economies account for 60 percent of global activity according to the market exchange rate weights used in the baseline projections. In contrast, these economies only account for 40 percent of global activity when using purchasing power parity (PPP) weights—a methodology that places greater weight on faster-growing EMDEs. Since advanced economies generally suffered deeper recessions and are forecast to have slower recoveries than EMDEs—especially China, which is rebounding particularly strongly—the profile for global activity is weaker when using market exchange rate weights compared to PPP weights. As a result, global GDP is estimated to have contracted 3.7 percent in 2020 and is forecast to expand 4.3 percent in 2021 using PPP weights—slightly higher than the projections using market exchange rates.

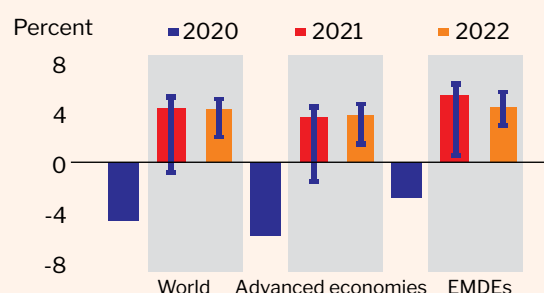
The baseline outlook assumes that pandemic control measures can reduce the daily number of infections in the first half of 2021. Moreover, the deployment of effective vaccines, which has begun in some countries, is envisioned to gather pace in early 2021 in advanced economies and major EMDEs, with widespread vaccination achieved by late 2021. The process for other EMDEs and for LICs is expected to take place with a lag of two to four quarters, respectively, partly reflecting distribution impediments. Vaccine deployment is assumed to bolster a recovery in consumer and business confidence and buttress financial market sentiment. As a result, consumption is expected to continue to strengthen and investment to recover. Macroeconomic policy is assumed to remain accommodative during the forecast horizon, with continued support from monetary policy and deficits remaining wide despite some fiscal tightening.

Risks to the outlook

The recovery estimated in the baseline prediction could be derailed by the embodiment of a number of risks. The spread of the virus could accelerate if pandemic-control measures fail or if there are delays in the deployment of vaccines. This would interrupt the already-slow recovery and deepen the damage to the global economy. It would also exacerbate existing strains—prolonged economic weakness could trigger a wave of bankruptcies; banking balance sheets could be further impaired; governments might be unable to continue providing support; and, in some circumstances, temporary bouts of unemployment and business shutdowns could become permanent.

Given the crucial importance of the progression of the pandemic in shaping the global outlook, a set of scenarios described in box 1.4 explores the economic impact of alternative assumptions about the spread of the virus and progress in administering vaccinations (figure 1.0).

1.0. Possible scenarios of global growth



In the positive scenario, effective COVID-19 management, aided by the rapid distribution of highly effective vaccines, could allow for significantly faster easing of the pandemic, triggering a sharp rise in consumer confidence and unleashing pent up demand. Industrial commodity exporters and countries with greater exposure to trade and tourism would be expected to benefit most from a faster resolution of the pandemic.

In the downside scenario, new cases of COVID19 would remain doggedly higher than in the baseline in many parts of the world and the vaccine rollout process would be slowed by logistical impediments and hesitancy toward immunization. In these circumstances, global growth would be much more subdued, only recovering to 1.6 percent in 2021 and 2.5 percent in 2022. Advanced economies would expand a meager 0.6 percent in 2021, while EMDEs would grow by 3.1 percent—and only 1.6 percent excluding China.

In an even more severe downside scenario, renewed financial stress would contribute to widespread corporate and sovereign defaults. If this scenario continue, global growth could even be negative in 2021, with countries with lingering financial fragilities and large funding needs causing particularly extreme dislocations.

Even if the pandemic is brought under control as envisioned in the baseline forecast, the damage from last year's global recession could prove deeper than expected. Consumers and businesses may become more cautious, resulting in even weaker spending and investment. Very low interest rates may allow otherwise unviable firms to survive, crowding out the more dynamic firms that drive productivity growth. The elevated debt

Directors' Report to the Shareholders

Bangladesh Economy

levels of corporates and sovereigns may weigh on activity through deleveraging pressures.

The risk of financial turmoil has been magnified by the rise in debt levels as a result of the pandemic. Shifts in investor sentiment could make it difficult for sovereigns or corporates to finance existing debt loads, while banking system buffers have already been eroded by widespread corporate bankruptcies. An extended period of very low interest rates and a spike in charge-offs on impaired loans would erode bank profitability, undermine capital buffers, and set the stage for bank failures. A wave of defaults could lead to financial crises, especially if overstretched sovereigns lack the resources to provide public support to stressed financial institutions.

Other risks also loom over the outlook. There has been a steady erosion in international cooperation and coordination, as exemplified by tensions related to COVID-19 restrictions and vaccine distribution, as well as lingering trade disputes between the United States and China. Restrictions imposed to slow the spread of COVID-19 could persist even after the health crisis ends, leading to lower productivity as the global system of trade becomes more fragmented. On a regional level, civil unrest, drought, conflict, or persistently low commodity prices could derail activity in certain groups of countries.

In contrast, stronger-than-expected growth outcomes could take place. Beyond the possibility of better pandemic management and rapid vaccine deployment, the shared global experience of combatting COVID-19 could contribute to an increase in the extent and effectiveness of multilateralism. Alternatively, the accelerated adoption and globalization of digital services or other practices and technologies introduced during the pandemic could help bolster future productivity growth.

Macroeconomic Performances of Bangladesh

At this moment we are very proud as a nation, which was once termed as a 'bottomless basket' has now emerged as a "development surprise" at its 50 with specific progress in per capita income as well as social and development sectors. The per capita income in 2020 has surpassed India with impressive economic growth of over 7 per cent in the decade. Poverty has halved now from around 50 per cent in 2000. It has achieved lower middle-income country status in 2015 and the UN has confirmed Bangladesh's graduation from LDC status in 2021 to be effective from 2026.

Economic Growth

Economic growth slowed to 5.24 percent in FY2019-20 (July, 2019 to June, 2020), according to the provisional estimates of BBS, which is the lowest since FY2008-09. Following the trend of achieving economic growth, the growth exceeded 6 percent in FY2010-11, 7 percent in FY2015-16 and 8 percent in FY2018-19. Although the economic situation of the country was normal in the first eight months of FY2019-20, the COVID-19 pandemic has had a huge negative impact on the economy of Bangladesh since March, 2020.

Per capita GDP and GNI

According to the provisional estimate, the volume of GDP at current market prices reached Tk. 27,96,378 crore in FY2019-20, which was Tk. 25,42,483 crore in FY2018-19. In nominal term GDP growth is 9.99 percent. As per the final estimate, per capita GDP in FY2018-19 was US\$ 1,828 up by US\$ 153 from the previous fiscal year.

Likewise, per capita national income increased to US\$ 1,909 in FY2018-19, up by US\$ 158 from FY2017-18. The per capita GDP stands US\$ 1,970 in FY2019-20, up by US\$ 142 from the previous fiscal year, while the per capita national income stood at US\$ 2,064, up by US\$ 155 in the previous fiscal year.

Sectoral Growth

According to the provisional estimate of BBS, the growth of agriculture sector has slowed to 3.11 percent in the FY2019-20, from 3.92 percent in FY2018-19. During the same period, industry sector grew by 6.48 percent, which was 12.68 percent in the previous fiscal year. The service sector grew by 5.32 percent in FY2019-20 compared to 6.78 percent in the previous fiscal year. Within the broad agriculture sector, the growth rate of agriculture and forestry sector decelerated from 3.15 percent to 2.08 percent in FY2019-20.

In addition, growth in fishing sector slowed slightly to 6.10 percent from 6.21 percent of previous fiscal year. The contribution of the broad agricultural sector to the GDP stood at 13.35 percent in FY2019-20 against 13.65 percent in the previous fiscal year. Of the 4 sectors of the broad industrial sector, growth in the manufacturing (large and medium scale and small scale) has slowed down significantly. According to provisional estimate, the growth of large and medium enterprises and small scale industries in GDP stood at 5.47 and 7.78 percent respectively in FY2019-20, compared to 14.84 percent and 0.95 percent in the previous fiscal year. The growth of the construction sector stood at 9.06 percent as compared to 10.25 percent over the previous fiscal year.

Directors' Report to the Shareholders

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Overall, the contribution of the broad industry sector stood at 35.36 percent in FY2019-20, as compared to 35.00 percent in the previous fiscal year. Among the broad service sector, wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants; transport, storage and communication; financial intermediations; real estate and renting and business activities; health and social works etc. have decelerated significantly (about 1 to 3.1 percent) compared to FY2018-19. The contribution of broad service sector to the GDP stood at 51.30 percent in FY2019-20, which was 51.35 percent in the previous fiscal year.

Savings and Investment

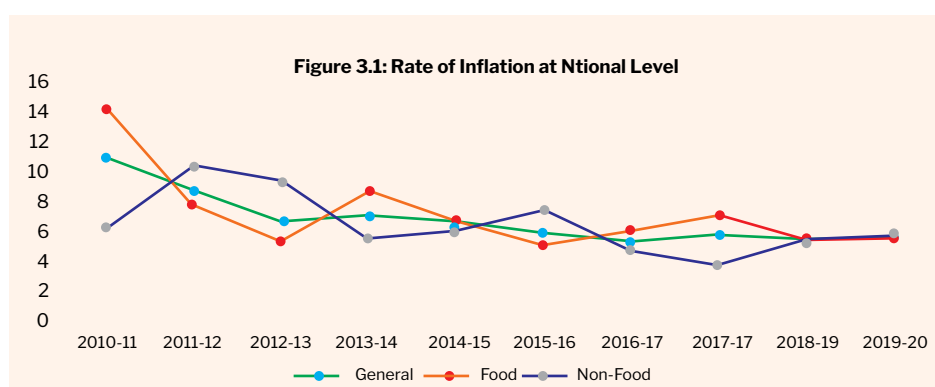
During FY2019-20, domestic savings increased to 25.31 percent of GDP, which was 25.02 percent in the previous year. Likewise, national savings as percent of GDP increased to 30.11 percent in FY2019-20 percent from 29.50 percent of the previous fiscal year. The investment slowed down to 10.63 percent in FY2019-20 as compared to 14.19 percent in the previous fiscal year, due to the slight stagnation in the economy in the last four months of the fiscal year caused by COVID-19 pandemic. However, both public and private investment as a percentage of GDP accelerated slightly compared to the previous fiscal year. Gross investment stood at 31.75 percent in FY2019-20, which was 31.57 percent of the previous fiscal year. Of this, public investment and private investment accounted for 8.12 percent and 23.63 percent of GDP, respectively, up from 8.03 percent of GDP and 23.54 percent of GDP in the previous fiscal year, respectively.

Consumer Price Index and Inflation

As the country's national statistics agency, the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) formulates the National Consumer Price Index (CPI). CPI is calculated by using food and non-food commodities basket and services consumed by the consumers in their day-to-day life. CPI is published counting 2005-06 as the base year. The commodities and their weights, used for the computation of the index, are determined based on the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES). All rural and urban price indices are compiled using the lists of consumer goods of rural and urban households based on the survey and finally, the national price index is calculated by combining the weighted average of consumption expenditures of the two areas. All indices are computed separately in food and non-food groups which are again divided into a number of subgroups groups. Consumer Price Index and inflation during FY2010-11 to FY2019-20 are shown in Table 2.1 and Figure 2.A.

Table 3.1: Consumer Price Index and Inflation

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
General	156.59	170.19	181.73	195.08	207.58	219.86	231.82	245.22	258.65	273.26
Index Inflation	(10.91)	(8.69)	(678.00)	(7.35)	(6.41)	(5.92)	(5.44)	(5.78)	(5.48)	(5.65)
Food	170.48	183.65	193.24	209.79	223.80	234.77	248.90	266.64	281.33	296.96
Index Inflation	(14.11)	(7.72)	(5.22)	(8.56)	(6.68)	(4.90)	(6.02)	(7.13)	(5.51)	(5.56)
Non-Food	138.77	152.94	166.97	176.23	186.79	200.66	209.92	217.76	229.58	243.00
Index Inflation	(6.21)	(10.21)	(9.17)	(5.55)	(5.99)	(7.43)	(4.61)	(3.74)	(5.43)	(5.85)



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Stimulus Packages

To address the crisis resulting from the outbreak of COVID-19 and overcome its potential adverse effects on the economy, Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has guided the formulation of an overall program with short, medium, and long-term targets. This program has four main strategic aspects.

- The first strategy is to increase government spending. In this respect, priority will be given to creating of job opportunities and discouraging luxury spending.
- The second strategy is to provide low-interest credit facilities through the banking system to industries and business enterprises to revive economic activities and increase the competitiveness of entrepreneurs at home and abroad.
- The third strategy is to increase the scope of the government's social security programmes to protect the ultra-poor and the low-income groups that have suddenly become unemployed as well as the people engaged in informal sectors.
- The fourth and last one is to increase money supply in the market. However, this strategy is being implemented with utmost caution so that the negative effects of inflation can be controlled.

The government has already announced a fiscal and stimulus package of Tk. 1, 20, 953 crore, which is 4.3 percent of GDP, to facilitate additional expenditure in the healthcare sector, emergency humanitarian assistance, and the overall economic recovery program.

Export

The country's export earnings in just concluded year of 2020 fell by 14.57 per cent to \$33.60 billion from \$39.33 billion in the previous year due to a lower shipment of readymade garment products as the COVID-19 outbreak has hit hard the global business. The country's export business faced a dire situation in the first half of 2020 as global buyers halted and cancelled their import orders for readymade garment products due to the coronavirus pandemic. Overcoming an unprecedented supply chain disruption in March-May of 2020, export earnings began to increase from June but the second wave of COVID 19 started taking its toll on the earnings from October.

The total export earnings for FY2018-19 stood at US\$ 40,535.04 million, which is 10.55 percent higher than the previous fiscal year. Total export earnings in FY201-20 stood at US\$ 33,674.09 million, down 16.93 percent from the previous fiscal year. On month-to-month basis, export growth in March 2020 declined by 18.21 percent over

the same month of the previous fiscal year due to the coronavirus outbreak. Export earnings fell 82.86 percent to US\$ 520.01 million in April 2020. However, the situations kept improving since May 2020. In June 2020, export earnings declined by only 2.50 percent compared to the same month of the previous fiscal year. Some of the products that have been able to sustain growth during this period are: frozen fish (17.99%), pharmaceuticals (4.49%), handicraft (2.86%), raw jute and jute products (8.10%). On the other hand, growth in the readymade garments sector slowed to 18.12 percent. Even though exports are expected to decline further in the coming months due to the global pandemic, hopefully, many foreign buyers have postponed their purchases but have not canceled them. As a result, the export sector is expected to rebound once the Corona crisis is resolved. The government has taken several steps as an incentive in the export sector. The size of the Export Development Fund (EDF) has already been increased from US\$ 350 million to US\$ 500 million and interest rates have been fixed at 2 percent.

Import

The total import payment (C&F) for FY2018-19 stood at 59,914.70 million, up 1.78 percent from the previous fiscal year. Imports in FY2019-20 stood at US\$ 54,784.70 million, down 8.56 percent over the previous fiscal year. Of this, imports of food grains and consumer goods increased by 7.76 percent and 5.38 percent, respectively, while imports of intermediate commodities and capital goods declined by 5.05 percent and 23.92 percent respectively.

Overseas Employment and Remittance

Adverse condition in the overseas employments is prevailing due to the global epidemic. The continued fall of fuel price has also limited economic activity in the oil producing Middle East countries. The total export of workforce in FY2018-19 was 6.93 lakh, which is 21.26 percent less than the previous fiscal year. In the first nine months of FY2019-20 (July-March, 2020), the country's labor force exports stood at 5.31 lakh people, which is 2.73 percent more than the same period of the previous fiscal year. From April 2020 to June 2020, manpower exports were virtually closed. In FY2018-19, remittance inflows increased by 9.60 percent over the previous fiscal year to US\$ 16,419.63 million. In FY2019-20, remittance inflows stood at US\$ 18,205.01 million, an increase of 10.87 percent over the previous fiscal year. The lion's share of remittances comes from Middle Eastern countries. In this regard, during FY2019-20, Saudi Arabia (22.06%), the United Arab Emirates

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(13.58%) and the United States (13.21%) topped the list. In this regard, remittance from United States has shown a significant growth.

Foreign Exchange Reserve

The surplus in the overall balance helped to maintain the foreign exchange reserve up. On 30 June 2020, the foreign exchange reserves reached US\$ 36.04 billion. On 30 June 2019, the foreign exchange reserve was US\$ 32.72 billion. It is noteworthy that remittances recently went up to a record US\$ 40 billion. Exchange Rate In FY2018-19, the weighted average exchange rate of the taka against the US dollar depreciated by 2.35 percent compared to the previous fiscal year and stood at Tk. 84.03. In FY2019-20, the interbank weighted average exchange rate of taka against US\$ depreciated by 0.9 percent and stood at 84.60.

Exchange Rate

In FY2018-19, the weighted average exchange rate of the taka against the US dollar depreciated by 2.35 percent compared to the previous fiscal year and stood at Tk. 84.03. In FY2019-20, the interbank weighted average exchange rate of taka against US\$ depreciated by 0.9 percent and stood at 84.60.

Economic Sustainability

Bangladesh's socio-economic achievements are widely acclaimed around the world. Pragmatic policy support, along with the low and stable inflation aided by a favorable macroeconomic environment helped Bangladesh become a role model of achieving sustainable economic growth. The Government is focusing on healthy credit growth, with particular attention to adequate credit flows to agriculture, SMEs and environmentally caring 'green' output initiative. These schemes would make finance and growth more sustainable. Governance system, society, communities and ecosystems must operate consistently for a sustainable economy. The whole population of Bangladesh must be incorporated into an inclusive growth paradigm. Thus, inclusive and sustainable growth and climate resilient development must encompass all aspects of Bangladesh's development efforts. Bangladesh's own journey towards sustainable development in the next two to three decades offers tremendous opportunities despite many a host of challenges. Bangladesh envisions to become a developed country in the early 2040s. Sustainable development pathways through incorporation of SDG successes, inclusive growth and climate resilient development offer the way forward.

Financial Inclusion

Over the past three years, financial inclusion has made great progress and delivered numerous benefits to all segments of society in Bangladesh. The time period for implementation of the first National Financial Inclusion Strategy (NFIS) for Bangladesh has been set from 2019-2024 in the draft of the strategy. The time period was set in line with the government target to graduate to middle income country status by 2024. Bangladesh Bank has issued various circulars from time to time to open bank account (popularly known as TK 10 bank account) with a minimum deposit of Tk10 to include the under-privileged and financially excluded population in the formal banking services. In 2016, Bangladesh Bank instructed all the commercial banks operating in Bangladesh to open Tk10 bank accounts of the inhabitants of the 111 former enclaves, which have been included in the map of Bangladesh.

Social Safety Net Program

The government has been continuing the social safety net programmes to alleviate poverty through socio-economic uplift of the ultra-poor. In 2019-20 revised budget, an amount of Tk. 74,367 crore has been allocated against social safety net programmes. The allocation is 14.21 percent of the budget and 2.58 percent of GDP of the same fiscal year. Some very common social safety net programmes such as ensuring food security, distribution of free food, food for work and test relief are being implemented by the government. The government has also implemented some project such as 'Akti Bari Akti Khamar (One House One Farm)', 'Ashrayan', 'Grihayan', 'Ghore Phera' to bring a positive change in the lives of the poor.

Short and Medium Term Prospect of Bangladesh Economy

The Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF), 2020-21 to 2022-23, has been formulated taking into account the recent dynamics of the global economy and the impacts on the domestic sector. The global economy is at great risk due to COVID-19, the impact of which is expected to be even greater than the 2008-09 recession. Countries are implementing incentive packages to address the unintended effects of the coronavirus on global growth and commodity markets. The Government of Bangladesh has also announced various policy assistance including incentives to deal with the situation and overcome it.

The projections in the MTMF have been formulated based on the following assumptions.

- The effects of COVID-19 will be brought under control in the second half of 2020.

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- As in previous fiscal years, the main driving force for growth in supply side will be the service and industry sectors and government investment and consumption expenditure in terms of demand side.
- Due to the Coronavirus situation, export earnings and remittance inflows may decline in the coming months.
- Lockdown could disrupt ongoing development activities in the power, energy, communications and transport sectors, which could hamper high growth.
- The resilience of economy as well as the massive incentive measures taken by the government to address the economic impact of the Coronavirus outbreak will help to address that impact effectively.
- The current growth trend in the agriculture sector will continue as a result of incentives for 5 percent interest subsidy in agriculture, ensuring timely supply of agricultural inputs, various activities for harvesting in the agricultural sector such as: low interest loans and subsidy in mechanisation agricultural input.

In the MTMF, GDP growth has been projected to increase from 5.2 percent in FY2019-20 to 8.2 percent in FY2020-21. Investment is expected to be between 33-36 percent of GDP in the next three fiscal years. Of this, investment in the public sector will be between 8-9 percent of GDP and investment in the private sector will be between 25-28 percent. In the MTMF the projected revenue mobilisation for FY2020-21 could reach 11.9 percent of GDP to 12.2 percent of GDP in FY2022-23. The revised budget for FY2019-20 has set a target of 17.9 percent of GDP, which will be closer to the next three fiscal years. In FY2019-20, the revised budget deficit will be expected to remain 5.5 percent of GDP. The budget deficit could reach 6.0 percent of GDP in FY2020-21, due to increased government spending aimed at restoring the economy overcoming the effects of COVID-19, which will fall to 5 percent of GDP in the following years. Inflation is projected at 5.5 percent in the current FY2019-20, which is expected to remain almost the same in the next three fiscal years. The target is to keep the private sector credit flow at 14.8 percent in FY 2019-20, which is expected to increase gradually to 16.8 percent in FY2022-23. Growth in remittances is projected at 5.0 percent in FY2019-20, which is projected to be 10-15 percent in the next three fiscal years.

The possibility of a return to a strong position in the export sector has been considered in the medium term macroeconomic framework. Besides, there is a domestic demand in the economy of Bangladesh. So it is expected that the development pace of the economy will be continued. Table 1.2 highlights the projection of key macroeconomic indicators during FY2016-17 to FY2022-23.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Authorized Capital and Paid -up Capital

At present Authorised Capital of Agrani Bank Limited is BDT 2,500 crore and Paid-up Capital is BDT 2072 crore.

Shareholders' Equity

Shareholders' equity reached Tk. 4206.89 crore as at 31 December 2020.

Asset Portfolio

The year-end asset portfolio scenarios of the Bank in 2020 and 2019 are appended below:

(BDT in crore)

Particulars of Assets	2020	2019
Loans and Advances	51,944.08	46,582.71
Investments	29,620.93	19,967.65
Fixed Assets	1,587.82	1,459.79
Money at call and short notice	2,319.00	53.00
Cash in hand and with other banks & FIs	16,964.69	11,452.43
Other Assets	6862.64	5,877.55
Total	1,09,299.16	85,393.16

Funding Structure The year-end funding structures of the Bank in 2020 and 2019 are given below:

(BDT in crore)

Sources of Fund	2020	2019
Deposits	92,199.00	69,224.33
Paid-up-Capital	2,072.29	2,072.29
Statutory Reserve	989.95	927.88
Revaluation & Amortization Reserve in Govt. Securities	202.37	102.73
Assets Revaluation Reserve	1,097.56	1,097.69
General Reserve	64.86	64.86
Retained Surplus from Profit and Loss Account	(220.14)	(22.31)
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	757.75	1158.77
Subordinated Debt	580.00	700.00
Other Liabilities	11,555.52	10,066.89
Total	1,09,299.16	85,393.13

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BUSINESS PERFORMANCE 2020

The Board of Directors (BoD) is responsible for establishing policies for the Bank and ensuring internal control and compliance, accountability of the Bank Management. The Board is also responsible for establishing corporate governance within the Bank. The Board closely monitor and give directives and instructions to the management to achieve the best business result.

In line with the above, the Board reviewed, updated and introduced many business policies, monitoring the policies, risk management policies and internal control and compliance polices during 2020:

The Board of Directors have reviewed, updated many guidelines and policies during 2020 that contributed a lot to securing Business Performance and to ensure corporate governance within the Bank.

Business related Policies and Guidelines

- Guidelines for Agent Banking in Agrani Bank Limited- 2019.
- Loan takeover policy.
- Zone and corporate branchwise CMSME loan target for 2020.
- Interest rate of rural & agriculture credit.
- Working capital loan/investment facility to large industry & service sectors affected by Covid-19.
- The policy of refixation of interest rate of staff house building loan.
- Personal Loan Policy.
- Digital Banking Service policy.
- Changes in personal loan (credit against salary) limits.

Audit and Internal Control & Compliance

The Audit Committee possess the responsibility of internal control and compliance of the Bank. The Committee approved internal control & compliance policies of the Bank and reviewed the activities of internal and external audit. Coherently the committee has reviewed, updated and formulated guidelines and manuals and got approval by the Board:

- Internal Control & Compliance Policy & Procedure 2019.
- Resignation policy for probationary officers.

Corporate Governance

- The policy of Promotion criteria of employees of Agrani Bank Limited.

- The policy of Gender equality and sexual harassment prevention/awareness policy.
- Guidelines for prevention of trade based money laundering.

Risk Management

The Risk Management Committee of the Board holds the responsibility to formulate appropriate strategies for risk assesment and control of the Bank. The committee reviewed, updated and formulated many risk management guidelines and manuals and obtained approval by the Board:

- Risk Management Guidelines-2019.
- Foreign Exchange Risk Management Manual 2020.
- Comprehensive Risk Management Rating as on 31.12.2019.

The guidelines, policies and manuals that were formulated, reviewed and updated during 2020 through holding a number of meetings by different committees of the Board.

Name of Meetings	Number of Meetings
Board Meeting	55
Executive Committee Meeting	2
Audit Committee Meeting	7
Risk Management Committee Meeting	6

The Board of Directors tirelessly monitored business performance especially Loans & Advances, Deposit and Operating profit and other financial indicators during the year in focus and issued directives and instructions to the management for achieving the target and bringing maximum outcome.

Henceforth, following thoughtful and timely directives of the highly competent Board, the Bank accomplished optimum growth in most of the indicators that has made the financial base of the Bank stronger than before.

Deposits

The Bank achieved a remarkable growth in deposit mobilization. In 2020 deposit of the Bank was Tk. 92,198.99 crore compared to Tk. 69,224.33 crore at the end of previous year. The growth of deposit was 33.19 percent. To reduce the cost of fund gradually, the Bank, therefore, decided to mobilize low cost and zero cost deposit.

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Asset Quality

The Bank maintained quality of asset and this is one of the strong areas of its operation. The Bank never compromised with its standard of excellence in terms of maintaining asset quality while extending credit facilities. In order to improve the quality of our assets, the Bank Management has prioritized financing in trade and commerce by providing working capital. Moreover, some pragmatic steps have been adopted to reduce non-performing loans as well as to prevent new classification thereof.

International Trade

The commendable share of foreign exchange business within the country is made through 43 Authorized Dealer branches of ABL. The Bank plays important role in country's economy by operating 29 Nostro Accounts with prominent foreign banks in other country/countries through which transactions relating to Export receipts, Import payments, Inward and Outward remittances are settled as well as earn valuable foreign currencies. Now, this Bank has become a symbol of confidence of the customers and the clients. Apart from this, a separate off-shore banking unit (OBU) has been established. OBU of ABL located at EPZ Corporate Branch, Chattogram and successfully functioning as a separate entity. The main function of this Unit is borrowing and lending foreign currency both in short-term and long term as well as providing International banking services. Total financing of OBU increased significantly in 2020 compared to 2019. In 2019 total financing from OBU in the form of Buyer's Credit against UPAS L/Cs of different AD branches increased to USD 159.70 million from USD 140.51 million in 2019. The major imported item through UPAS L/C was machinery and industrial raw materials.

Import Business

The country's overall imports maintained a falling trend in 2020 mainly due to unexpected lower global economic recovery from the pandemic. Total import of Bangladesh decreased by 8.56 percent and stood at US\$ 54,784.70 million in FY2020 as compared to total import USD 62,884.00 million in FY2019. Total import of ABL in 2020 was BDT 24,873.83 crore. The major imported item through ABL was petroleum & petro-products, industrial raw materials, capital machineries, machineries for misc. industry, raw cotton, chemical, food grains, medicine, milk and cream, spices, pulses, sugar, POL, plastic and rubber articles etc.

Export Business

The country's export earnings in just concluded year of

2020 fell by 14.57 per cent to \$33.60 billion from \$39.33 billion in the previous year due to a lower shipment of readymade garment products as the COVID-19 outbreak has hit hard the global business. The country's export business faced a dire situation in the first half of 2020 as global buyers halted and cancelled their import orders for readymade garment products due to the coronavirus pandemic. Overcoming an unprecedented supply chain disruption in March-May of 2020, export earnings began to increase from June but the second wave of COVID 19 started taking its toll on the earnings from October.

Total export of ABL in 2020 was BDT 10,636.61 crore. The major exported items through ABL was knitwear and woven garments, tea, raw jute, jute goods, footwear, leather goods, frozen foods, leather and handicraft products, engineering products, plastic products, cotton and cotton products, chemical products etc.

The Import and export of ABL in 2020 and 2019 are given below:

Types of Business	Year	
	2020	2019
Import	24,873.83	38,841.11
Export	10636.61	10,872.85

Foreign Remittance Business

Remittances have already emerged as a prime driving force to the economic growth and sustainable poverty alleviation in Bangladesh. Considering contribution to our foreign currency reserve foreign remittance plays a key role in our economy. Remittance is not only a major contributor to our foreign exchange reserve but also helps to develop per capita income, women empowerment and employment opportunities and allow Our Government to undertake mega development projects in our country. Agrani Bank is always playing a pivotal role for collecting foreign remittance. It has a huge and smart distribution network to deliver the remittance of our expatriates to their family members as well as kith and kin in a time effective way. We have established alternative payment channel besides conventional branch banking system by instigating Agent Banking and Remittance only Points (ROP) to reach our beneficiary's at their doorstep. Direct supervision of Management, vibrant support from Head office and branch level, time bound payment facility & cutting edge technological integration make us different from other banks. With this we are holding first position among the state owned banks for consecutive nine years in Bangladesh. Agrani Bank has been awarded different prizes including

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Bangladesh Bank Remittance award for its outstanding performance. To continue our stride to grab a large number of remittance customers through network expansion, technological development and hassle free specialized customer service is continuing.

Remittance Scenario of Bangladesh from 2015 to 2020

(Million USD) Year Total National Foreign Remittance
ABL's share In Percentage (%)

Year	Total National Foreign Remittance	Abl's Share	In Percentage (%)
2020	21,740.79	2,477.35	11.39
2019	18,332.21	1,765.86	9.63
2018	15,520.68	1515.07	9.76
2017	13,538.32	1,313.77	9.70
2016	13,603.98	1,535.26	11.29
2015	15,316.94	1,699.25	11.09

Bank's Achievement in Remittance Business in 2020

Total Remittance earning in 2020 is USD 2477.35 million which is 40.29% higher than the previous year 2019 as against national growth of 18.67%. In July 2020 Agrani Bank has collected USD 423.09 million which was the highest ever in a single month in Agrani Bank's history. On that very month the growth rate of Agrani Bank Limited was 153.15% whereas national growth rate was 62.71%. Introducing Remittance only Point in December 2017 as a pilot project, Agrani Bank Limited successfully launched 410 Remittance Only Point (ROP) in December 2020. Remittance Only Points (ROP) have been paying remittances 7 days in a week (Excluding Government holidays) from 10.00 am to 8.00 pm. Total no. of remittance paid through Remittance Only Point (ROP) in 2020 is 32539 and the total amount is BDT 147.57 crore. In 2020 Agrani Bank Limited has got permission from the Central Bank to tie-up remittance arrangement with Purshottam Kanji Exchange, Oman, Aftab Currency Ltd. UK, NBL Money transfer, Maldives and Terrapayment Services of Mauritius. Agrani Bank Limited had successfully conducted four promotional programs to enhance remittance business. During the promotional campaign, Agrani Bank Limited boarded 17534 new accounts of remittance beneficiaries. After launching API based remittance payment system in 2018 we are successfully collecting remittances from 12 Exchange Houses through API. Having agreement with bKash in 2019 we are successfully paying remittance of Agrani Exchange House, Singapore and Global Money Express, South Korea through bKash wallet. In the birth centenary of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (17-03-2020) we have launched remittance Apps in our subsidiary company-Agrani Exchange House, Pvt. Ltd.

Singapore which helps the NRB of Singapore to send the remittance by staying home during Covid-19 pandemic situation. Remittance operation has been started from Agrani Remittance House Malaysia, a subsidiary of Agrani Bank Limited with Bangladesh Krishi Bank & First Security Islami Bank Limited, Bangladesh in 2020.

Position of Agrani Bank Limited among state-owned Banks

Position	Name of the Bank	2017	2018	2019	2020
1st	Agrani Bank Limited	1318.60	1515.07	2765.85	2477.35
2nd	Position of the Bank	1029.31	1137.33	1236.12	1447.07
3rd	Agrani Bank Limited	86912	904.91	899.63	935.20

Modern Technology used in Remittance Business

1. Connected under API with 19 Exchange Houses;
2. Launched in house built web based remittance software for our subsidiaries;
3. Spot cash remittance paid through web based system instantly;
4. Account Payee remittance directly credited through API into beneficiary's account;
5. Real time "Remittance Query Management" for query & solution from branches;
6. Eliminate advice system from Head office for remittance payment settlement;
7. Central PIN verification for Remittance payment through ROP;
8. Remittance transmission in bKash Wallet from Agrani Exchange House, Singapore & Global Money Express, South Korea;
9. Account payee remittance has been credited centrally from Head office;
10. Remitter and beneficiary remittance data base software has been launched; and
11. Introduced in house built software for Govt. declared 2% incentive paying.

Development in Treasury Management for the year 2020

The objective of the treasury is to manage the liquidity of the bank i.e. all current and projected cash inflow and outflow must be monitored to ensure regulatory obligation and there is sufficient cash for funding bank's day to day operations as well as excess cash is properly invested to ensure optimization of income. To accomplish

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this objective, Agrani Bank Limited has a vibrant treasury team having a good combination of young and experienced personnel. The treasury of the bank is the major player in the interbank money market and foreign exchange market. The treasury team performed well in 2020 through formulation of proper strategies and sound market forecasting in COVID-19 pandemic situation. In accordance with the international standard, best practices and guidelines of the Central Bank for Core Risk Management Policy, our total Treasury Operations are an outcome of all the activities of these four units: Money Market, FX Market, Asset Liability Management (ALM) Desk and Fixed Income Desk/ Investment Desk.

Treasury Performance for the year 2020

In 2020, Treasury Division of the bank very efficiently managed the bank's liquidity and earned BDT.1,776.03 crore which was very challenging over the year due to COVID-19 pandemic. The summary of treasury income of the bank for the year 2020 is as follows:

(BDT in Crore)

Sl.		Particulars	2020	2019
01.		Sales of Securities	110.16	147.38
02.		Sales of Share	6.15	5.00
03.		Interest on Debenture	0.02	-
04.		Discount on Treasury Bills & Bonds	47.02	28.06
	a)	Discount on Treasury Bills	44.57	27.80
	b)	Discount on Bangladesh Bank Bills & Bond	2.44	0.26
05.		Interest on Treasury & Other Govt. Bonds	918.63	716.00
	a)	Interest on Treasury Bonds	767.34	565.03
	b)	Interest on Other Govt. Bonds	151.29	150.97
06.		Divident Warrent	87.34	50.05
07.		Interest on Subordinated Bonds	579.03	452.64
08.		Interest on Interbank & Bangladesh Bank Reverse Repo	21.31	3.57
09.		Commercial Paper	0.73	5.44
10.		Interest on Syndicated Term Loan	5.65	8.18
Total			1,776.03	1,416.32

Primary Dealership

Primary Dealers Bangladesh Limited (PDBL) is the apex body of primary dealer banks operating in Bangladesh. The main objective of PDBL is to create a participatory and vibrant secondary market of government securities in Bangladesh. Agrani Bank Limited is the founder member of Primary Dealers Bangladesh Limited (PDBL). PDBL had started its journey in the year 2008 with 8 bank and 1 FI. At present there are 20 members of PDBL approved by Bangladesh Bank. From the very first day, as a member of PDBL Agrani Bank Limited has been playing an important role by purchasing Bangladesh Bank Bill, Government Treasury Bill & Bond from primary auction for supporting budgetary deficit and other financing of the government. The bank is also working to develop a vibrant secondary market for government securities by trading the securities in the secondary market.

(BDT in crore)

Type of Trading	Type of Securities	2020	2019
Purchase from Primary Auction	Bangladesh Bank Bills	-	-
	Treasury Bills	4,697.61	4,601.30
	Treasury Bonds	2,759.08	3,151.34
	Total	7,456.09	7,752.64
Trading in Secondary Market	Bangladesh Bank Bills	-	-
	Treasury Bills	1,929.85	-
	Treasury Bonds	1,539.73	134.00
	Total	3,469.58	134.00

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Investment

The investment portfolio of the Bank at the end of the year 2020 stood at Tk. 29,621 crore as against Tk. 19,968 crore in the previous year. The Bank has always given emphasis to high yielding investments and maintains Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR) as fixed by Bangladesh Bank vide DOS circular no. 26 dated 19 August 2019. The portfolio of investment of the Bank as on 31 December 2020 is shown below:

(BDT in crore)

Types of Securities		Year	
		2020	2019
SLR Securities			
Government Securities	Treasury Bills	3,210.64	2,071.04
	Treasury Bonds	11,276.60	8,128.29
	Reverse Repo	5,133.69	-
	Sub-total (A)	19,620.93	10,199.33
Non-Government Securities	Shares	63.06	63.06
	Sub-total (B)	63.06	63.06
(i) Total (A+B)		19,683.92	10,262.39
Non SLR Securities			
Government Securities	Treasury Bills	-	-
	Treasury Bonds	1,304.03	1,641.24
	Prize Bonds	1.45	1.16
	Sub-total (C)	1,305.48	1,642.40
Non-Government Securities	Other Bonds	7,114.41	6271.00
	Commercial Papers	19.70	27.00
	Syndicated Term Loan	30.00	80.00
	Shares	1,467.35	1,684.86
	Sub-total (D)	8,631.46	8,062.86
(ii) Total (C+D)		9,936.94	9,705.26
Grand Total (i+ii)		29,620.93	19,967.65

Treasury Priorities in 2020

- Revised counter party limit.
- Revised & Reorganized ALM Policy.
- To introduce Policy on Transfer Pricing.
- To maximize profit through proper liquidity management and utilization of fund in local and foreign currency market.
- To introduce new loan and deposit products.
- To reshuffle transfer pricing in line with market movement.
- To reshuffle Asset and Liability interest rate in accordance with the market movement.
- To adjust interest rate of Foreign Currency A/C in accordance with market movement.
- To revise buying rates for inward remittance & exporters.
- To monitor the performance of Relationship Manager of all Authorized Dealer Branches.
- To open "Government Securities Investment Window" for providing quick and effective cliental service for the investors of Treasury Bills & Bonds.

Loans and Advances

The total loans and advances as on 31 December 2020 was Tk. 51,944.10 crore as against Tk. 46,582.71 0 crore at the end of previous year. The advance portfolio of the Bank is well diversified and it covers funding to a wide spectrum of business and industries including agrobased and agro-processing, ship building, ship breaking, steel & engineering, paper & paper products, chemicals, construction, real estate and loans under consumers' credit schemes, various trading businesses, women entrepreneurs loan and 'Agrani Bidesh Jawar Loan'.

Directors' Report to the Shareholders

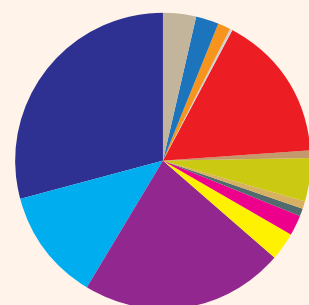
Business Performance Review



Inaugural ceremony of "Supply Chain Finance Program" between Agrani Bank Ltd. and PRAN Dairy Limited.

Sector-wise Loans	2020	2019
Agriculture and Fishery	1,970.25	1,779.83
Jute and Jute goods	1,219.84	1,104.65
Transport, Storage & Communication	788.17	546.12
Ship Breaking	85.02	118.94
Textile & Readymade Garments	8,260.33	4,451.41
Food and Allied Industry	466.49	452.58
Construction & Engineering	2,294.43	1,698.19
Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	446.47	329.83
Leather	524.46	592.28
Power & Energy	1,104.21	1,372.20
Professional and Services	756.71	720.68
Housing	1,475.68	1,353.82
Wholesale/ Retail Trading	11,494.67	8,913.86
Staff Loan	6,182.07	6,068.80
Others	14,875.29	17,079.52
Total	51,944.08	46,582.71

Sector-wise Loans and Advances



■ Agriculture and Fishery 1,970.25
■ Jute and Jute goods 1,219.84
■ Transport, Storage & Communication 788.17
■ Ship Breaking 85.02
■ Textile & Readymade Garments 8,260.33
■ Food and Allied Industry 466.49
■ Construction & Engineering 2,294.43
■ Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals 446.47
■ Leather 524.46
■ Power & Energy 1,104.21
■ Professional and Services 756.71
■ Housing 1,475.68
■ Wholesale/ Retail Trading 11,494.67
■ Staff Loan 6,182.07
■ Others 14,875.29

Industrial Credit

Agrani Bank Limited as one of the state-owned commercial banks, plays important role in implementing Govt's rapid industrial policy for the overall development of the country. It extends term loan as well as working capital loan facilities almost in all sectors of industrialization both individually and jointly with other government and private banks and financial institutions under consortium/ syndication arrangement. Credit facilities are made available not only in establishing new projects but also in BMRE of existing projects. A total sum of Tk. 14545.57 crore has been disbursed against a sanctioned amount of Tk. 16888.55 crore in 893 projects up to December 2020, the outstanding of which stands at Tk.138001.20 crore.

The comparative study of project loans between 2019 and 2020 is shown below:

Year	Loan Sanctioned		Loan Disbursed		Outstanding
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	
2019	864	15545.37	817	13065.27	12090.54
2020	893	16888.55	851	14545.57	13801.20

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Signing ceremony of syndication term loan facility to Unique Meghnaghat Power Limited. ABL is the lead arranger and agent of the syndication loan.

ii. Credit Lines

Apart from own source, Agrani Bank Limited utilizes fund received from the following credit lines:

- IDA Credit
- Exim Bank Credit
- ADB Credit
- OPEC Credit
- Industrial Development Bond Fund
- BSCIC Consortium
- BSCIC Sub-contracting
- BSCIC Special Credit
- Light Engineering Credit (Direct BSCIC)
- Credit Guarantee Scheme



An above ground view of Orion Power Meghnaghat Ltd. financed by Agrani Bank Limited.

iii. Loan to Power Sector

In the recent years Power Sector has been treated as the priority sector of the country. This Bank has been playing a significant role in financing this sector. Up to December 2020, the bank has sanctioned a total of Tk. 3649.46 crore in 15 Project. All these projects are generating more or less 2355.60 MW electricity per day, all of which are duly linked with the national grid of the country and more than 1334.60 MW electricity will be in supply per day to national grid from another 4 project.

iv. Loan to Health Sector

Individual's sound health is mandatory for the overall development of the country. Sound health refreshes both body and mind together and thereby instigates motivation in daily work. Hence, to spread the medical services to the doorsteps of mass people of the country, the bank has disbursed a total of Tk.129.06 crore so far to 10 hospitals, clinics, pharmacy and pharmaceuticals, the outstanding of which stands at Tk.59.31 crore at the end of the year.

Syndication Financing

ABL has been playing an important role in implementing large project under syndication financing. Since 2005 the bank has disbursed Tk. 3559.89 crore against 93 projects up to December 2020 as the member bank as well as lead arranger of syndication/consortium, the outstanding of which is Tk. 1789.20 crore at the end of the year.

SME Financing of ABL

SME is a more valuable sector in the present developing world. This sector is labor intensive with short gestation period. It is treated as income generating machine and driving force of industrialization. The countries like China, Japan, Hongkong, Taiwan, Thailand, Malaysia and India have developed their national economy through the development

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of SME. So, the people's republic of Bangladesh Government has been given more emphasis on SMEs considering as a priority sector. Bangladesh Bank took various initiatives for the expansion of SME as a priority sector. As a development partner, Agrani Bank Limited has also been carrying out various loan activities for the development of SME center.

Sectors of SME Financing

Service Sectors

Hotel, restaurant, tailoring, laundry, hospital, clinic, kindergarten, block and printing, tractor, power tiller, irrigation equipment etc.

Business Sectors

Grocery shop, cloth shop, medicine shop, plastic and synthetic shop, spare parts shops, rods and cement, furniture, agro-business and other income-generating and socially acceptable business.

Industry Sectors

Cotton industry, jute industry, garments, rice mill, plastic

industry, saw mill, light engineering, agro processing, feed mill, furniture industry and other socially recognised and eco-friendly business.

Sector wise SME Loan disbursement (January to December'20) & outstanding as on 31-12-2020

(Tk. in crore)

Sectors of SME financing	Disbursement January to December 2020	Outstanding as on 31-12-2020
Service sectors	127.00	269.43
Business sectors	4199.78	6384.92
Industrial sectors	1551.38	2652.38
Total	5878.16	9306.73

SME Loan disbursement 2019 & 2020 are given below

(Tk. in crore)

Year	Loan Disbursement		Outstanding	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
2019	29837	5543.28	107995	8469.72
2020	30308	5878.16	114523	9306.73

ABL's Contribution in Developing SME Sector

After starting SME financing, Agrani Bank Limited has been taking various steps such as establishment of separate SME Credit Division, adopting SME financing activities according to Bangladesh Bank's guide lines, operating SME financing activities through all branches, allocating sufficient budget for SME loan disbursement, zone & cluster wise SME loan disbursement, establishing SME Help Desk & Women Entrepreneur Dedicated Desk in all branches, establishing SME Monitoring Cell & Women Entrepreneur Development Unit in all zonal offices & Corporate branches, SME Monitoring Committee established by the chief of committee(DMD) And SME Monitoring Cell established by the chief of committee GM(Credit), introducing separate loan activities for women entrepreneurs, vivid participation in different SME fairs & other promotional efforts etc. As a result the bank has achieved a superior position.

Position of SME Loan as on December 2020

(Tk. in crore)

Nature of loan	Outstanding Target'2020 (without Classified loans)	Disbursement as on December'2020		Outstanding	Classified loans	December,2020	
		Number	Amount			Achievement	Achievement percentage
Cottage	0.54	115	3.34	4.43	0.03	4.40	814.81%
Micro	913.26	5464	178.11	1025.97	39.08	986.90	108.06%
Small	4569.00	24525	4715.90	6180.47	439.07	5741.40	125.66%
Medium	2132.20	204	980.80	2095.86	495.29	1600.57	75.07%
Total	7615.00	30308	5878.15	9306.73	973.47	8333.27	109.43%

NGO Linkage program of ABL

Agrani Bank Limited is a pioneer bank in expanding credit activities through the capable NGOs. The Bank has engaged different NGOs for expanding the SME credit services. Any potential NGO can avail the credit facilities from this bank

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complying existing rules and regulations.. The Bank has already disbursed a total loan of Tk 352.00 crore to the BRAC in 2015, 0.50 crore to the Ad-Din Welfare Centre in 2017, 2.85 crore to the Sajida Foundation in 2017, 300.00 crore to the TMSS in 2017 and 0.10 crore to the Rural Remonstratation Foundation in 2018 and 180.00 crore to the Midas in 2020. As a retailer, the NGOs have re-lent the same to the targeted SME people.

Implementation of CMSME incentive package

The CMSME sector affected by the novel Corona virus (Covid-19) was instructed to implement a special incentive package of Tk 20,000 crore announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. In this case, Agrani Bank Limited has disbursed loans worth Tk 920.07 crore among 9697 entrepreneurs. Out of which loans amounting to Tk 45.34 crore have been disbursed against 616 women entrepreneurs.

SME vision-2021

The Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh formulated policy strategies for developing SME through industrial policy 2016 providing guidelines for SME development. As a development partner of the Government, the Agrani Bank Limited has a wide vision for the year 2020. Under the vision, the SME credit should be extended to close to the door of people. Agrani Bank Limited continuously working to build up free from hunger & poverty of the society as per present Government commitment. In this regard Agrani Bank Limited has disbursed 5878.16 (Five thousand Eight hundred Seventy Eight crore and Sixteen lac only) taka on behalf of Cottage, Micro, Small and medium industry/ Enterprise in the year 2020. In 2021 TK. 8876.15 crore (Eight thousand Eight hundred Seventy Six and Fifteen Lac only) (Without Classified Loan) has been assigned as SME loan outstanding target. In this target TK. 1065.14 crore (One Thousand Sixty Five crore and fourteen lac only) (Without Classified Loan) reserve for women Entrepreneurs. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with the BWCCI to increase the flow of credit between women entrepreneurs. Everyone will be informed through circular/letter to implement all instructions of Bangladesh Bank, various SME Credit products of Agrani Bank Limited have been displayed in various fairs & the bank will be participated in various seminar/conference. Special attention will be given to increase financing in environment friendly, agro based & agro processing industries, labor intensive & production oriented enterprise, production of import substitute commodities, export oriented enterprises, creative new enterprises, IT & technology related enterprises. Beside

this, necessary steps will be taken time to time to gear up overall SME activities So that the performance of Agrani Bank Limited will be pioneer to all in developing SMEs.

Agriculture and Rural Credit

Agrani Bank limited is one of the State Owned Commercial Banks. It plays an important role in the progress of economic development of Bangladesh. It finances with priority sectors in line with the Governments overall development policy so that country becomes a middle income country in 2021. This bank has been financing since 1977 through agriculture and rural credit programme including agriculture, livestock, fishery and various productive and income generating activities.

The bank is playing vital role through engaging the rural poor people in various productive and income generating activities for the overall development of their social and economical condition.

Loan amount to Tk 5,000-1,00,000 at only 8.50% interest is targated to disburse amongst rural landless, marginal farmers, small enterpreneurs and distressed women. No collateral security is required for loan upto Taka 1,00,000 on certain agriculture/.rural credit sector. So far the beneficiaries under the various programs implemented by the Rural Credit Division includes 50,12,185 persons of different sector and the amount involve is Tk. 7304.33 Crore upto December 2020.

The major credit projects/programmes of Agrani Bank Limited are mentioned below:

Crop loan programme, Crop Diversification programme, Swanirvar credit programme, Rural Finance Project (RFP). Crop Godown loan prokalpa, Shrimp Culture Programme (General). Credit Scheme for Banana Cultivation, Credit to Salt Cultivation, Credit for Flower Cultivation and Marketing, credit for Small and Cottage industries, Vermicompost organic fertilizer credit programme, credit for Akti bari Akti khamar programme, credit for Biogas project, credit for solar panel project, credit for Medicinal Plant nursery, credit for Plant nursery, Khudra Uddag credit programme, Fisheries Financing Programme (Pond). credit for Fish Cultivation with in Case, Fisheries , Semi-intensive Shrimp Culture programme, credit programme for Irrigation equipment, Self Employment Programme for the unemployed youth, credit for Rural House Building, credit for Rural Transport, bank loan programme in small scale poultry farms, General Rural credit programme, Horticulture programme for poverty alleviation, Agricultural Equipment credit, credit for Betel leaf cultivation project, credit for purchase of cow, credit for Beef Fattening programme, credit for Bull &

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Buffalo purchase programme, Goat rearing programme for poverty alleviation, Ram rearing programme for poverty Alleviation, Heifer purchase credit programme, Agro-based project loan which includes- Fish Cultivation project, Fish hatchery and nursery project, Poultry hatchery and nursery project, Integrated farms project, Feed Meal industries etc. The disbursement target of Bangladesh banks refinance scheme to buy heifer at 5% interest is fulfilled 100%.

In the financial year 2020-2021 disbursement target of agriculture and rural credit of Agrani Bank Limited is Taka 680.00 crore. Taka 257.58 crore has disbursed to agriculture and rural credit up to December/2020 and total outstanding is Taka 1970.25 crore as on 31/12/2020.

Bangladesh Bank has set up the disbursement target of agriculture and rural credit Taka 680.00 crore for all banks in the financial year 2020-2021. On contrast to Bangladesh bank target, the disbursement target of agriculture and rural credit of Agrani Bank Limited is Taka 680.00 crore in the financial year 2020-2021. This is circulated to all respective branches through circular no: RCD/87/2020, Dated: 19-08-2020. Rural Credit Division is monitoring regularly for achieving the annual target at 100 % level. If any zone fails to achieve the disbursement target at the acceptable level, then officials of Rural Credit Division make regular visit to respective zone. During visiting hours, they make regular conversation with zonal heads & branch managers and give them necessary recommendation.

Steps taken by the Rural Credit Division to address the financial crisis caused by the Covid-19 virus epidemic:

In order to combat the outbreak of Corona virus in the agricultural sector, a refinancing scheme of Rs. 5,000.00 (five thousand) crore is being implemented by Bangladesh Bank for providing working capital in the agricultural sector and (b) low interest in grain and crop sector. Loan disbursement activities have been started in favor of farmers (at the rate of 4%), which will continue throughout the current financial year (2020-21).

A) 5,000.00 (five thousand crore refinancing scheme) for the purpose of providing working capital in the agricultural sector due to the outbreak of Novel Corona virus: In the light of ACD Circular No. 01 issued on 13-04-2020 to ensure adequate funding in current capital dependent agricultural sectors to combat the outbreak of Novel Corona Virus, the Bank has issued circular No. RCD / 36/2020 dated 22-04- A non-financing scheme of Tk. 124.00 crore out of Tk. Under this scheme, banks will get refinancing facility at the rate of 1% interest / profit against the loans disbursed under the current

capital based agricultural sector (horticulture ie seasonal flower and fruit cultivation, fish farming, poultry, dairy and livestock sector). At the customer level the interest / profit rate will be a maximum of 4%. The interest / profit rate will be applicable to both the current customer and the new customer. Under the scheme, banks will have to apply for refinancing on a monthly basis by distributing customer-friendly loans by 31st March, 2021. Agrani Bank Limited is disbursing only Rs. 300 / - stamp and loan in the ratio of 1: 1 to facilitate additional loan against Covid-19. Under this scheme, Tk. 99.31 crore has been distributed among 10624 farmers till February / 2021. Against the target, the achievement rate till February / 2021 is -60%.

B). Provide agricultural loans at 4% discounted interest / profit rate on crop and crop sector under farmer-friendly incentive facility to address the crisis caused by the outbreak of Novel Corona virus: to keep food production and food supply normal in the future due to the outbreak of Novel Corona virus, interest / profit on import alternative crops as well as all grain crops including paddy, wheat, cash crops, vegetables and pulses mentioned in agricultural and rural credit policies and programs. In the light of ACD Circular No. 02 dated 28-04-2020 issued by Bangladesh Bank in the light of ACD Circular No. 02, circular No. RCD / 40/2020 dated 30-. Issued on 04-2020. In return for the disbursed loan, Bank Bangladesh Bank will provide interest / profit loss recharge facility at the rate of 5% for actual interest / profit loss. In this case the interest / profit rate at the farmer level will be maximum 4%. The interest / profit rate will be applicable to both current and new borrowers. However, after June 30, 2021, the normal interest / profit rate will be applicable for the remaining term of the current loan. In addition, the discounted interest/profit rate and interest / profit loss facility will be applicable for the period from April 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021. Through the use of own network, interest/profit loss can be claimed directly against loans disbursed at 4% interest / profit rate at the farmer level. Under the incentive facility in the grain and crop sector, Taka 27072.25 crore was distributed among 602 farmers till February 2021.

Shonirvor Loan Program

To accelerate the socio-economic development of the rural poor, the SACP (Special Agriculture Credit Program) of Tk. Under this program, besides giving loans to small farmers, unsecured micro-loans were introduced in 10 upazilas under the title of "Dheki loan" for poor women. The purpose of this program was to help the rural poor women to buy paddy from the market with unsecured loans and to run the household with the income they would get from selling rice in the market. Initially the ceiling of Dheki loan

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was Tk. 500 / -. Loans were provided in various sectors in phases and in 1982 the program was expanded to 213 sectors and the loan ceiling was increased from Tk.500/- to a maximum of Tk. 5000 /-. The loan ceiling was later increased to Tk. 10,000 /- in 1996, to Tk. 15,000 /- in 2006, to Tk. 25,000 /- in 2008 and to Rs. 40,000 /- in 2010. A total of Tk 519.29 crore has been disbursed through 138 branches of Agrani Bank Limited in 33 regions until January 2021, and Tk 413.08 crore has been recovered. The current liability is Tk 119.51 crore, of which Tk 24.60 crore is classified.

Figure of Agriculture and Rural Credit for the year 2020

(Figure in crore)

Serial No	Sector	2020 (01-01-2020 to 31-12-2020)*	
		Target	Disbursement
1	Crops	440.00	374.55
2	Fisheries	68.00	15.17
3	Livestock	72.00	35.58
4	Poverty Alleviation	84.00	69.33
5	Others	16.00	8.98
Total		680.00	503.61

The target for disbursement of agricultural and rural loans is set in the financial year as per the instructions of Bangladesh Bank. As the mentioned data has been determined in the calendar year, the 2019-2020 financial year has been determined from January 2020 to June 2020 and the 2020-2021 financial year has been determined from July 2020 to December 2020.

(Figure in crore)

Serial No	Sector	2019 (01-01-2019 to 31-12-2019)*		2020 (01-01-2020 to 31-12-2020)*	
		Target	Disbursement	Target	Disbursement
1	Crops	440.00	452.50	440.00	374.55
2	Fisheries	68.00	19.12	68.00	15.17
3	Livestock	72.00	47.19	72.00	35.58
4	Poverty Alleviation	84.00	167.42	84.00	69.33
5	Others	16.00	0.28	16.00	8.98
Total		680.00	686.51	680.00	503.61

Agrani Overseas Loan Project

Remittances sent by migrant workers have been playing an increasingly significant role in the economic growth and livelihood of the people of Bangladesh. The remitted funds contribute critically to our national economy by increasing the foreign exchange reserve, per capita income and employment opportunities. In 2020, remittances amounted to 21,741.83 million US dollars. The Government of Bangladesh used these funds to pay official and non-governmental import bills, as well as repay foreign debt with interest. Remittances received in hard currency have helped the government to reduce its dependence on foreign aid.

These international fund transfers have also contributed to the expansion of financial market activities and the development of payment systems in Bangladesh by enhancing direct capital flows and distributing these funds to users and investors. Remittances have had a positive impact on the socio-economic conditions of the migrants' families and have served to make the Bangladeshi currency stronger against the US dollar.



12th Virtual Board Meeting.

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Project Objectives and Functions

Nearly 1 crore 20 lakh Bangladeshi citizens live in foreign countries. Every year 8 to 10 lakh workers go abroad from Bangladesh. A large portion of our foreign exchange comes from remittances sent by them. As a result, Bangladesh does not require foreign assistance to meet its foreign currency needs. Most of our migrant workers have to defray the cost of going abroad by either selling their property or borrowing money from NGOs or local moneylenders at high rates of interest. Consequently, provision of cheaper institutional loans by Agrani Bank will be very helpful for poor workers who intend to go abroad and work there to increase their remittances. Agrani Bank Limited has launched the project named "Agrani Loan for Overseas Worker (ALOW)" for the benefit of citizens who intend to go abroad for jobs. The Bank provided close support to them by lending money from the very beginning to meet all requirements inclusive of obtaining their passport, training, visa, medical tests and air-ticket. Approximately 9.9 crore taka was disbursed to date from 93 Agrani Bank branches across the country under the ALOW Project and new loan proposals are in progress.

Moreover, Agrani Bank Limited launched another project named "Agrani Overseas Education Loan (AOEL)" for the benefit of citizens who intend to go abroad for study. Approximate 78 lakh taka has been disbursed to date from 17 of our branches across the country under the AOEL Project and further loan proposals are being processed.

Future plan of the project

Bangladesh is rapidly moving ahead towards development. As part of this voyage, many brilliant students from deprived families can be provided the chance to have admission for higher studies in local universities. It is planned to lend them an additional 3 to 5 lakh taka for studying in native country. Moreover, skilled migrant workers will also be eligible to avail of this loan in the near future.

Disbursement and Recovery of Project Loans

Agrani Loan for Overseas Worker (ALOW)	
Total number of loans disbursed	390
Total loan disbursed amount	9,90,00,000/ TK. (up to 31-12-2020)
Total recovery amount	6,56,00,000/ TK. (up to 31-12-2020)
Total number of branches that have disbursed loans	93
Rate of interest	9.00%

Agrani Overseas Education Loan (AOEL)	
Total number of loans disbursed	21
Total loan disbursed amount	78,00,000/ TK. (up to 31-12-2020)
Total recovery amount	64,85,978/ TK. (up to 31-12-2020)
Total number of branches that have disbursed loans	17
Rate of interest	9.00%

Loan classification condition of the year 2020

Total loans & advances Tk. 52049.46 crore, classified loan Tk. 5859.23 crore and the percentage of classified loan 11.26% of total loans & advances at the end of year 2020. Comparing with the year 2019, the total loans and advances increased tk. 5466.75 crore and classified loans decreased 783.59 crore respectively. Various efforts/steps were taken by higher executives to field level employees to remain classified amount at an optimum level. The main focus was on the intensive and strict follow up in respect of recovery of previous classified and overdue loans along with arresting new classification thereof.

The comparative position of classified loans and advances during the year 2019 & 2020

(BDT in crore)

Year	Total loans & advances	Total classified	Percentage
2019	46582.71	6642.82	14.26%
2020	52049.46	5859.23	11.26%

Break up of classified loans and advances as of 31-12-2020

SS	463.21
DF	342.73
BL	5053.29

Future plan in arresting new classification

1. Strictly follow the credit risk management system in loan disbursement.
2. Good borrower selection.
3. Proper documentation.
4. Monitoring of proper use of disbursed loan.
5. Necessary action should be taken to make regular overdue loans and advances.
6. Taking proper steps so that overdue loans do not be classified.
7. Proper steps to be taken so that Interest waved/ Rescheduled loans do not turn into further classified.

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8. Various efforts/steps should be taken to reduce classified loan from Head Office to field level.
9. In order to reduce classified loans "Loan Recovery Month" activities must be conducted.

Loan Recovery Activities 2020

To reduce the amount of classified and written-off loans a target was fixed at the beginning of the year from Head office as well as an action Plans and recovery Strategies has been designed at the Head office and grass-root level from the very beginning of the year 2020. Besides, MD & CEO's special crush program from 24th November 2020 to 23rd December 2020 was declared to escalate recovery of classified loans.

Comparative Position of Loan Recovery in 2019 and 2020

Total loans and advances (including staff loan) on December 2019 was Tk 46582.71 and Tk 52049.46 crore on December 2020. Against this, the amount of classified loans was Tk.6642.82 crore and 5859.23 in 2019 and 2020 respectively. In the year 2020 recovery of classified loans was Tk. Tk. 945.18 crore which was Tk. 2661.43 crore in 2019. The amount recovered from classified loans in 2020 was 31.51% of the yearly target of Tk.3000 crore. In 2020, the recovery was less than that of the previous year because trade and commerce has suffered shock due to corona virus outbreak and the Government has directed banks to suspend the collection of loan installments up to a particular time.

Comparative Recovery Position of Classified and Overdue Loans in 2019 and 2020

(Figure in Crore)

Category	2019				2020				
	Cash recovery	Regularization*	Write-off	Total recovery	Cash recovery	Regularization*	Write-off	Total recovery	Increase/decrease
Classified	410.52	2213.11	37.81	2661.43	218.38	702.13	24.67	945.18	(1716.25)
Overdue	192.61	254.22	0.00	446.83	188.45	121.64	0.00	310.09	(136.74)
Total.	603.13	2467.33	37.81	3108.26	406.83	823.77	24.67	1255.27	(1852.99)

* Total Rescheduling, Renewal & Interest wave.

One private debt collection agent named "Abid Commission Agent Limited" now engages in Agrani Bank Limited to recover written-off loans as per agreement with the Bank. Recently their agreement has been expired. Due to failure of recovery against written-off loans bank not yet agreed to renew the agreement with them.

Planning of Loan Recovery for 2021

Recovery target for all the circles and corporate branches was fixed at the beginning of the year from Head Office. Follow up and monitoring on recovery target achievement is going in every month by Recovery and NPA Management Division (Recovery). Besides, a letter was issued (Letter no mohabasha (recovery)/03/2021 Dated: 25-01-2021) which pertains the recovery strategy of classified and written-off loans.

Inter-branch Reconciliation

Accounts with regard to inter branches are reconciled regularly. Reconciliation Division has strengthen its efforts to reconcile unreconciled entries. With this end in view, intensive monitoring both at the field and Head Office level was carried out. Different task force has been set up inside the bank for effective follow up and reconcile unreconciled entries. At present reconciliation of inter branch accounts (CMO/CNG) is being done by Newly introduced web based software, Agrani Reconciliation System "Agrani Recon" of Information Technology and MIS division of our Bank developed by their own personnel. Training has been given both at the field and Head Office level in this regard. Time bound action plan has been taken to reconcile unreconciled entries.

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Unreconciled entries and amount of Inter branch transaction as at 31st December, 2020 and 2019 are shown below

Particulars	2020		2019	
	Entry	Amount (In crore)	Entry	Amount (In crore)
Debit	9994	5555.67	9959	1409.66
Credit	16413	4752.59	17010	1436.52

Subsequent position of Inter branch unreconciled entries and amount are summarized below

Particulars in 2020	Debit		Credit	
	Entry	Amount	Entry	Amount
Less than 3 months	4529	3872.97	6968	2913.45
3 months to less than 6 months	1031	1499.77	1019	460.48
6 months to less than 9 months	591	65.29	415	1268.94
months to less than 12 months	305	100.60	407	86.66
12 months and more	3518	17.04	7604	23.06
Total	9974	5555.67	16413	4752.59

Help Desk

Agrani Bank Limited provides all time help desk service to all of its online branches. In addition to that, help desk exists in all branches. Any problem of the customer is being primarily resolved by the help desk.

Branch Expansion

The total number of Bank's branches stands at 960 at December 2020 which was 956 in 2019. It has been planned to open more branches in all upazillas as well as all commercially important places of the country in the coming years so that the Bank can deliver its service to the wider group of clients all over the country.

Financial Performance

Total Operating Income

Total operating income reached to 2501.17 crore, led by new high in investment income.

Total Operating Expenses

The Bank's total operating expenses was Tk. 1,758.14 crore in 2020 as against Tk. 1,661.18 crore in 2019 which indicates an increase 5.84 percent higher over the last year. This is mainly due to enhancement of internet connectivity & online banking and increase of electricity, rent, tax expenses.

Operating Profit

Operating profit stood at Tk.743.03 crore at the end of 2020.

Appropriation of Profit

During 2020, ABL earned Tk. 743.03 crore before provision and tax which has been appropriated in the following manner:

(BDT in crore)		
Particulars	2020	2019
Profit/(Loss) before provision & tax	743.03	900.04
Provision for loans and advances	101.94	457.84
Other provision (Including incentive bonus)	330.72	50.88
Total provision	432.66	508.72
Net profit/(loss) before tax	310.37	391.32
Current tax	124.40	210.00
Deferred tax	123.19	74.17
Total provision for tax	247.59	284.17
Net profit/(loss) after tax	62.78	107.15
Add: Retained surplus from the previous year	(22.31)	(68.31)
Available for appropriation	62.07	80.26
Retained surplus	(220.14)	(22.31)

The Continuous Advancement of Islami Banking in Agrani Bank Limited

Among the state owned commercial banks in Bangladesh Agrani Bank Limited is the first to introduce shariah-based islami banking activities with five islami banking windows since February 28, 2010 and with 10 other now it has increased to 15 windows in different important places of the country on condition that the installation of separate boundary and counter and accounting system concerning to shariah principles must be ensured.

Future Planning of Islami Banking of Agrani Bank Limited

Islami banking activities of Agrani Bank Limited has already passed its successful 11 years' journey. At present fifteen islami banking windows are providing service proving gradual advancement in terms of deposit collection, investment disbursement and profit earning having started with only five windows initially. Apart from this, 50 more windows are under approval at Bangladesh Bank. Islami banking windows are within On-line network and providing real time online service to its customers. An agreement has been signed with vendor organization to provide SMS banking service to its customers as soon as possible. To pervade islami banking service throughout Agrani Bank Limited, opening of islami banking desks

Directors' Report to the Shareholders

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within other branches is under process. An advisor is going to be appointed as General Manager for making islami banking service more dynamic.

Shariah banking of Agrani Bank already occupied a significant place among the state owned commercial banks, which will be strengthened in near future in-sa-Allah.

Islami Banking Services/Products of Agrani Bank Limited

Shariah Based different Deposit products

1. Al Wadiah Current Deposit Account
2. Mudaraba Deposit Account

2.1 Mudaraba Savings Account	2.5 Mudaraba Hajj Savings Scheme
2.2 Mudaraba Term Deposit (MTDR)	2.6 Mudaraba Special Savings Scheme
2.3 Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit (MSND)	2.7 Mudaraba Mohor Savings Scheme
2.4 Mudaraba Probashi Kalyan Savings Account	2.8 Mudaraba Cash Waqf Savings Scheme
To collect long term deposits a new deposit product Agrani Mudaraba Savings Bond (MSB) has been introduced and an old product named Mudaraba Monthly Income Deposit Scheme (MIS) has been restarted recently.	

Shariah Based different Investment modes

1. Bai-Murabaha
2. Bai-Muajjal
3. Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk

Shariah Based different Services

Foreign Remittance, LC Opening, Issuing Guarantee and Quard Hasanah.

Achievement of Islami Banking in last 5 years

(Taka in crore)

Year	Deposit Accounts	Total Deposit	Investment Accounts	Total Investment	Profit
2020	6788	795.86	1051	216.09	5.01
2019	5059	346.15	816	192.92	9.14
2018	4931	326.03	809	133.64	12.52
2017	4683	112.71	696	108.67	9.52
2016	4450	98.79	579	76.15	5.19

Future Planning of Islami Banking of Agrani Bank Limited

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Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)

Bangladesh as a developing nation needs rapid industrialization as well as development of trade and commerce to maintain a sustainable growth in the economy. For this, Bangladesh needs adequate source of capital with competitive price. Private capital in Bangladesh is not plentiful since lake of variety of source of fund. As an alternative, Bangladesh Bank has taken a policy of attracting foreign investment. Because, there is ample scope and, indeed, a necessity to encourage investment from abroad. Bangladesh Bank has started allowing OBU operations for Commercial Banks vide Banking Control Department (BCD) Circular No. (P) 744(27), Dated 17 December, 1985 in Bangladesh. Bangladesh Bank has recently issued a comprehensive policy for operating Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) through BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 25 February 2019. This OBU policy will be steered according to a set of guidelines issued by Bangladesh. Any subsequent changes in regulations shall be applied accordingly.

Offshore Banking Unit, or OBU is a separate unit of a bank, dealing specifically with only foreign currency transactions of fully foreign owned enterprises or other than fully foreign-owned enterprises located in free trade zones, juristic persons or natural persons not resident in Bangladesh, persons residents and for local companies in certain cases.

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OBU can borrow, lend and provide international banking services to the intending non-resident and eligible resident customers.

EPZ Corporate Branch, Chattogram of the Bank obtained the Offshore Banking Unit ("the Unit") License/permission first among the commercial banks in Bangladesh vide letter No. BL/DA/5175/87 dated March 7, 1987.

After getting approval Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) commenced its operation at EPZ Corporate Branch, Bay Shopping Center, EPZ, Chattogram but main activities are operates from Agrani Bank Limited, International Trade & Foreign Currency Management Division, Head Office, Dhaka, since maximum customers of OBU are Dhaka based. There is no restriction on the physical location of OBU.

Although Offshore Banking Unit is a part of Agrani Bank Limited and its operating results are ultimately combined in the final accounts of the bank, yet some of the unique features of the OBU require separate accounting treatment and procedure for operation of their business transactions. Hence, Agrani Bank Limited has to maintain separate accounts relating to their offshore banking business for assessing financial performance and other purposes. But offshore banking operation shall be included in equivalent Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) denomination while preparing solo basis financial statements of the bank treating it as a business line.

Exposure of Agrani Bank Limited Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) at a Glance

(Figure in Million USD)

Year	Amount	Growth (Amount)	Growth %
2020	159.70	19.19	13.66%
2019	140.51	30.04	27.19%
2018	110.47	77.43	234.35%
2017	33.04	19.12	137.36%
2016	13.92		

Major Investment Area of Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)

• Power/Energy Sector	• Paper Mills
• Garments Sector	• Electronics Industry
• Agro Based Business	• Knitting Industry
• Spinning Mills	• Leather Sector
• Steel & Engineering	• Light Metal Industry
• Pharmaceuticals	• Chemical Industry
• Jute Spinning Mills	

Subsidiary Companies of Agrani Bank Limited

Agrani Bank Limited has six subsidiary companies of its 100 percent ownership. Two of them are in Bangladesh and four are abroad. The companies are as follows:

Agrani Equity & Investment Limited

Agrani Bank Limited began to take part in the capital market operations because it obtained licence from BSEC on 23rd March, 2009. Initially its operations were executed under Merchant Banking Unit of the bank. On March 16, 2010, onward the bank has formed a subsidiary company named 'Agrani Equity & Investment Limited'. "Agrani Equity & Investment Limited" as a full-fledged merchant bank has started its operation on 15th June, 2010 taking all the assets and liabilities of merchant banking unit of Agrani Bank Limited. Agrani Equity & Investment Limited started its operation with the vision to become the market leader in merchant banking operations by acting as a market maker and ensure development of the capital market by active participation. To act as a strong participant for increasing market depth which will ensure the proper channelling of funds among banks, NBFIs & capital market. The activities of the Company are issue management, underwriting, portfolio management and financial advisory services.

Operational Performance

Even though the capital market observed bearish trend throughout the year 2020, Agrani Equity & Investment Limited posted an operating profit of Tk. 5.77 crore boosted by the collective efforts of all executives and employees of the organization. Dividend income was Tk. 16.08 crore and capital gain was Tk. 15.47 crore in 2020.

Summary of the Financial Results:

(BDT in crore)

Particulars	2020	2019
Interest Income	0.79	0.10
Capital Gain	15.47	15.05
Dividend Income	16.08	17.33
Other Income	0.39	0.32
Operating Expense	26.96	24.68
Operating Profit	5.77	8.13
Provision for unrealized loss on Security	-	303.00
Provision for Taxes	4.76	4.97
Net Profit	1.01	(299.38)

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Agrani SME Financing Company Limited

Agrani SME Financing Company Limited was registered with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms on October 27, 2010 as 100 percent owned Subsidiary Public Limited Company of Agrani Bank Limited. It emerged as a Non-bank Financial Institution (NBFI) having License from Bangladesh Bank on January 31, 2011. The NBFI is rendering financial services to the existing and potential entrepreneurs in Bangladesh. It is for the development of entrepreneurship as well as small and medium scale labour intensive enterprises to increase the income and employment for the missing middle eligible entrepreneurs with particular emphasis on women entrepreneurs in the urban, semi-urban and rural areas in the operational areas of the Company.

Objectives

- * Develop entrepreneurship and small/medium scale labour intensive enterprises;
- * Increase income and employment for the entrepreneurs;
- * Promote women entrepreneurs; and
- * Generate income and support a more equitable income distribution.

Geographical Coverage

- Principal Branch is located at Head Office, Dhaka
- 20 Branches in greater Faridpur district.
- 20 Branches in greater Mymensingh district.
- During the year 2015, 2016 and 2019 more Twelve new branches were opened at different places and are in operation. These branches are Natun Bazar Branch, Barisal; Abdul Hamid Road Branch, Pabna; Pakundia Branch, Kishoregonj; Chandpur Branch, Chandpur; Comilla Branch, Comilla; Gazipur Branch, Gazipur; Sunamganj Branch, Sunamganj; Mithamain Branch, Kishoregonj; and Madhabdi Branch, Narsingdi; Moulvibazar Branch, Moulvibazar; Shaistaganj Branch, Shaistaganj; Sylhet Branch, Sylhet.

Contribution of Agrani SME Financing Company Limited in development of entrepreneurship as NBFI owned by Agrani Bank Limited

Agrani SME Financing Company Limited is the only Non-Bank Financial Institution (NBFI) owned by a state owned commercial Bank, Agrani Bank Limited. From the inception, Agrani SME Financing Company Limited has disbursed the SME credit to 28,162 entrepreneurs. At present (December 31, 2020) total number of existing loanee /entrepreneurs is 12,921. During this period (December 31, 2020) company gone loan among the

3,327 women entrepreneurs. The company also earned net profit of TK.3.82 crore in 2013, TK.6.02 crore in 2014, TK. 3.66 crore in 2015, TK. 0.97 crore in 2016, TK.2.17 crore in 2017, TK.4.53 crore in 2018, TK.7.21 crore in 2019, TK.7.53 crores (un Audited) in 2020. The main objectives of the company is to generate employment through entrepreneurship development/ creation. Up to December 31, 2020, the company has created employment to 64,925 persons. Through providing financial assistance the Company is alleviating poverty by generating employment to the entrepreneurs and employment to others who were engaged by the entrepreneurs with giving special emphasis to strengthening women empowerment. The Company also promoting Small and Cottage industries and Medium enterprises, establishing backward linkage to small scale enterprises by integrating Missing Middle people of the country. The company is pledge-bound to develop the socio-economic status of the country beside the contribution of the holding company i.e. Agrani Bank Limited so that SDG could be achieved by 2030.

Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore

Agrani Exchange House Private Limited (AGEX) is a remittance company incorporated in Singapore on January 04, 2002 under Company Act CAP.50. It is a fully owned subsidiary of Agrani Bank Limited, embarked its journey in Singapore on February 08, 2002 for catering the long-felt need of hassle free transfer of money by the Bangladeshi expatriates from Singapore. It's authorized & paid up capital are SGD 10,00,000.00 and SGD 10,00,000.00 respectively.

Products and Services

The Company has developed products and services through the years to satisfy various remittance needs of Bangladeshi migrant workers in Singapore. The products are as (i) **Account Credit** - For Agrani Bank Account : "Real Time" online crediting to the designated beneficiary's bank account with any branch of Agrani Bank limited in the Bangladesh;. From October 2018, Agrani exchange house is operated by its own software (Agrani Remit) and connected with T24 Real time software. For other bank's account: crediting through BEFTN to the designated beneficiary's bank account other than Agrani Bank within 24 to 48 hours.

(ii) **Ready Cash:** This mode of remittance allows the designated beneficiary to collect money instantly from any branch of Agrani Bank Limited, Sonali Bank Limited and Bangladesh Krishi Bank in Bangladesh.

(iii) **Multi-Corridor Remittance:** Agrani Exchange House Private Limited is providing Multi-Corridor Remittance

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service to India and Indonesia from April and December 2018 respectively. In near future it will add remittance services to Malaysia, Philippines, Nepal and Bhutan.

(iv) **Other Service:**(a) Agrani Exchange House Singapore also helps remitters to open Savings/ABS/FDR account in Bangladesh. In 2020 it opens more than 3560 various accounts all over Bangladesh.

(v) The company also provides services to the Migrant Bangladeshi Nationals to invest their hard earned money in Wages Earners Development Bond (WEDB), US Dollar premium Bonds, US Dollar investment Bonds etc. In 2020 the WEDB Investment through Agex is BDT 84.35 Crore which is all time record.

(v) AEHPL. Remitted BDT 1934,75 Crore to Bangladesh in 2020 which is highest ever From Singapore to Bangladesh by AEHPL.

With heightened competition among the market players, Agrani Exchange House Private Limited has put in place a number of strategies to maintain sustainable growth in all indicators during past years to remain market leader in Singapore. The real time online money transfer solution of the Company allows the beneficiaries to receive remittance from all locations of Agrani Bank Limited instantly which greatly been encouraged the remitters to send money through this AGEX House. The Company is continuously putting all its efforts to remain compliant under the regulatory guidelines and to develop standard of services to ensure hefty growth ahead.

Year	No. Of Remittance			Amount in SGD (Million)			Amount in BDT (Million)		
	NO.	Change	Growth	AMT	Change	Growth	AMT	Change	Growth
2020	242383	30938	16.43	312.67	108.72	53.31	19347.45	6715.64	53.16
2019	211445	43343	25.78	203.95	67.91	49.92	12,631.81	4,205.20	49.92
2018	168102	(15690)	(8.54)	136.04	(3.04)	(2.18)	8,423.61	294.7	3.49
2017	183,792	(80,335)	(30.41%)	139.08	(45.31)	(24.57%)	8,128.91	(2,369.92)	(22.57)
2016	264,127	(47254)	(15.12%)	184.39	(18.86)	(9.27%)	10,498.83	(1,041.52)	(9.02)
2015	312381	(11384)	(3.51%)	203.25	(1.29)	(0.63%)	11540.35	(995.35)	(7.94)

“Agrani Remit” the first ever mobile App for Remittance services

Agrani Exchange House is the first Bangladeshi remittance companies that introduced remittance service through mobile Apps. “Agrani Remit” is the ever first step to the digital payment platform available at “App Store” and “Google Play” store.

17 March 2020, Agrani Bank Limited inaugurated the Mobile remittance service from Singapore to celebrate the Birthday century of The Father of the Nation BangaBandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

This platform helps the migrant worker to send their hard earned money from any place , any time. They do not need to visit the branch physically to send the money to their near and dear ones.



Launching of 'Agrani Remit' app by Agrani Exchange House Private Ltd. Singapore

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Remittance Service during the COVID-19 period

During the COVID-19 there was a movement restrictions in Singapore which called Circuit breaker. So the Migrant worker cannot move from there work place and Dormitory. That AEHPL provided remittance service to 6 different Dormitory in 6 different place of Singapore most of them were affected and there were risk of COVID-19. This steps help AEHPL to boost the remittance in 2020 despite prevalence of COVID-19.

From MOM (Ministry of Manpower) in Singapore

As AEHPL introduced "Agrani Remit" Mobile Apps for remittance service which was very helpful for the remitter during the COVID-19 situations. AEHPL recognized as the only e-Remittance service provider among the Bangladeshi remittance company.

Fintech Award from MAS for "Agrani Remit"

The technical partner of Agrani Exchange House Pte Ltd. FlexM Pte Ltd. And "Agrani Remit" won the Fintech Award given by MAS (Monetary Authority of Singapore) the most prestigious award given by MAS.

Total Submission from the country – 55

Total number of innovations – 326

Under the supervision of : PwC Singapore.

The circular by MAS:

Agrani Remittance House Sdn Bhd, Malaysia

Agrani Bank Limited, one of the leading state owned banks of Bangladesh, initiated its journey in Malaysia in 2006 upon approval from the Ministry of Finance of the Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh to meet the long-felt desire of a huge number of Bangladeshi Expatriates with a view to remitting money safely & conveniently through banking channel. Agrani Remittance House Sdn Bhd, as a subsidiary of Agrani Bank Ltd commenced its business with one branch in the capital city at No. 33, Jalan Tun Tan Siew Sin, 50050, Kuala Lumpur and is keeping a good pace even in increasingly difficult situation for Remittance Business in Malaysia.

Remittance Business in all over the Globe has been suffering due to stronger US Dollar, recession in some economic zones including China & Russia and unexpected currency war in the last few months during worldwide COVID-19 pandemic. Agrani Bank Ltd still continues its development in remittance procurement remarkably. Agrani Remittance House (ARH) is contributing significantly to this Herculean Effort by sending bulk of remittances.

Mentionable that Six (6) branches of ARH are successfully assisting Bangladeshi expatriates for sending money, opening bank account with different branches of Agrani Bank Limited, Bangladesh and in buying Wage Earners Development Bond (WEDB), US Dollar Investment Bond & US Dollar Premium Bond of Bangladesh Government. Agrani Remittance House (ARH) remitted BDT : 487.43 crore in 2020.

Agrani Remittance House (ARH) has a strategic plan in 2021 to expand its business by opening new branches and appointing new agents in Malaysia, establishing drawing arrangement with other NCBs & NGOs and entering new era by opening new corridors in providing remittance services to Nepal, Indonesia, Philippines, India and Pakistan.

The company is very much committed to serving the Bangladeshi Expatriates in Malaysia maintaining the international level of efficiency, quality & customer service and to increase business with multi-dimensional approach that will ensure the sustainable development of the company in times ahead.

Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.

After approved by the Bangladesh Bank, Agrani Bank Limited opened its subsidiary, a 100 % owned, Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc. (ARHC Inc.), a federally incorporated (by which the company is able to do business all over Canada in same registration) company, registered under the Canada Business Corporation Act of Industry Canada, as on May 11, 2012 with an objective to serve the expatriate Bangladeshi community in Canada, as a part of Agrani Bank Limited's social commitment to the people of the country to comply with the Money Service Business (MSB) regulations of Canada, ARHC Inc. is also registered with the Financial Transactions and Reporting Analysis Centre of Canada (FINTRAC).

ARHC Inc. is the only subsidiary company of a Government Bank of Bangladesh, is strategically located one 2978 Danforth Avenue, Unit#2, Toronto, Ontario, Canada the highest Bangladeshi concentrated area of Canada., and started its operation on May 26, 2014 and despite strong competition and challenges. Within a short span of time, ARHC Inc. has achieved substantial progress and remitted 13.72 Million Canadian Dollars (CAD).

Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing

Money Laundering means transfer, conversion, remitting abroad or remit or bring from abroad to Bangladesh the proceeds or properties acquired through commission

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of a predicate offence for the purpose of concealing or disguising the illicit origin of the property or smuggle abroad fund or property earned through legal or illegal means. Agrani Bank Limited maintains an organizational structure for effective compliance of Anti Money laundering activities which includes:

- 1) Branches comply with the norms and procedures of AML & CFT in opening accounts of the customers. They are collecting accurate and complete information, keeping records, properly preparation of KYC (know your customer) and TP (transaction profile), preservation and monitoring.
- 2) Cash Transaction Report (CTR), Suspicious Transaction Report (STR) & Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) are send to the Regulatory authorities i.e. Bangladesh Bank regularly through GOAML middleware system.
- 3) Agrani Bank Limited emphasizes importance of Anti Money Laundering Training for all officers & subsequently training programs are in progress.
- 4) AML Velocity Solution Suite Software has been introduced for UN Sanction Screening list on 24.07.18.
- 5) Agrani Bank Limited published "Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management" Guidelines on Money laundering on the light of Bangladesh Bank's Money Laundering Risk Management Guidelines & also published "Compliance of AML & CFT: Policy & Procedure-Guide Book" in Bangla.

Contribution to National Exchequer

The Government is the most important stakeholder that plays a critical role in the economic development of the country. Being a legitimate and ethical entity, ABL contributes to the National Exchequer as and when percived needful or required, such as deduction of income tax, value added tax and excise duty at source as per law from various expenditure, interest on deposit and banking services and deposited to the Government Exchequer. ABL also deducted AIT and deposited to the Government Exchequer on behalf of its employees. ABL made a handsome contribution to National Exchequer of an amount equal to Tk. 877.22 crore and Tk.714.53 crore respectively in 2020 and 2019. This reflects its fair and consistent commitment towards national contribution.

Particulars	2020	2019
AIT (Withholding Tax)	70.05	87.85
Payment of tax on Bank's income	213.44	262.03
Tax on staff salaries deducted and deposited	2.40	18.84
TDS of interest on deposit	414.91	174.44
Vat deducted source and deposited	101.66	100.52
Excise duty deducted and deposited	74.76	70.86
Total	877.22	714.53



13th 'Annual General Meeting-2020' held virtually amid Corona Pandemic

Outlook 2021

Despite tremendous competitions and challenges, the BoD of the tried to guide the Bank management ensuring close monitoring. As a result, the Bank has made progress in almost all spheres of business to meet the challenges and to stay competitive, it has upgraded the skills of its workforce and introduced automation where possible. The Board will continue to focus on achieving steady growth, by upgrading the quality of assets, augmenting interest and rendering quality service and operation. The BoD will constantly pursue the policies of recruitment of skilled workforce, good corporate governance practices, and sound risk management. The BoD will make every possible effort to guide the Bank earning high operating profit, maintaining minimum capital adequacy, bringing classified loan at a minimum level and to doing the best in all sectors including deposit, credit, import, export, remittance, cost of fund etc. Moreover, the BoD want to make utmost contribution to the community and to society where the Bank operates

Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements, prepared by the Bank in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the format prescribed by Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003,

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give a true and fair view of the financial statements as one December 31, 2020. The results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2020 complying with the applicable sections of The Bank Companies Act 1991 and other relevant laws and regulations. The financial statements have been duly certified by the statutory auditors.

Dividend Declaration

The Board of Directors did not recommend any dividend for the year 2020.

Appointment of Auditors

A.QASEM & Co. and MASI H MUHITH HAQUE & Co. Chartered Accountants worked as the external Auditors of the Bank for the year ending 31 December 2019. Two new audit firms selected from among the audit firms enlisted by Bangladesh Bank are proposed to be appointed for the next accounting year in the 13th Annual General Meeting of the Bank.

Acknowledgement

The success of the Bank during the year under review is mainly attributable to the support and cooperation from the varied groups of stakeholders. We gratefully acknowledge the support provided by all valued customers who have been associated with us in the

course of our arduous journey. We also place on record our thanks and gratitude to the patrons, well-wishers, Government of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Bank and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms for their continued support and co-operation. We are also thankful to A.QASEM & Co. and MASI H MUHITH HAQUE & Co., Chartered Accountants, the auditors of the Bank, for their timely completion of audit of Financial Statements.

The officials including the members of top management of the Bank came up with their total commitment in implementing the agenda for improvement in a number of spheres of the banking operation. The Board takes privilege to thank them all.

Finally, the Board would like to thank the respected shareholders and assure them that it will continue to add to the shareholders' interest through further strengthening and development of the Bank in which they have continuously placed trust and confidence.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Dr. Zaid Bakht
Chairman

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি

বিসমিল্লাহির রাহমানির রাহিম

প্রিয় শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ:

আসসালামু আলাইকুম,

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের ১৪তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় আপনাদেরকে আন্তরিকভাবে স্বাগত জানিয়ে শুরু করছি। এই কঠিন সময়ে আমি আপনাদের এবং আপনাদের পরিবারের স্বাস্থ্য এবং নিরাপত্তার জন্য আমার ব্যক্তিগত শুভকামনা জানিয়ে শুরু করতে চাই। আপনাদের অবগতির জন্য ব্যাংকের ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২০ সমাপ্ত বছরের নিরীক্ষিত আর্থিক বিবরণীসহ পরিচালন ও আর্থিক কার্যক্রমের উপর পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন উপস্থাপন করছি যার মধ্যে ব্যবসা এবং কৌশল পর্যালোচনা, ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা, অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন, কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স ইত্যাদির প্রতিবেদনও অন্তর্ভুক্ত।

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি

কোভিড -১৯ মহামারী প্রায় এক শতাব্দীর গভীরতম অর্থনৈতিক মন্দার সূচনা করেছে, স্বাস্থ্যকে হুমকির মুখে ফেলেছে, অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ডকে চরমভাবে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত করেছে, এবং সুস্বাস্থ্য এবং কর্মসংস্থানে ব্যাঘাত সৃষ্টি করেছে। সরকারী নিষেধাজ্ঞা এবং ব্যক্তিগত সিদ্ধান্তের ফলে ব্যক্তিগত মিথস্ক্রিয়া কমে যাওয়ায় অর্থনৈতিক কার্যকলাপ হ্রাস পেয়েছে; মহামারী পরবর্তী অর্থনৈতিক দৃশ্য ও নীতি সম্পর্কে অনিশ্চয়তা বিনিয়োগকে নিরুৎসাহিত করেছে; শিক্ষায় ব্যাঘাত মানুষের মূলধন আহরণকে মত্তর করেছে; এবং গ্লোবাল ভ্যালু চেইনের কার্যকারিতা এবং মহামারীর গতিপথ সম্পর্কে উদ্বেগ আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্য এবং পর্যটনের উপর ব্যাপক প্রভাব ফেলেছে। পূর্ববর্তী অর্থনৈতিক সংকটগুলোর মতো, মহামারীটি বৈশ্বিক অর্থনৈতিক কার্যকলাপ এবং মাথাপিছু আয়ের উপর দীর্ঘস্থায়ী বিরূপ প্রভাব ফেলবে বলে আশংকা করা হচ্ছে। এটি সম্ভবত বৈশ্বিক সম্ভাব্য উৎপাদনের বৃদ্ধির ধীরগতিকে ত্বরান্বিত করতে পারে (বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতির সম্পূর্ণ সক্ষমতার ব্যবহারে উৎপাদনের যে স্তর ধরে রাখতে পারে) যা মাত্র শুরু হওয়া দশকের শুরুতে অনুমান করা হয়েছিল। ইতিহাস কোন নির্দেশিকা হলেও, যদি যথেষ্ট এবং কার্যকর সংস্কার না হয়, বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি এক দশকের হতাশাজনক প্রবৃদ্ধির ফলাফলের দিকে যাচ্ছে। বিশেষ করে দুর্বল আর্থিক অবস্থা এবং উচ্চতর ঋণ প্রবৃদ্ধি বাড়ানোর জন্য প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক সংস্কার বিশেষভাবে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। শক্তিশালী, টেকসই এবং ন্যায্য প্রবৃদ্ধিকে পুনরুজ্জীবিত করার জন্য একটি ব্যাপক নীতি প্রচেষ্টা প্রয়োজন। মানবীয় ও ভৌতিক মূলধনে বিনিয়োগ বাড়াতে এবং নারী শ্রমশক্তির অংশগ্রহণ বাড়াতে সংস্কারের একটি প্যাকেজ আগামী দশকে উদীয়মান বাজার ও উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতির (ইএমডিই) সম্ভাব্য প্রবৃদ্ধির উপর মহামারীর অপ্রত্যাশিত প্রভাব এড়াতে সাহায্য করতে পারে।

কোভিড -১৯ বিশ্বব্যাপী মন্দা সৃষ্টি করেছে যার তীব্রতা মাত্র দুইটি বিশ্বযুদ্ধ এবং বিগত দেড় শতাব্দীতে সংঘটিত মহামন্দাকে অতিক্রম করেছে। যদিও বিশ্বব্যাপী অর্থনৈতিক কার্যকলাপ আবার বাড়ছে, তবে নিকট ভবিষ্যতে এটি স্বাভাবিক অবস্থায় ফিরে আসার সম্ভাবনা নেই। মহামারীটি একটি মারাত্মক জীবনহানি ঘটিয়েছে, লক্ষ লক্ষ মানুষকে চরম দারিদ্র্যের দিকে ঠেলে দিচ্ছে এবং দীর্ঘস্থায়ী সময়ের জন্য তাদের প্রাক-মহামারী প্রবণতার নীচে ক্রিয়াকলাপ এবং আয়কে ভালভাবে ধাক্কা দেয় এমন স্থায়ী ক্ষত সৃষ্টি করবে বলে আশংকা করা হচ্ছে।

প্রারম্ভিক পুনরুদ্ধারকে মূলত কঠোর লকডাউনের আংশিক শিথিলকরণ দ্বারা সাহায্য করেছিল। বিভিন্ন বিধিনিষেধমূলক ব্যবস্থা পুনঃপ্রবর্তন করা হয়েছে, যেহেতু কোভিড -১৯ সারা বিশ্বে ছড়িয়ে পড়েছে। কিছু এলাকায় সংক্রমণ তীব্রভাবে ফিরে আসার অভিজ্ঞতা হয়েছে এবং প্রতিদিন নতুন নতুন আক্রান্তের সংখ্যা বেশি ছিল।

এটি বলা হয়েছিল, কার্যকর ভ্যাকসিন তৈরিতে যথেষ্ট অগ্রগতি হয়েছে এবং কিছু দেশে টিকা দেওয়া শুরু হয়েছে। উন্নত অর্থনীতি এবং প্রধান উদীয়মান বাজার এবং উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতি (EMDEs)তে আরো সাধারণ রোলআউট চলতি বছরের প্রথম দিকে এগিয়ে যাবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে। তবে, অন্যান্য বেশিরভাগ EMDEs ভ্যাকসিন ক্রয় এবং বিতরণে বেশি প্রতিকূলতার সম্মুখীন হয়। যতক্ষণ না ভ্যাকসিনগুলি ব্যাপকভাবে বিতরণ করা হয়, ততক্ষণ পর্যন্ত কোভিড -১৯ এর বিস্তার সীমাবদ্ধ করার জন্য কার্যকর নিয়ন্ত্রণ কৌশল জটিল অবস্থায় থাকে।

২০২০ সালের মাঝামাঝি সময়ে প্রাথমিক পুনরুদ্ধারের পর, বৈশ্বিক অর্থনৈতিক পুনরুদ্ধার ধীর হয়েছে (চিত্র ১. বি)।

পণ্য খাতে কার্যক্রম এবং বাণিজ্যের উন্নতি হলেও, পরিষেবা খাত নিজীব ভাব বজায় রেখেছে, বিশেষ করে আন্তর্জাতিক পর্যটন এখনও হতাশাব্যাঞ্জক। বিশ্বব্যাপী বিনিয়োগের পতন হয়েছে, বিশেষ করে চীনকে বাদ দিয়ে EMDEs এর জন্য প্রযোজ্য (চিত্র ১. সি)।

আর্থিক অবস্থা খুবই দুর্বল থাকায় ব্যতিক্রমী মুদ্রানীতি গ্রহণের প্রতিফলন হিসেবে হ্রাসের মধ্যে আর্থিক ভঙ্গুরতা বাড়ছে। বেশিরভাগ পণ্যের দাম ২০২০ সালের মাঝামাঝি থেকে নিম্নমুখী হয়েছে কারণ কঠোর লকডাউন ধীরে ধীরে প্রত্যাহার করা হয়েছে এবং বিশেষ করে চীন থেকে চাহিদা জোরদার করা হয়েছে; যাই হোক, তেলের চাহিদার উপর মহামারীটির দীর্ঘস্থায়ী প্রভাব নিয়ে উদ্বেগের মধ্যে তেলের দামের পুনরুদ্ধার আরও পরিমিত ছিল।

সব মিলিয়ে, বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতি ২০২০ সালে ৩.৩ শতাংশ সংকুচিত হয়েছে বলে ধারণা করা হচ্ছে - জুনের পূর্বাভাসের চেয়ে ০.৯ শতাংশ কম পতন (চিত্র ১.ডি)

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি

উন্নত অর্থনীতিতে প্রারম্ভিক সংকোচন প্রক্ষেপনের চেয়ে কম গুরুতর ছিল, কিন্তু পরবর্তী পুনরুদ্ধারটি কোভিড -১৯ সংক্রমণের ব্যাপক পুনরুত্থানের কারণে সঙ্কুচিত হয়েছে। এদিকে, চীনে অবকাঠামোগত ব্যয়ের উপর নির্ভর করে গত বছর প্রত্যাশার চেয়ে দ্রুতগতিতে উৎপাদন স্বাভাবিক অবস্থায় ফিরে আসবে বলে ধারণা করা হচ্ছে। চীনের শক্তি একটি ব্যতিক্রম ছিল, এবং অন্যান্য EMDEs সহ সংখ্যাগরিষ্ঠ অর্থনীতিতে মহামারী থেকে বিঘ্নগুলি পূর্বানুমানের চেয়েও গুরুতর ছিল, যার ফলে গভীর মন্দা এবং ধীরে পুনরুদ্ধার হয়েছিল, বিশেষত সাম্প্রতিক বড় COVID-১৯ প্রাদুর্ভাবের দেশগুলিতে।

বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতির সম্ভাবনা অনিশ্চিত হলেও প্রবৃদ্ধির ক্ষেত্রে কয়েকটি ফলাফল সম্ভব। বেসলাইন পূর্বাভাসে, বিশ্বব্যাপী জিডিপি ২০২১ সালে ৪ শতাংশ সম্প্রসারিত হবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে, যা যথাযথ মহামারী ব্যবস্থাপনা এবং কার্যকর টিকা প্রদানের পূর্বাভাস অনেক দেশে কোভিড -১৯ এর সম্প্রদায় বিস্তারকে সীমাবদ্ধ করার পাশাপাশি আর্থিক সহায়তাহ্রাসের সাথে চলমান আর্থিক নীতি বিদ্যমান থাকার উপর নির্ভর করবে। তা সত্ত্বেও, ২০২১ সালে বৈশ্বিক জিডিপির মাত্রা প্রাক-মহামারী প্রাক্কলনের চেয়ে ৫.৩ শতাংশ বা প্রায় ৭.৭ ট্রিলিয়ন ডলার কম হওয়ার পূর্বাভাস দেওয়া হয়েছে। এই বছরের উন্নয়নের পর, বিশ্বব্যাপী প্রবৃদ্ধি ২০২২ সালে মাঝারি থেকে ৩.৮ শতাংশে অনুমান করা হয়েছে - যা এখনও তার সম্ভাব্য গতির উপরে, কিন্তু কোভিড-১৯ থেকে সৃষ্ট দীর্ঘস্থায়ী ক্ষতির কারণে গতিটা কিছুটা মন্থর হয়েছে। ২০২২ সালের মধ্যে, বিশ্বব্যাপী জিডিপি এখনও প্রাক-মহামারী অনুমান থেকে ৪.৪ শতাংশ কম হওয়ার আশংকা করা হচ্ছে। উন্নত অর্থনীতির তুলনায় EMDE- এর ব্যবধান প্রায় দ্বিগুণ-যেমন- চাহিদার দিক থেকে ঝুঁকি বিলি হওয়ার ফলে এবং শ্রম উৎপাদনশীলতার উপর হ্রাসপ্রাপ্ত ভৌতিক এবং মানব সম্পদের ফলে উৎপাদন হ্রাস পায় (চিত্র ১.এফ)।

উন্নত অর্থনীতি পুনরুদ্ধার হবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে, যা ২০২১ এবং ২০২২ সালে যথাক্রমে ৩.৩ শতাংশ এবং ৩.৫ শতাংশে পৌঁছবে, ব্যাপকভাবে টিকা এবং টেকসই মুদানীতি প্রণয়নের সাহায্যে মহামারী নিয়ন্ত্রণের কারণে, যা আর্থিক সহায়তা ছাড়াই আর্থিক অনিশ্চয়তা দূর করবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে। যদিও সামগ্রিক EMDE প্রবৃদ্ধি ২০২১ সালে ৫ শতাংশ এবং ২০২২ সালে মাঝারি থেকে ৪.২ শতাংশে উন্নীত হওয়ার সম্ভাবনা আশা করা হয়েছে, উন্নতি মূলত চীনের প্রত্যাশিত প্রত্যাবর্তনকে প্রতিফলিত করে। চীনকে ছাড়া EMDE জুড়ে পুনরুদ্ধার অনেক

বেশি নিস্তেজ হতে পারে, যা ২০২১-২২ এ গড় ৩.৫ শতাংশ, কারণ মহামারীটির দীর্ঘস্থায়ী প্রভাবগুলি ভোগ এবং বিনিয়োগের উপর নির্ভর করে। পুনরুদ্ধার সত্ত্বেও ২০২২ সালে EMDE এর সামগ্রিক উৎপাদন তার প্রাক-প্যানডেমিক প্রজেকশনের চেয়ে ৬ শতাংশ কম থাকবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে। (সূত্র: বিশ্বব্যাংক)

বৈশ্বিক বাণিজ্য

গত বছর সীমান্ত বন্ধ এবং সরবরাহে বিঘ্নের ফলে আন্তর্জাতিক পণ্য ও সেবার আন্তর্জাতিক সঞ্চিতিতে ব্যাঘাত ঘটায় বিশ্বব্যাপী বাণিজ্য বন্ধ হয়ে যায়। বৈশ্বিক আর্থিক সংকটের সময় পণ্যের বাণিজ্য আরও দ্রুত হ্রাস পায় এবং পুনরুদ্ধারও দ্রুতই হয়, যখন সেবামূলক বাণিজ্য শোচনীয় থাকে। উৎপাদনে আপেক্ষিক শক্তি, সেবার ক্রমাগত দুর্বলতার পাশাপাশি, মন্দার অস্বাভাবিক প্রকৃতির প্রতিফলন ঘটায়, যা ভোগের ধরনকে পণ্যের দিকে এবং মুখোমুখি মিথস্ক্রিয়া প্রয়োজন এমন পরিষেবা থেকে দূরে সরিয়ে দিয়েছে।

বৈশ্বিক পণ্যদ্রব্য বাণিজ্যে পুনরুদ্ধার বৈশ্বিক মূল্য শৃঙ্খলা সরবরাহের ব্যাঘাতের জন্য স্থিতিস্থাপকতা থেকেও উপকৃত হয়েছে (হিউন, কিম এবং শিন ২০২০)।

আন্তর্জাতিক ভ্রমণ এবং পর্যটনে ক্রমাগত বাধা সেবাখাতকে ক্রমাগত দুর্বল করে দিচ্ছে। আন্তর্জাতিক ভ্রমণ তার এপ্রিলের বিপর্যয় থেকে পুনরুদ্ধার হয়েছে কিন্তু প্রাক-মহামারী স্তরের অনেক নিচে স্থিতিশীল হয়েছে। বিশ্বব্যাপী আর্থিক সংকটের পরের দশকে, বৈশ্বিক ক্রিয়াকলাপের ক্রমবর্ধমান বাণিজ্যের তীব্রতা প্রায় সম্পূর্ণরূপে সেবার বাণিজ্যের দ্বারা পরিচালিত হয়েছিল। বর্তমান পুনরুদ্ধারের ক্ষেত্রেও একই রকম হওয়ার সম্ভাবনা নেই, কারণ দেশগুলি আন্তর্জাতিক ভ্রমণ নিষেধাজ্ঞা শিথিল না করা পর্যন্ত পরিষেবাগুলি পুনরুদ্ধারের চেষ্টা অব্যাহত রাখবে।

বৈশ্বিক মূল্যস্ফীতির চিত্র

বিশ্বব্যাংকের পণ্যমূল্যের তথ্য দেখায় যে জুন ২০২০ সালে চালের দাম মেট্রিক টন প্রতি ছিল ৫২০ মার্কিন ডলার, যা কিছু অস্থিতিশীলতার সাথে জুন ২০১৯ সালে মেট্রিক টন প্রতি ৪২০ মার্কিন ডলার থেকে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে; যদিও গমের দাম অস্থিতিশীলতার মধ্যে মেট্রিক টনে ২২২.৪ মার্কিন ডলার থেকে কমে প্রতি মেট্রিক টনে ২০০.৫ মার্কিন ডলারে নেমে এসেছে। বিশ্বব্যাংকের পণ্য মূল্যের তথ্য এর মাসিক সূচকগুলি দেখিয়েছে যে খাদ্য মূল্য সূচক জুন ২০১৯ থেকে জুন ২০২০ পর্যন্ত ৮৪.২-৯৩.৯ মার্কিন ডলারের মধ্যে কিছু ওঠানামার সাথে ৮৮ মার্কিন ডলারের কাছাকাছি স্থিতিশীল ছিল। নন-ফুড ক্যাটাগরিতে, নভেম্বর-ডিসেম্বর ২০১৯-এ কোভিড -১৯-এর আগে, তেলের

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি

দাম ডিসেম্বর ২০১৯-এ ৬৩.৪ মার্কিন ডলারে দাঁড়িয়েছে, যা ২০১৮ সালের ডিসেম্বরে ৫৪.০ ডলার ছিল। কোভিড-১৯ এর কারণে লকডাউনের ফলে এপ্রিল ২০২০-এ তেলের দাম প্রতি ব্যারেলে কমেছে ২১.০ ডলার, যা ২০১৬ সালের জানুয়ারির পর থেকে ঐতিহাসিকভাবে সর্বনিম্ন, এবং ২০২০ সালের জুন মাসে ৩৯.৫ মার্কিন ডলারে উন্নীত হয়েছে। বিশ্বজুড়ে কোভিড-১৯ মহামারীর দ্রুত সংক্রমণ মানুষের জীবন এবং জীবিকার পাশাপাশি বিশ্বব্যাপী অর্থনৈতিক দৃশ্যপটকে বদলে দিয়েছে। ২০২০ অর্থবছরের তৃতীয় ত্রৈমাসিকে কোভিড-১৯ এর প্রাদুর্ভাবের ফলে বিশ্বজুড়ে লকডাউন চাহিদাকে হ্রাস করে বৈশ্বিক অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ডকে সংকুচিত করে। বৈশ্বিক দ্রব্যমূল্যের এই বৃদ্ধির ফলস্বরূপ ২০২০ এর শুরুতে বেশ কয়েকটি অর্থনীতিতে ভোক্তাদের মূল্যস্ফীতির সূচনা করেছে। এই সময়ের মধ্যে, অনেক উদীয়মান বাজার এবং উন্নত অর্থনীতি সহ উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতি মুদাস্ফীতি হ্রাসের অভিজ্ঞতা অর্জন করেছে, যদিও কোভিড-১৯ দ্বারা সৃষ্ট খাদ্যের দাম বৃদ্ধির এক ধরনের চাপও দৃশ্যমান ছিল।

বৈশ্বিক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি

কোভিড-১৯ এর ফলস্বরূপ ২০২০ সালে বিশ্বব্যাপী অর্থনৈতিক কার্যক্রম ৪.৩ শতাংশ সংকুচিত হয়েছে, যা এটিকে গত ১৫০ বছরের চতুর্থ সবচেয়ে মারাত্মক মন্দা বানিয়েছে, যা শুধুমাত্র প্রথম বিশ্বযুদ্ধ, মহামন্দা এবং দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধকে ছাড়িয়ে গেছে। মহামারীর অভূতপূর্ব প্রকৃতির পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতির সম্ভাবনা অনিশ্চিত এবং প্রবৃদ্ধির বেশ কয়েকটি ফলাফল সম্ভব। বেসলাইন পূর্বাভাসে, ২০২১ সালে বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধি ৪ শতাংশ অনুমান করা হয় এবং ২০২২ সালে আরও ৩.৮ শতাংশে মধ্যপন্থী হওয়ার সম্ভাবনা রয়েছে। এমনকি ২০২২ সালের মধ্যে, প্রাক-মহামারী বৈশ্বিক জিডিপি অনুমান থেকে ৪.৪ শতাংশ কম হওয়ার পূর্বাভাস দেওয়া হয়েছে, উন্নত অর্থনীতির তুলনায় EMDE- এর ব্যবধান প্রায় দ্বিগুণ এবং কোভিড-১৯ (চিত্র ১.এল) দ্বারা ব্যাপক অর্থনৈতিক ব্যয় তুলে ধরা হয়েছে।

এই প্রত্যাশার ঝুঁকিগুলি নিম্নমুখী রয়েছে, ঐতিহাসিক গড় (চিত্র ১.এল) থেকে প্রায় পাঁচগুণ বেশি উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে খারাপ-প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফলের সম্ভাবনা রয়েছে।

প্রধানত প্রধান উন্নত অর্থনীতির তুলনামূলক স্বল্প সংকোচনের ফলে এবং চীনে আরও শক্ত পুনরুদ্ধারের কারণে ২০২০ সালে বৈশ্বিক কার্যক্রমের পতন পূর্বের প্রত্যাশার চেয়ে কিছুটা কম গুরুতর বলে অনুমান করা হয়। অন্যান্য অনেক EMDE- তে

অর্থনৈতিক বাধাগুলি প্রত্যাশার চেয়েও খারাপ ছিল, এর ফলে আর্জেন্টিনা, ভারত, মেক্সিকো এবং থাইল্যান্ডের মতো বৃহৎ অর্থনীতির জন্য নিম্নমুখী প্রবণতা দেখা দিয়েছে (চিত্র ১.এন)। ২০২১ সালের অর্থনৈতিক কার্যক্রমের পূর্বাভাসেও সংখ্যাগরিষ্ঠ উন্নত অর্থনীতি এবং EMDE উভয়ের নিম্নমুখী সংশোধন করা হয়েছে, যার ফলে বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধি হ্রাস পেয়েছে।

বিশ্বব্যাপী প্রবৃদ্ধির পূর্বাভাস ব্যবহার করা হচ্ছে পরিমাপক পদ্ধতির উপর নির্ভর করে। বেসলাইন প্রজেকশনে ব্যবহৃত বাজার বিনিময় হারের সূচক অনুসারে উন্নত অর্থনীতির বৈশ্বিক কার্যকলাপের ৬০ শতাংশ সম্পাদন করে। বিপরীতে, এই অর্থনীতিগুলি বৈশ্বিক কার্যক্রমের মাত্র ৪০ শতাংশের জন্য ক্রয়ক্ষমতা সমতা (পিপিপি) পরিমাপক ব্যবহার করে- এমন একটি পদ্ধতি যা দ্রুত বর্ধনশীল EMDE-তে বেশি গুরুত্ব বহন করে। যেহেতু উন্নত অর্থনীতিগুলি সাধারণত গভীর মন্দায় ভোগে এবং EMDE- এর চেয়ে ধীরে ধীরে পুনরুদ্ধারের পূর্বাভাস দেওয়া হয় - বিশেষ করে চীনের, যা বিশেষ করে দৃঢ়ভাবে পুনরুদ্ধার করেছে - পিপিপি পরিমাপকের তুলনায় বাজার বিনিময়ের হার পরিমাপক ব্যবহার করলে বৈশ্বিক কার্যকলাপের দুর্বল চিত্র ধরা পড়ে। ফলস্বরূপ, বিশ্বব্যাপী জিডিপি ২০২০ সালে ৩.৭ শতাংশ সংকুচিত হয়েছে এবং পিপিপি পরিমাপক ব্যবহার করে ২০২১ সালে ৪.৩ শতাংশ সম্প্রসারণের পূর্বাভাস দেওয়া হয়েছে - যা বাজার বিনিময় হার ব্যবহার করে অনুমানের তুলনায় কিছুটা বেশি।

বেসলাইন দৃষ্টিভঙ্গিতে অনুমিত যে, মহামারী নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা ২০২১ সালের প্রথমার্ধে সংক্রমণের দৈনিক সংখ্যা কমাতে সক্ষম হবে। তাছাড়া, কিছু দেশে কার্যকর টিকা প্রয়োগ শুরু হয়েছে, যা উন্নত অর্থনীতিতে ২০২১ সালের গোড়ার দিকে গতি বাড়ানোর পরিকল্পনা করা হয়েছে এবং প্রধান EMDE গুলোতে ২০২১ এর শেষের দিকে ব্যাপকভাবে টিকাদান করবে। অন্যান্য EMDE গুলোতে এবং LIC- এর জন্য প্রক্রিয়াটি যথাক্রমে দুই থেকে চার চতুর্থাংশের ব্যবধানে সংঘটিত হবে, যা আংশিকভাবে বিতরণের প্রতিবন্ধকতা প্রতিফলিত করবে। ভ্যাকসিন বিতরণ ভোক্তা এবং ব্যবসায়িক আত্মবিশ্বাস পুনরুদ্ধারের জন্য এবং আর্থিক বাজারের মনোভাবকে জোরদার করবে বলে অনুমিত হয়। ফলস্বরূপ, ভোগ বৃদ্ধি পেতে থাকবে এবং বিনিয়োগ পুনরুদ্ধার হবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে। আর্থিক নীতি থেকে অব্যাহত সমর্থন এবং কিছু আর্থিক কঠোরতা সত্ত্বেও ঘাটতি বেশী থাকায়, পূর্বাভাস সীমার মধ্যে সামষ্টিক অর্থনৈতিক নীতি অনুকূল থাকবে বলে ধরে নেওয়া হয়।

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি

দৃষ্টিভঙ্গির ঝুঁকি

বেসলাইন পূর্বাভাসে অনুমিত পুনরুদ্ধার বেশ কয়েকটি ঝুঁকির মূর্ত প্রতীক দ্বারা লাইনচ্যুত হতে পারে। মহামারী-নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা ব্যর্থ হলে বা ভ্যাকসিন বিতরণে বিলম্ব হলে ভাইরাসের বিস্তার ত্বরান্বিত হতে পারে। এটি ইতোমধ্যে পুনরুদ্ধারের যে ধীরগতি তাকে আরও বাধাগ্রস্ত করবে এবং বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতির ক্ষতিকে আরও বাড়িয়ে তুলবে। এটি বিদ্যমান চাপকে আরও বাড়িয়ে তুলবে - দীর্ঘস্থায়ী অর্থনৈতিক দুর্বলতা দেউলিয়াত্বের একটা ঢেউ সৃষ্টি করতে পারে; ব্যাংকিং ব্যালেন্স শীট আরও ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হতে পারে; সরকার সমর্থন প্রদান অব্যাহত নাও রাখতে পারে; এবং কিছু পরিস্থিতিতে, বেকারত্বের অস্থায়ী ঢেউ লাগতে পারে এবং কিছু ব্যবসা স্থায়ীভাবে বন্ধ হয়ে যেতে পারে। বৈশ্বিক প্রত্যাশার গঠনে মহামারীর অগ্রগতির গুরুত্বের পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে, ১.৪ বাঞ্ছিত বর্ণিত পরিস্থিতিগুলির একটি সেট ভাইরাসের বিস্তার এবং টিকা পরিচালনার অগ্রগতি সম্পর্কে বিকল্প ধারণাগুলির অর্থনৈতিক প্রভাব অনুসন্ধান করে (চিত্র ১.৩)।

ইতিবাচক পরিস্থিতিতে, কার্যকরী কোভিড-১৯ ব্যবস্থাপনা, যা অত্যন্ত কার্যকরী ভ্যাকসিনের দ্রুত বিতরণের সহায়তায় মহামারীটিকে উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে দ্রুত শিথিল করার সুযোগ দিতে পারে, যা ভোক্তাদের আত্মবিশ্বাসকে ত্বরান্বিত করতে এবং চাহিদা বাড়িয়ে দিতে পারে। শিল্প পণ্য রফতানিকারক এবং বাণিজ্য ও পর্যটনের উপর অধিকতর নির্ভরশীল দেশগুলি মহামারীটির দ্রুত সমাধান থেকে সবচেয়ে বেশি উপকৃত হবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে।

নেতিবাচক পরিস্থিতিতে, কোভিড-১৯ এর নতুন কেস বিশ্বের অনেক জায়গায় বেসলাইনের চেয়ে অনেক বেশি থাকবে এবং টিকা বিতরণ প্রক্রিয়াটি বন্টন ও সরবরাহে প্রতিবন্ধকতা এবং টিকাদানের প্রতি দ্বিধা দ্বারা ধীর হয়ে যাবে। এই পরিস্থিতিতে, বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধি অনেক বেশি হ্রাস পাবে, শুধুমাত্র ২০২১ সালে ১.৬ শতাংশ এবং ২০২২ সালে ২.৫ শতাংশে উন্নীত হবে। উন্নত অর্থনীতি ২০২১ সালে সামান্য ০.৬ শতাংশ প্রসারিত হবে, যখন EMDE গুলোতে ৩.১ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পাবে এবং চীন বাদে তা হবে মাত্র ১.৬ শতাংশ।

আরও মারাত্মক নেতিবাচক পরিস্থিতিতে, নতুন করে আর্থিক চাপ ব্যাপক কর্পোরেট প্রতিষ্ঠান এবং সার্বভৌম রাষ্ট্রগুলোর খেলাপি বাড়বে। যদি এই দৃশ্যপট বাস্তবায়িত হয়, ২০২১ সালে বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধি নেতিবাচক হতে পারে, বিশেষ করে দীর্ঘস্থায়ী আর্থিক ভঙ্গুরতা এবং বড় তহবিলের প্রয়োজনের দেশগুলি চরম সমস্যায় পড়বে।

এমনকি যদি বেসলাইন পূর্বাভাস অনুসারে মহামারীটি নিয়ন্ত্রণে আনা হয়, তবে গত বছরের বৈশ্বিক মন্দা থেকে ক্ষতি প্রত্যাশার চেয়ে গভীর প্রমাণিত হতে পারে। ভোক্তা এবং ব্যবসাগুলির অতিরিক্ত সতর্কতার ফলে এমনকি দুর্বলতর ব্যয় এবং বিনিয়োগ হতে পারে। খুব কম সুদের হার উৎপাদনশীলতা বৃদ্ধি করে এমন গতিশীল ফার্মগুলিকে বের করে দিয়ে অযোগ্য কোম্পানিকে টিকে রাখতে পারে। কর্পোরেট এবং সার্বভৌমদের উচ্চতর ঋণের মাত্রা কার্যকলাপের উপর চাপ তৈরি করতে পারে।

মহামারীর ফলে ঋণের মাত্রা বেড়ে যাওয়ায় আর্থিক অস্থিরতার ঝুঁকি বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। বিনিয়োগকারীদের মনোভাবের পরিবর্তনগুলি সার্বভৌম বা কর্পোরেটদের জন্য বিদ্যমান ঋণের অর্থায়ন করা কঠিন করে তুলতে পারে, যখন ব্যাঙ্কিং সিস্টেম বাফারগুলি ইতিমধ্যে ব্যাপক কর্পোরেট দেউলিয়া হয়ে গেছে। খুব কম সুদের হারের একটি বর্ধিত সময় এবং কুঋণের চার্জ-অফের বৃদ্ধি একটি ব্যাংকের মুনাফা হ্রাস করবে, মূলধন বাফারকে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত করবে এবং ব্যাংক ব্যর্থতার মঞ্চ তৈরি করবে। ঋণ পরিশোধে ব্যর্থতার একটি ঢেউ আর্থিক সংকটের দিকে নিয়ে যেতে পারে, বিশেষ করে যদি অস্থির সার্বভৌমদের চাপে থাকা আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানগুলিতে জনসাধারণের সহায়তা প্রদানের জন্য সম্পদের অভাব থাকে।

অন্যান্য ঝুঁকিগুলিও দৃষ্টিভঙ্গির উপর নির্ভর করে। আন্তর্জাতিক সহযোগিতা এবং সমন্বয়ের একটি স্থায়ী ক্ষতি হয়েছে, যেমনটি কোভিড-১৯ সীমাবদ্ধতা এবং ভ্যাকসিন বিতরণ সম্পর্কিত উত্তেজনার পাশাপাশি মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্র এবং চীনের মধ্যে দীর্ঘস্থায়ী বাণিজ্য বিরোধের উদাহরণ। কোভিড-১৯ এর বিস্তারকে ধীর করার জন্য আরোপিত বিধিনিষেধগুলি স্বাস্থ্য সংকট শেষ হওয়ার পরেও অব্যাহত থাকতে পারে, যার ফলে বিশ্বব্যাপী বাণিজ্য ব্যবস্থা আরও বিভাজিত হওয়ার কারণে উৎপাদনশীলতা হ্রাস পেতে পারে। আঞ্চলিক পর্যায়ে, নাগরিক অস্থিরতা, খরা, সংঘর্ষ বা ক্রমাগত দ্রব্যমূল্য কম হওয়া বিভিন্ন দেশের নির্দিষ্ট গোষ্ঠীর ক্রিয়াকলাপকে বিচ্যুত করতে পারে।

বিপরীতে, প্রত্যাশার চেয়ে শক্তিশালী প্রবৃদ্ধির ফলাফল ঘটতে পারে। উন্নত মহামারী ব্যবস্থাপনা এবং দ্রুত ভ্যাকসিন বিতরণের সম্ভাবনার বাইরে, কোভিড-১৯ মোকাবেলায় বৈশ্বিক অভিজ্ঞতার বিনিময় বহুপাক্ষিকতার মাত্রা এবং কার্যকারিতা বৃদ্ধিতে অবদান রাখতে পারে। বিকল্পভাবে, মহামারী চলাকালীন প্রবর্তিত ডিজিটাল সেবা বা অন্যান্য অনুশীলন এবং প্রযুক্তির দ্রুত গ্রহণ এবং বিশ্বায়ন ভবিষ্যতের উৎপাদনশীলতা বৃদ্ধিতে সহায়ক হতে পারে।

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

বাংলাদেশ অর্থনীতি

বাংলাদেশের সামষ্টিক অর্থনৈতিক অগ্রগতি

এই মুহূর্তে আমরা একটি জাতি হিসেবে খুবই গর্বিত, যাকে একসময় ‘তলাবিহীন ঝুড়ি’ বলা হত- এখন মাথাপিছু আয়ের নির্দিষ্ট অগ্রগতি এবং সামাজিক ও অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নের কারণে স্বাধীনতার ৫০ বছরে উন্নয়ন বিস্ময়কর হিসেবে আবির্ভূত হয়েছে। গত দশকে ৭ শতাংশের বেশি চিত্তাকর্ষক অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধির কারণে ২০২০ সালে মাথাপিছু আয় ভারতকে ছাড়িয়ে গেছে। ২০০০ সালের দারিদ্র্য হার প্রায় ৫০ শতাংশ কমে অর্ধেক হয়েছে। বাংলাদেশ ২০১৫ সালে নিম্ন মধ্যম আয়ের দেশের মর্যাদা অর্জন করেছে এবং জাতিসংঘ ২০২১ সালে এলডিসি মর্যাদা থেকে বাংলাদেশের উত্তরণ নিশ্চিত করেছে যা ২০২৬ থেকে কার্যকর হবে।

অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি

বিবিএস-এর সাময়িক হিসাব অনুসারে, ২০১৯-২০ (জুলাই, ২০১৯ থেকে জুন, ২০২০) অর্থবছরে আর্থিক প্রবৃদ্ধি হ্রাস পেয়ে হয়েছে ৫.২৪ শতাংশ, যা ২০০৮-০৯ অর্থবছরের পর সর্বনিম্ন। অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনের ধারাবাহিকতায় ২০১০-১১ অর্থবছরে ৬.০ শতাংশ, ২০১৫-১৬ অর্থবছরে ৭.০ শতাংশ এবং ২০১৮-১৯ অর্থবছরে ৮ শতাংশ অতিক্রম করেছে। যদিও ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরের প্রথম আট মাসে দেশের অর্থনৈতিক পরিস্থিতি স্বাভাবিক ছিল, কিন্তু কোভিড-১৯ মহামারী ২০২০ সালের মার্চ থেকে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতিতে ব্যাপক নেতিবাচক প্রভাব ফেলেছে।

মাথাপিছু জিডিপি এবং জাতীয় আয়

সাময়িক হিসাব অনুসারে ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে বর্তমান বাজার মূল্যে জিডিপির আকার দাঁড়িয়েছে ২৭,৯৬,৩৭৮ কোটি টাকায় যা পূর্ববর্তী ২০১৮-১৯ অর্থবছরে ছিল ২৫,৪২,৪৮৩ কোটি টাকা। নামিক পরিভাষায় জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি ৯.৯৯ শতাংশ। চূড়ান্ত হিসাব অনুসারে, ২০১৮-১৯ আর্থিক বছরে মাথাপিছু জিডিপি ছিল ১,৮২৮ ডলার যা আগের অর্থবছরের তুলনায় ১৫৩ ডলার বেড়েছে।

একইভাবে, মাথাপিছু জাতীয় আয় ২০১৮-১৯ অর্থবছরে ১৯০৯ মার্কিন ডলার যা ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে হয়েছে ১৯৩০ মার্কিন ডলার। মাথাপিছু জিডিপি ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে দাঁড়িয়েছে ২,০৬৪ মার্কিন ডলার, আগের অর্থবছরের তুলনায় ১৫৫ মার্কিন ডলার বেড়েছে।

খাতভিত্তিক প্রবৃদ্ধি

বিবিএস-এর সাময়িক হিসাবে কৃষিখাতের প্রবৃদ্ধি ২০১৮-১৯

অর্থবছরের ৩.৯২ শতাংশ হতে ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে কমে ৩.১১ শতাংশ হয়েছে। একই সময়ে শিল্প খাতে প্রবৃদ্ধি হয়েছে ৬.৪৮ শতাংশ যা পূর্ববর্তী অর্থবছরে ছিল ১২.৬৮ শতাংশ। সেবা খাতে

প্রবৃদ্ধি হয়েছে ৫.৩২ শতাংশ যা পূর্ববর্তী অর্থবছরে ছিল ৬.৭৮ শতাংশ। বৃহদাকার কৃষি খাতের মধ্যে কৃষি এবং বন খাতের প্রবৃদ্ধি আগের বছরের ৩.১৫ শতাংশ থেকে কমে ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে ২.০৮ শতাংশ হয়েছে।

উপরন্তু, মৎস্য খাতে প্রবৃদ্ধি আগের অর্থবছরের ৬.২১ শতাংশ থেকে সামান্য কমে ৬.১০ শতাংশ নেমে এসেছে। জিডিপিতে বৃহৎ কৃষি খাতের অবদান আগের অর্থবছরের ১৩.৬৫ শতাংশের বিপরীতে ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে ১৩.৩৫ শতাংশ ছিল। বৃহৎ শিল্প খাতের ৪ টি সেক্টরের মধ্যে উৎপাদনে (বড় ও মাঝারি এবং ছোট পরিসর) প্রবৃদ্ধি উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে হ্রাস পেয়েছে। সাময়িক হিসাবে জিডিপিতে বড় ও মাঝারি শিল্প এবং ক্ষুদ্র শিল্পের প্রবৃদ্ধি যথাক্রমে ৫.৪৭ এবং ৭.৭৮ শতাংশ ছিল, যা আগের অর্থবছরে ১৪.৮৪ শতাংশ এবং ০.৯৫ শতাংশ ছিল। নির্মাণ খাতের প্রবৃদ্ধি গত অর্থবছরের ১০.২৫ শতাংশের তুলনায় ছিল ৯.০৬ শতাংশ।

সামগ্রিকভাবে, বৃহৎ শিল্প খাতের অবদান আগের অর্থবছরের ৩৫.০০ শতাংশের তুলনায় ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে ছিল ৩৫.৩৬ শতাংশ। বৃহৎ সেবা খাতের মধ্যে পাইকারি ও খুচরা বাণিজ্য; হোটেল এবং রেস্টুরেন্ট; পরিবহন; স্টোরেজ এবং যোগাযোগ; আর্থিক মধ্যস্থতা; রিয়েল এস্টেট এবং ভাড়া এবং ব্যবসায়িক কার্যক্রম; স্বাস্থ্য ও সামাজিক কাজ ইত্যাদি ২০১৮-১৯ অর্থবছরের তুলনায় উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে হ্রাস পেয়েছে (প্রায় ১ থেকে ৩.১ শতাংশ)। জিডিপিতে বৃহৎ সেবা খাতের অবদান ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে ৫১.৩০ শতাংশ ছিল, যা আগের অর্থবছরে ছিল ৫১.৩৫ শতাংশ।

সঞ্চয় এবং বিনিয়োগ

২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে দেশীয় সঞ্চয়ের হার জিডিপির ২৫.১১ শতাংশে উন্নীত হয়েছে, যা আগের বছরে ছিল ২৫.০২ শতাংশ। একইভাবে, মোট জাতীয় সঞ্চয় আগের অর্থবছরের জিডিপির ২৯.৫০ শতাংশ থেকে ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরের ৩০.১১ শতাংশে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। কোভিড -১৯ মহামারীর কারণে অর্থবছরের শেষ চার মাসে অর্থনীতিতে সামান্য স্থবিরতার কারণে গত অর্থবছরের ১৪.১৯ শতাংশের তুলনায় ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে বিনিয়োগ কমে দাঁড়িয়েছে ১০.৩ শতাংশে। যাই হোক, জিডিপির

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

বাংলাদেশ অর্থনীতি

শতাংশ হিসাবে সরকারি ও বেসরকারি উভয় বিনিয়োগই আগের অর্থবছরের তুলনায় কিছুটা ত্বরান্বিত হয়েছে। ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে মোট বিনিয়োগ দাঁড়িয়েছে ৩১.৭৫ শতাংশ যা আগের অর্থবছরে ছিল ৩১.৫ শতাংশ। এর মধ্যে সরকারি এবং বেসরকারি বিনিয়োগ যথাক্রমে জিডিপির ৮.১২ শতাংশ এবং ২৩.৬৩ শতাংশ দাঁড়িয়েছে, যা গতবছরের জিডিপির যথাক্রমে ৮.০৩ শতাংশ এবং জিডিপির ২৩.৫৪ শতাংশ থেকে বেশি।

ভোজ্য মূল্য সূচক এবং মুদ্রাস্ফীতি

দেশের জাতীয় পরিসংখ্যান সংস্থা হিসেবে বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো (বিবিএস) জাতীয় ভোজ্য মূল্য সূচক (সিপিআই) প্রণয়ন করে। ভোজ্যদের তাদের দৈনন্দিন জীবনে ব্যবহার করা খাদ্য এবং খাদ্য বহির্ভূত পণ্য ও সেবা ব্যবহার করে সিপিআই গণনা করা হয়। সিপিআই ২০০৫-০৬ কে ভিত্তি বছর হিসাবে গণনা করে প্রকাশিত হয়। পণ্য এবং তাদের ওজন নির্ধারিত হয় Household Income and Expenditure Survey(HIES) এর উপর ভিত্তি করে যা এই সূচক গণনার জন্য ব্যবহৃত হয়। জরিপের উপর ভিত্তি করে গ্রামীণ ও শহুরে পরিবারের ভোগ্যপণ্যের তালিকা ব্যবহার করে সমস্ত গ্রামীণ এবং শহুরে মূল্য সূচকগুলি সংকলিত হয় এবং পরিশেষে, দুটি এলাকার খরচ ব্যয়ের ভিত্তিতে গড় সমন্বয়ে জাতীয় মূল্য সূচক গণনা করা হয়। সমস্ত সূচকগুলি খাদ্য এবং অ-খাদ্য গোষ্ঠীতে আলাদাভাবে গণনা করা হয় যা আবার কয়েকটি উপগোষ্ঠীতে বিভক্ত করা হয়। ২০১০-১১ থেকে ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছর এর ভোজ্য মূল্য সূচক এবং মুদ্রাস্ফীতি সারণী ২.১ এবং চিত্র ২.এ তে দেখানো হয়েছে।

প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজ

কোভিড-১৯ এর প্রাদুর্ভাবের ফলে সৃষ্ট সংকট মোকাবেলা এবং অর্থনীতিতে এর সম্ভাব্য বিরূপ প্রভাব কাটিয়ে ওঠার জন্য মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনা স্বল্প, মাঝারি ও দীর্ঘমেয়াদী লক্ষ্য নিয়ে একটি সামগ্রিক কর্মসূচি প্রণয়নের নির্দেশনা দিয়েছেন। এই কর্মসূচির চারটি প্রধান কৌশলগত দিক রয়েছে।

- প্রথম কৌশল হল সরকারি ব্যয় বৃদ্ধি করা। এই ক্ষেত্রে, চাকরি সৃষ্টি এবং বিলাসবহুল ব্যয় নিরুৎসাহিত করার ক্ষেত্রে অগ্রাধিকার দেওয়া হবে।
- দ্বিতীয় কৌশল হল অর্থনৈতিক কার্যক্রম পুনরুজ্জীবিত করতে এবং দেশে ও বিদেশে উদ্যোক্তাদের প্রতিযোগিতা বাড়ানোর জন্য ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থার মাধ্যমে কম সুদে ঋণ সুবিধা প্রদান করা।

- তৃতীয় কৌশল হল অতি দরিদ্র এবং নিম্ন-আয়ের গোষ্ঠী যারা হঠাৎ করে বেকার হয়ে পড়েছে এবং সেই সাথে অনানুষ্ঠানিক খাতে নিয়োজিত লোকদের রক্ষা করার জন্য সরকারের সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা কর্মসূচির সুযোগ বৃদ্ধি করা।
- চতুর্থ এবং শেষ কৌশল হল বাজারে অর্থ সরবরাহ বৃদ্ধি করা। যাই হোক, এই কৌশলটি অত্যন্ত সতর্কতার সাথে বাস্তবায়ন করা হচ্ছে যাতে মুদ্রাস্ফীতির নেতিবাচক প্রভাব নিয়ন্ত্রণ করা যায়।

স্বাস্থ্যসেবা খাতে অতিরিক্ত ব্যয়, জরুরি মানবিক সহায়তা এবং সামগ্রিক অর্থনৈতিক পুনরুদ্ধার কর্মসূচির সুবিধার্থে সরকার ইতোমধ্যে ১,২০,৯৫৩ কোটি টাকার আর্থিক ও উদ্দীপক প্যাকেজ ঘোষণা করেছে যা জিডিপির ৪.৩ শতাংশ।

রপ্তানি

কোভিড-১৯ প্রাদুর্ভাব বিশ্বব্যাপী ব্যবসাকে মারাত্মকভাবে আঘাত করার ফলে কারণ তৈরি পোশাক পণ্য কম চালানোর কারণে মাত্র ২০২০ সালের সমাপ্ত বছরে দেশের রপ্তানি আয় ১৪.৫৭ শতাংশ কমে গিয়ে আগের বছরের ৩৯.৩৩ বিলিয়ন ডলারের থেকে ৩৩.৬০ বিলিয়ন ডলারে নেমে এসেছে। করোনাভাইরাস মহামারীর কারণে বিশ্বব্যাপী ক্রেতার তৈরি পোশাক পণ্যের আমদানি অর্ডার বন্ধ এবং বাতিল করায় ২০২০ সালের প্রথমার্ধে দেশের রপ্তানি ব্যবসা ভয়াবহ পরিস্থিতির সম্মুখীন হয়েছিল। ২০২০ সালের মার্চ-মে মাসে সাপ্লাই চেইনের অভূতপূর্ব ব্যাঘাত কাটিয়ে জুন থেকে রফতানি আয় বাড়তে শুরু করে কিন্তু কোভিড-১৯ এর দ্বিতীয় ঢেউ অক্টোবর থেকে উপার্জনের উপর প্রভাব ফেলতে শুরু করে।

২০১৮-১৯ অর্থবছরের মোট রপ্তানি আয় ৪০,৫৩৫.০৪ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার, যা আগের অর্থবছরের তুলনায় ১০.৫৫ শতাংশ বেশি। ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরের মোট রপ্তানি আয় ৩৩,৬৭৪.০৯ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলারে দাঁড়িয়েছে, যা আগের অর্থবছরের তুলনায় ১৬.৯৩ শতাংশ কম। মাস থেকে মাসের ভিত্তিতে, করোনাভাইরাস প্রাদুর্ভাবের কারণে গত অর্থবছরের একই মাসের তুলনায় মার্চ ২০২০ সালে রপ্তানি প্রবৃদ্ধি ১৮.২১ শতাংশ হ্রাস পেয়েছে। রপ্তানি আয় ২০২০ সালের এপ্রিল মাসে ৮২.৮৬ শতাংশ কমে ৫২০.০১ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলারে নেমে এসেছিল। যাই হোক, পরিস্থিতির উন্নতি হচ্ছে ২০২০ সালের মে মাস থেকে। জুন ২০২০ সালের রপ্তানি আয় আগের অর্থবছরের একই মাসের তুলনায় মাত্র ২.৫০ শতাংশ কমেছে। এই

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

বাংলাদেশ অর্থনীতি

সময়ের মধ্যে যেসব পণ্য বৃদ্ধি ধরে রাখতে সক্ষম হয়েছে তার মধ্যে রয়েছে: হিমায়িত মাছ (১৭.৯৯%), ফার্মাসিউটিক্যালস (৪.৪৯%), হস্তশিল্প (২.৮৬%), কাঁচা পাট ও পাটজাত পণ্য (৮.১০%)। অন্যদিকে, তৈরি পোশাক খাতে প্রবৃদ্ধি হ্রাস পেয়েছে ১৮.১২ শতাংশে দাঁড়িয়েছে। বিশ্বব্যাপী মহামারীর কারণে আগামী মাসের মধ্যে রপ্তানি আরও কমবে বলে আশংকা করা হচ্ছে, অনেক বিদেশী ক্রেতা তাদের ক্রয় স্থগিত করেছেন কিন্তু তাদের আদেশ বাতিল করেননি। ফলস্বরূপ, করোনা সংকট সমাধান হয়ে গেলে রপ্তানি খাত পুনরায় ফিরে আসবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে। সরকার রপ্তানি খাতে প্রণোদনা হিসেবে বেশ কিছু পদক্ষেপ নিয়েছে। রপ্তানি উন্নয়ন তহবিলের (ইডিএফ) আকার ইতিমধ্যে ৩৫০ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার থেকে বাড়িয়ে ৫০০ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার করা হয়েছে এবং সুদের হার ২ শতাংশ নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে।

আমদানি

২০১৮-১৯ অর্থবছরের জন্য মোট আমদানি পেইমেন্ট (C&F) দাঁড়িয়েছে ৫৯,৯১৪.৭০ মিলিয়ন, যা আগের অর্থবছরের তুলনায় ১.৭৮ শতাংশ বেশি। ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে আমদানি দাঁড়িয়েছে ৫৪,৭৮৪.৭০ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার, যা আগের অর্থবছরের তুলনায় ৮.৫৬ শতাংশ কম। এর মধ্যে খাদ্যশস্য এবং ভোগ্যপণ্যের আমদানি যথাক্রমে ৭.৭৬ শতাংশ এবং ৫.৩৮ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে, যখন অন্তর্বর্তী পণ্য এবং মূলধনী পণ্যের আমদানি যথাক্রমে ৫.০৫ শতাংশ এবং ২৩.৯২ শতাংশ হ্রাস পেয়েছে।

বৈদেশিক কর্মসংস্থান এবং রেমিট্যান্স

বৈশ্বিক মহামারীর কারণে বিদেশী কর্মসংস্থানে প্রতিকূল অবস্থা বিরাজ করছে। জ্বালানি দামের অব্যাহত পতন মধ্যপ্রাচ্যের তেল উৎপাদনকারী দেশগুলোর অর্থনৈতিক কার্যকলাপকেও সীমিত করেছে। ২০১৮-১৯ অর্থবছরে মোট জনশক্তি রপ্তানি ছিল ৬.৯৩ লাখ, যা আগের অর্থবছরের তুলনায় ২১.২৬ শতাংশ কম। অর্থবছর ২০১৯-২০ (জুলাই-মার্চ, ২০২০) এর প্রথম নয় মাসে, দেশের শ্রমশক্তি রপ্তানি ৫.৩১ লাখ ছিল, যা আগের অর্থবছরের একই সময়ের তুলনায় ২.৭৩ শতাংশ বেশি। এপ্রিল ২০২০ থেকে জুন ২০২০ পর্যন্ত জনশক্তি রপ্তানি কার্যত বন্ধ ছিল। ২০১৮-১৯ অর্থবছরে রেমিট্যান্স প্রবাহ আগের অর্থবছরের তুলনায় ৯.৬০ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ১৬,৪১৯.৬৩ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলারে দাঁড়িয়েছে। ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে, রেমিট্যান্স প্রবাহ দাঁড়িয়েছে ১৮,২০৫.০১ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার, যা আগের

অর্থবছরের তুলনায় ১০.৭ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। রেমিট্যান্সের সিংহভাগ আসে মধ্যপ্রাচ্যের দেশগুলো থেকে। এক্ষেত্রে, ২০১৯-২০২০ অর্থবছরে সৌদি আরব (২২.০৬%), সংযুক্ত আরব আমিরাত (১৩.৫৮%) এবং যুক্তরাষ্ট্র (১৩.২১%) তালিকায় শীর্ষে রয়েছে। এই ক্ষেত্রে, মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্র থেকে রেমিট্যান্স উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে।

বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার মজুদ

সার্বিক ভারসাম্যের উদ্বৃত্ত বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ বজায় রাখতে সাহায্য করেছে। ৩০ জুন ২০২০ তারিখে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার মজুদ ৩৬.০৪ বিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলারে পৌঁছেছে। ৩০ জুন ২০১৯ এ, বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ ছিল ৩২.৭২ বিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার। এটি লক্ষণীয় যে সম্প্রতি রেমিট্যান্স রেকর্ড ৪০ বিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলারে ছাড়িয়েছে। ২০১৮-১৯ অর্থবছরে বিনিময় হার, মার্কিন ডলারের বিপরীতে টাকার গড় বিনিময় হার আগের অর্থবছরের তুলনায় ২.৩৫ শতাংশ হ্রাস পেয়েছে এবং দাঁড়িয়েছে ৮৪.০৩ টাকায়। ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে, আন্তর্জাতিক ভাড়া গড় বিনিময় হার মার্কিন ডলারের বিপরীতে ০.৯ শতাংশ হ্রাস পেয়ে ৮৪.৬০ এ দাঁড়িয়েছে।

বিনিময় হার

২০১৮-১৯ অর্থবছরে মার্কিন ডলারের বিপরীতে টাকার গড় বিনিময় হার আগের অর্থবছরের তুলনায় ২.৩৫ শতাংশ হ্রাস পেয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে ৮৪.০৩ টাকায়। ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে আন্তর্জাতিক ভাড়া গড় বিনিময় হার মার্কিন ডলারের বিপরীতে ০.৯ শতাংশ হ্রাস পেয়ে ৮৪.৬০ টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে।

অর্থনৈতিক স্থায়িত্ব

বাংলাদেশের আর্থ সামাজিক সাফল্য বিশ্বজুড়ে প্রশংসিত। অনুকূল সমিস্টিক অর্থনৈতিক পরিবেশ, কম এবং স্থিতিশীল মূল্যস্ফীতি, বাস্তবসম্মত নীতিতে সমর্থন বাংলাদেশকে টেকসই অর্থনীতির একটি রোল মডেল হতে সহায়তা করেছে। সরকার বিশেষ করে কৃষি, এসএমই এবং পরিবেশগত ভাবে সবুজায়ন উদ্যোগের ক্ষেত্রে পর্যাপ্ত ঋণ প্রবাহের দিকে বিশেষ মনোযোগ দিয়ে স্বাস্থ্যকর ঋণ বৃদ্ধিতে মনোনিবেশ করেছে। এই প্রকল্পগুলি অর্থ ও প্রবৃদ্ধিকে আরো টেকসই করে তুলবে। টেকসই অর্থনীতির জন্য শাসন প্রক্রিয়া, সমাজ, সম্প্রদায় এবং বাস্তবতাকে অবশ্যই সঠিকভাবে পরিচালনা করতে হবে। বাংলাদেশের সমগ্র জনগোষ্ঠীকে অবশ্যই একটি উন্নয়ন পরিকল্পনার অন্তর্ভুক্ত করতে হবে। এই অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক কার্যক্রম

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

বাংলাদেশ অর্থনীতি

টেকসই অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন এবং জলবায়ু নির্ভরশীল উন্নয়ন অবশ্যই বাংলাদেশের উন্নয়ন প্রচেষ্টাকে ত্বরান্বিত করবে। অনেক প্রতিকূলতা থাকা সত্ত্বেও পরবর্তী দুই/তিন দশকে টেকসই উন্নয়নের দিকে বাংলাদেশের নিজস্ব যাত্রা সহজ হবে। সরকার ২০৪০ এর দশকের গোড়ার দিকে বাংলাদেশকে উন্নত দেশে পরিণত হওয়ার লক্ষ্য নির্ধারণ করেছে। এসডিজি সাফল্য অন্তর্ভুক্তিকরণ, অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক প্রবৃদ্ধি এবং জলবায়ু সহনীয় উন্নয়নের মাধ্যমে টেকসই উন্নয়ন এ অগ্রযাত্রায় সহায়তা করবে।

আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তি

বাংলাদেশে বিগত তিন বছরে আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তিকরণের অনেক অগ্রগতি সাধিত হয়েছে এবং সমাজের সকল স্তরের অসংখ্য জনতাকে সুবিধা প্রদান করা হয়েছে। এই কৌশলের খসড়ায় প্রথম জাতীয় অর্থনৈতিক অন্তর্ভুক্তিকরণ কৌশল বাস্তবায়নের সময়কাল নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে ২০১৯ সাল হতে ২০২৪ সাল। ২০২৪ সালে মধ্যবর্তী দেশে উন্নীত হওয়ার লক্ষ্যের সাথে মিল রেখে এই সময়কাল নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে। সুবিধাবঞ্চিত এবং আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তির বাইরে থাকা জনগোষ্ঠীকে ব্যাংকিং সেবার আওতায় আনার লক্ষ্যে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ন্যূনতম ১০/-টাকা জমায় (১০ টাকার হিসাব বলে অধিক পরিচিত) হিসাব খোলার জন্য সময়ে সময়ে বিভিন্ন পরিপত্র জারী করেছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ২০১৬ সালে বাংলাদেশের কার্যরত সকল বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংককে আগের ১১১টি ছিটমহলের বাসিন্দাদের যারা বাংলাদেশের মানচিত্রে অন্তর্ভুক্ত হয়েছে তাদের ১০ টাকার ব্যাংক হিসাব খোলার নির্দেশনা দিয়েছে।

সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা কর্মসূচি

দরিদ্র জনগোষ্ঠীর জীবনমান উন্নয়ন তথা দারিদ্র্য বিমোচনে সরকার সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা কার্যক্রম চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে। সরকারের নেয়া নানা উদ্যোগ সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা বিষয়ক জীবনচক্র পদ্ধতির ভিত্তি অনুসরণ করেছে। ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরের সংশোধিত বাজেটে সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা খাতে ৭৪,৩৬৭ কোটি টাকা বরাদ্দ দেয়া হয়েছে। এই বরাদ্দ মোট বাজেটের ১৪.২১ শতাংশ এবং একই অর্থবছরের জিডিপি ২.৫৮ শতাংশ। জনগণের খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা, অতি দরিদ্র ও দুঃস্থদের জন্য বিনামূল্যে খাদ্য বিতরণ, কাজের বিনিময়ে খাদ্য ও টেস্ট রিলিফ ছাড়াও বেশ কিছু কার্যক্রম সরকার কর্তৃক পরিচালিত হচ্ছে। এগুলোর মধ্যে ‘একটি বাড়ি একটি খামার’, ‘আশ্রয়ন’, ‘গৃহায়ন’, ‘আদর্শ গ্রাম’, ‘গুচ্ছ গ্রাম’, ‘ঘরে ফেরা’ কর্মসূচী উল্লেখযোগ্য। তাছাড়াও বয়স্ক ভাতা, দুঃস্থ মহিলা ভাতা, বিধবা ও স্বামী পরিত্যক্তদের ভাতা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে সরকার দেশের

দরিদ্র জনগোষ্ঠীর সামষ্টিক নিরাপত্তা বিধানে কাজ করছে।

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির স্বল্প ও মধ্যমেয়াদী সম্ভাবনা

বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতির সাম্প্রতিক গতিশীলতা এবং গার্হস্থ্য খাতে প্রভাব বিবেচনা করে মধ্যমেয়াদী সামষ্টিক অর্থনৈতিক কাঠামো (এমটিএমএফ), ২০২০-২১ থেকে ২০২২-২৩ প্রণয়ন করা হয়েছে। কোভিড-১৯ এর কারণে বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতি বিরাট ঝুঁকিতে রয়েছে, যার প্রভাব ২০০৮-০৯ মন্দার চেয়েও বেশি হবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে। বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধি এবং পণ্য বাজারে করোনাভাইরাসের অনিচ্ছাকৃত প্রভাব মোকাবেলায় দেশগুলি উদ্দীপক প্যাকেজ বাস্তবায়ন করেছে। বাংলাদেশ সরকার পরিস্থিতি মোকাবেলা এবং তা কাটিয়ে ওঠার জন্য প্রণোদনাসহ বিভিন্ন নীতি সহায়তা ঘোষণা করেছে।

এমটিএমএফ-এ পূর্ভাবসগুলি নিম্নলিখিত অনুমানের উপর ভিত্তি করে প্রণয়ন করা হয়েছে।

- ২০২০-এর দ্বিতীয়র্ধে কোভিড-১৯ এর প্রভাব নিয়ন্ত্রণে আনা হবে।
- আগের অর্থবছরের মতো, সরবরাহের দিক থেকে প্রবৃদ্ধির মূল চালিকাশক্তি হবে সেবা ও শিল্প খাত এবং চাহিদার দিক থেকে সরকারি বিনিয়োগ ও খরচ।
- করোনাভাইরাস পরিস্থিতির কারণে রপ্তানি আয় এবং রেমিট্যান্স প্রবাহ আগামী মাসগুলিতে হ্রাস পেতে পারে।
- লকডাউন বিদ্যুৎ, শক্তি, যোগাযোগ এবং পরিবহন খাতে চলমান উন্নয়ন কার্যক্রমকে ব্যাহত করতে পারে, যা উচ্চ প্রবৃদ্ধিকে বাধাগ্রস্ত করতে পারে
- অর্থনীতির স্থিতিস্থাপকতা এবং করোনাভাইরাস প্রাদুর্ভাবের অর্থনৈতিক প্রভাব মোকাবেলায় সরকার যে ব্যাপক উৎসাহমূলক পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করেছে তা সেই প্রভাবকে কার্যকরভাবে মোকাবেলায় সহায়তা করবে।
- কৃষি খাতে বর্তমান প্রবৃদ্ধির ধারা- কৃষিতে ৫ শতাংশ সুদের ভর্তুকির জন্য প্রণোদনা, কৃষি উপকরণের সময়মত সরবরাহ নিশ্চিত করা, কৃষি খাতে ফসল সংগ্রহের জন্য বিভিন্ন কার্যক্রম যেমন: কম সুদে ঋণ সরবরাহ এবং কৃষি উপাদানের যান্ত্রিকীকরণে ভর্তুকির ফলে অব্যাহত থাকবে।

এমটিএমএফ-এ জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্থবছর ২০১৯-২০ এর ৫.২ শতাংশ থেকে বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে অর্থবছর ২০২০-২১-এ ৮.২ শতাংশ হবে। আগামী তিন অর্থবছরে বিনিয়োগ জিডিপি ৩ শতাংশের

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

মধ্যে হবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে। এর মধ্যে সরকারি খাতে বিনিয়োগ হবে জিডিপি ৯ শতাংশ এবং বেসরকারি খাতে বিনিয়োগ হবে ২৫-২৮ শতাংশের মধ্যে। এমটিএমএফ -এর জন্য অনুমিত রাজস্ব সংগ্রহ অর্থবছর ২০২০-২১ জিডিপি ১১.৯ শতাংশ থেকে অর্থবছর ২০২২-২৩ তে জিডিপি ১২.২ শতাংশে পৌঁছতে পারে। ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরের জন্য সংশোধিত বাজেট জিডিপি ১৭.৯ শতাংশের লক্ষ্যমাত্রা নির্ধারণ করেছে, যা পরবর্তী তিনটি আর্থিক বছরের কাছাকাছি হবে। ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে সংশোধিত বাজেট ঘাটতি জিডিপি ৫.৫ শতাংশ থাকবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে। কোভিড-১৯ এর প্রভাব কাটিয়ে অর্থনীতি পুনরুদ্ধারের লক্ষ্যে সরকারি ব্যয় বৃদ্ধির কারণে বাজেট ঘাটতি জিডিপি ৬.০ শতাংশে পৌঁছতে পারে, যা পরবর্তী বছরগুলিতে জিডিপি ৫ শতাংশে নেমে আসবে। চলতি অর্থবছরে মুদ্রাস্ফীতি ৫.৫ শতাংশ বলে অনুমান করা হয়েছে, যা আগামী তিন অর্থবছরে প্রায় একই রকম থাকবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে। লক্ষ্য হল আর্থিক বছর ২০১৯-২০ তে বেসরকারি খাতের ঋণ প্রবাহ ১৪.৮ শতাংশে রাখা, যা আর্থিকভাবে ২০২২-২৩ এ ধীরে ধীরে ১৬.৮ শতাংশে উন্নীত হবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে। রেমিটেন্সের প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্থবছর ২০১৯-২০ সালে ৫ শতাংশে প্রযোজ্য, যা আগামী তিন অর্থবছরে ১০-১৫ শতাংশ হওয়ার সম্ভাবনা রয়েছে।

রপ্তানি খাতে শক্তিশালী অবস্থানে ফেরার সম্ভাবনাকে মধ্যমেয়াদী সামষ্টিক অর্থনৈতিক কাঠামোতে বিবেচনা করা হয়েছে। এছাড়া বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতিতে অভ্যন্তরীণ চাহিদা রয়েছে। সুতরাং এটা আশা করা যায় যে অর্থনীতির উন্নয়নের গতি অব্যাহত থাকবে।

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

আর্থিক অবস্থা

অনুমোদিত ও পরিশোধিত মূলধন

২০২০ সালে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর অনুমোদিত ও পরিশোধিত মূলধন ছিল যথাক্রমে ২৫০০ কোটি টাকা ও ২০৭২ কোটি টাকা।

শেয়ার হোল্ডারস ইকুইটি

শেয়ার হোল্ডারদের ইকুইটি ২০২০ সালে ৪,২০৬.৮৯ কোটি টাকা দাঁড়িয়েছে।

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ব্যাংকের জন্য নীতি নির্ধারণ এবং অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ এবং পরিপালন ও ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনার জবাবদিহিতা নিশ্চিত করার দায়িত্ব পালন করে। ব্যাংকের মধ্যে কর্পোরেট শাসন প্রতিষ্ঠার জন্যও বোর্ড দায়ী। বোর্ড নিবীড়ভাবে পর্যবেক্ষণ করে এবং সর্বোত্তম ব্যবসায়িক ফলাফল অর্জনের জন্য ব্যবস্থাপনাকে নির্দেশনা ও আদেশ দেয়।

সে নিরিখে, বোর্ড ২০২০ সালের অনেক ব্যবসায়িক নীতি পর্যালোচনা, হালনাগাদ এবং প্রবর্তন করেছে, নীতিগুলি পর্যবেক্ষণ করেছে, ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা নীতি এবং অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ এবং পরিপালন নীতিগুলি পর্যালোচনা করেছে।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ২০২০ সালে অনেক নির্দেশিকা এবং নীতি পর্যালোচনা করেছে, হালনাগাদ করেছে যা ব্যবসায়িক কর্মক্ষমতা সুরক্ষিত করতে এবং ব্যাংকের মধ্যে কর্পোরেট শাসন নিশ্চিত করতে অনেক অবদান রেখেছে।

ব্যবসা সংক্রান্ত নীতিমালা এবং নির্দেশিকা

- অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেডে এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং-এর জন্য নির্দেশিকা -২০১৯।
- ঋণ অধিগ্রহণের নীতি।
- জোন এবং কর্পোরেট শাখা ভিত্তিক CMSME ঋণের লক্ষ্য ২০২০।
- গ্রামীণ ও কৃষি ঋণের সুদের হার।
- কোভিড -১৯ দ্বারা ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত বৃহৎ শিল্প ও পরিষেবা খাতে চলতি মূলধন/বিনিয়োগ সুবিধা।
- কর্মীদের বাড়ি নির্মাণ ঋণের সুদের হার সংশোধন করার নীতি।
- ব্যক্তিগত ঋণ নীতি।
- ডিজিটাল ব্যাংকিং সেবা নীতি।
- ব্যক্তিগত ঋণের সীমা পরিবর্তন (বেতনের বিপরীতে ক্রেডিট)।

নিরীক্ষা এবং অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন

নিরীক্ষা কমিটির উপর ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালনের দায়িত্ব রয়েছে। কমিটি ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালনের নীতি অনুমোদন করে এবং অভ্যন্তরীণ ও বহিঃ নিরীক্ষার কার্যক্রম পর্যালোচনা করে। সমন্বিতভাবে কমিটি নির্দেশিকা এবং ম্যানুয়ালগুলি পর্যালোচনা, হালনাগাদ এবং

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

প্রণয়ন করেছে এবং বোর্ড কর্তৃক অনুমোদন পেয়েছে:

- অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালনের নীতি এবং পদ্ধতি ২০১৯।
- প্রবেশনারি অফিসারদের পদত্যাগ নীতি।

কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স

- অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর কর্মচারীদের পদোন্নতির মানদণ্ডের নীতি।
- লিঙ্গ সমতা এবং যৌন হয়রানি প্রতিরোধ/সচেতনতা নীতি।
- বাণিজ্য ভিত্তিক মানি লভারিং প্রতিরোধের জন্য নির্দেশিকা।

ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা

বোর্ডের ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকি নিরূপণ এবং নিয়ন্ত্রণের জন্য উপযুক্ত কৌশল প্রণয়নের দায়িত্ব পালন করে। সুসংগতভাবে কমিটি অনেক ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা নির্দেশিকা এবং ম্যানুয়াল পর্যালোচনা, হালনাগাদ এবং প্রণয়ন করেছে এবং বোর্ড কর্তৃক অনুমোদন পেয়েছে:

- ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা নির্দেশিকা -২০১৯।
- বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা ম্যানুয়াল ২০২০।
- ৩১.১২.২০১৯ পর্যন্ত বিস্তৃত ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা রেটিং।

বোর্ডের বিভিন্ন কমিটি কর্তৃক বেশ কয়েকটি সভা করার মাধ্যমে ২০২০ সালের নির্দেশিকা, নীতিমালা এবং ম্যানুয়ালগুলি প্রণয়ন, পর্যালোচনা এবং হালনাগাদ করা হয়েছিল। পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ধারাবাহিকভাবে এবং অক্সান্তভাবে ব্যবসার পারফরম্যান্স পর্যবেক্ষণ করে। বিশেষ করে আলোচ্য বছরের ঋণ ও অগ্রিম, আমানত এবং পরিচালন মুনাফা এবং অন্যান্য আর্থিক সূচকগুলি এবং লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জন এবং সর্বাধিক ফলাফল আনতে পরিচালনার নির্দেশনা এবং নিয়মাবলী প্রদান করে।

অতএব, অত্যন্ত সক্ষম বোর্ডের চিন্তাশীল এবং সময়োপযোগী নির্দেশনা অনুসরণ করে, ব্যাংকটি বেশিরভাগ সূচকে সর্বোত্তম প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করেছে যা ব্যাংকের আর্থিক ভিত্তিকে আগের তুলনায় শক্তিশালী করেছে।

আমানত

আমানত সংগ্রহে ব্যাংক ২০২০ সালে উল্লেখযোগ্য প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করেছে। ২০২০ সালে ব্যাংকের আমানত ছিল ৯২,১৯৮.৯৯

কোটি টাকা যা গত বছরের শেষে ছিল ৬৯,২২৪.৩৩ কোটি টাকা। অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের আমানত প্রবৃদ্ধি ৩৬.১৯%। ক্রমান্বয়ে তহবিল ব্যয় কমানোর লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক স্বল্প সুদবাহী ও সুদবিহীন আমানত সংগ্রহের চেষ্টা করেছে।

সম্পদের মান

ব্যাংক গুণগত মানসম্পন্ন সম্পদ সংরক্ষণ করেছে যা ব্যাংক পরিচালনার একটি শক্তিশালী মাত্রা। সম্পদেও মান নিশ্চিত করেই ব্যাংক থেকে ঋণ দেওয়া হয়। অর্থাৎ ব্যাংক সম্পদের মান উৎকর্ষতার প্রশ্নে কখনো আপোস করা হয় না। সম্পদের গুণগত মান বৃদ্ধির জন্য ব্যবসায় বাণিজ্যে চলতি মূলধন ঋণ প্রদানের বিষয়টি ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনায় অগ্রাধিকার দিচ্ছে। নতুন শ্রেণীবিন্যাসিত ঋণের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি রোধকল্পে এবং শ্রেণীবিন্যাসিত ঋণ কমিয়ে আনার জন্য বেশ কিছু পদক্ষেপ নেয়া হয়েছে।

আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্য

দেশের বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য কার্যক্রমের একটি উল্লেখযোগ্য অংশ এ ব্যাংকের ৪৩ টি অনুমোদিত ডিলার বা এডি শাখার মাধ্যমে সম্পন্ন হয়। ব্যাংকের সকল রপ্তানী আয়, আমদানি ব্যয়, অন্তর্মুখী ও বহির্মুখী রেমিট্যান্স এর সকল লেনদেন নিষ্পত্তির নিমিত্তে ২৯টি নষ্ট্রি এ্যাকাউন্টস পরিচালনার মাধ্যমে বিদেশের প্রধান ব্যাংকগুলোর সাথে কাজ করে বিপুল পরিমাণ বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা আহরণ এবং আয় করে এ ব্যাংক দেশের অর্থনীতিতে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা রাখছে। ফলে ব্যাংকটি গ্রাহকবৃন্দের আস্থার প্রতীক হয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে। এছাড়াও, অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর একটি আলাদা অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট (OBU) গঠিত হয়েছে। এই ইউনিটটি অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড, ইপিজেড কর্পোরেট শাখায় সফলতার সাথে একটি পৃথক স্বত্ত্বা হিসেবে কাজ করেছে। এ ইউনিটটির মূল কাজ হচ্ছে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রায় স্বল্প ও দীর্ঘ মেয়াদী ঋণ গ্রহণ ও প্রদান এবং আন্তর্জাতিক ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসায়ে সেবা প্রদান করা। ২০১৯ সালের তুলনায় ২০২০ সালে এ ইউনিট এর মাধ্যমে মোট অর্থায়ন উল্লেখযোগ্য হারে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। এ ইউনিট হতে বিভিন্ন এডি শাখার মাধ্যমে UPAS L/C এর বিপরীতে বায়ার্স ক্রেডিট খাতে অর্থায়ন ২০১৯ সালের ১৪০.৫১ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার থেকে বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২০২০ সালে ১৫৯.৭০ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার এ দাঁড়িয়েছে। এ ইউনিট এর অর্থায়নের মাধ্যমে প্রধানত শিল্পখাতে ব্যবহৃত যন্ত্রপাতি এবং উৎপাদনে ব্যবহৃত শিল্পের কাঁচামাল আমদানি করা হয়।

আমদানি বাণিজ্য

মূলত মহামারী থেকে অপ্রত্যাশিতভাবে নিম্ন বৈশ্বিক অর্থনৈতিক

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

পুনরুদ্ধারের কারণে দেশটির সামগ্রিক আমদানি ২০২০ সালে পতনের প্রবণতা বজায় রেখেছে। বাংলাদেশের মোট আমদানি ৮.৫৬ শতাংশ কমেছে এবং ২০২০ অর্থবছরে মোট আমদানি ৫৪,৭৮৪.৭০ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলারে দাঁড়িয়েছে যা ২০১৯ অর্থবছরে ছিল ৬২,৮৮৪ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার। ২০২০ সালে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক এর মোট আমদানি ছিল ২৪,৮৭৩.৮৩ কোটি টাকা। অগ্রণী ব্যাংক এর মাধ্যমে প্রধান আমদানি করা আইটেম ছিল পেট্রোলিয়াম ও পেট্রোপ্রডাক্টস, শিল্প কাঁচামাল, মূলধন যন্ত্রপাতি, বিবিধ যন্ত্রপাতি, শিল্প, কাঁচা তুলা, রাসায়নিক, খাদ্যশস্য, ঔষধ, দুধ এবং ক্রিম, মশলা, ডাল, চিনি, পিওএল, প্লাস্টিক এবং রাবারের জিনিসপত্র ইত্যাদি।

রপ্তানি বাণিজ্য

কোভিড-১৯ প্রাদুর্ভাব বিশ্বব্যাপী ব্যবসাকে মারাত্মকভাবে আঘাত করায় তৈরি পোশাকের পণ্যের কম চালানোর কারণে ২০২০ সালের সমাপ্ত বছরে দেশের রপ্তানি আয় ১৪.৫৭ শতাংশ কমে গিয়ে আগের বছরের ৩৯.৩৩ বিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার থেকে ৩৩.৬০ বিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার হয়েছে। ২০২০ সালের প্রথমার্ধে দেশের রপ্তানি ব্যবসা একটি ভয়াবহ পরিস্থিতির সম্মুখীন হয়েছিল কারণ করোনাভাইরাস মহামারীর কারণে বিশ্বব্যাপী ক্রেতার তৈরি পোশাক পণ্যগুলির জন্য তাদের আমদানির আদেশ বন্ধ করে দিয়েছিল। ২০২০ সালের মার্চ-মে মাসে অভূতপূর্ব সাপ্লাই চেইনের ব্যাঘাত কাটিয়ে জুন থেকে রফতানি আয় বাড়তে শুরু করে কিন্তু কোভিড-১৯ এর দ্বিতীয় ঢেউ অক্টোবর থেকে রপ্তানি উপার্জনের উপর প্রভাব ফেলতে শুরু করে।

২০২০ সালে অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের এর মোট রপ্তানি ১০,৬৩৬.৬১ কোটি টাকা। অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের এর মাধ্যমে প্রধান রপ্তানি করা জিনিসগুলি ছিল নিটওয়্যার এবং বোনা পোশাক, চা, কাঁচা পাট, পাটের পণ্য, পাদুকা, চামড়াজাত পণ্য, হিমায়িত খাবার, চামড়া ও হস্তশিল্প পণ্য, ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং পণ্য, প্লাস্টিক পণ্য, তুলা ও তুলার পণ্য, রাসায়নিক পণ্য ইত্যাদি।

বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স

ফরেন রেমিট্যান্স ইতোমধ্যে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি এবং টেকসই দারিদ্র বিমোচনের প্রধান চালিকাশক্তি হিসেবে আত্মপ্রকাশ করেছে। দেশের বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ বৃদ্ধির ক্ষেত্রে রেমিট্যান্স অর্থনীতিতে অন্যতম চালিকাশক্তি হিসেবে ভূমিকা রাখছে। রেমিট্যান্স শুধুমাত্র বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভে বড় ভূমিকা রাখেনা বরং মাথাপিছু আয়, নারীর ক্ষমতায়ন,

কর্মসংস্থানের সুযোগ সৃষ্টি এবং সরকারকে দেশের মেগা প্রকল্প গ্রহণ করতে প্রত্যক্ষ সহায়তা প্রদান করেছে। অগ্রণী ব্যাংক সর্বদাই বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স আহরণে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। প্রবাসীদের প্রেরিত অর্থ তাদের পরিবার এবং আত্মীয়স্বজনদের কাছে সঠিক সময়ে পৌঁছানোর জন্য অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের সুপারিসর এবং স্মার্ট বিতরণ ব্যবস্থা রয়েছে। প্রথাগত ব্যাংকিং পদ্ধতির বাইরে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক রেমিট্যান্সকে গ্রাহকের দৌরগোড়ায় পৌঁছে দেওয়ার জন্য এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং এবং রেমিট্যান্স অনলি পয়েন্ট চালু করেছে। ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের সরাসরি তদারকি, প্রধান কার্যালয় এবং শাখাস্তর থেকে প্রাণবন্ত সেবা, স্বল্পসময়ে রেমিট্যান্স পরিশোধ এবং অত্যাধুনিক প্রযুক্তি ব্যবহারের জন্য অগ্রণী ব্যাংক অন্য ব্যাংক থেকে আলাদা। এজন্য অগ্রণী ব্যাংক টানা নয় (০৯) বছর যাবৎ সরকারী ব্যাংকের মধ্যে রেমিট্যান্স আহরণে প্রথম স্থানে রয়েছে। দেশের রেমিট্যান্স আহরণে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক অসামান্য অবদানের জন্য বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকসহ বিভিন্ন পুরস্কারে ভূষিত হয়েছে। আগামী দিনে নেটওয়ার্ক সম্প্রসারণ, প্রযুক্তিগত বিকাশ এবং উন্নততর গ্রাহক সেবার মাধ্যমে অধিকসংখ্যক রেমিট্যান্স গ্রাহককে আমাদের সেবা গ্রহণে উদ্বুদ্ধকরণের চেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে।

২০২০ সালে রেমিট্যান্স ব্যবসায় ব্যাংক এর অর্জন

২০২০ সালে অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের মোট রেমিট্যান্স অর্জিত হয়েছে ২,৪৭৭.৩৫ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার যা ২০১৯ সালের তুলনায় ৪০.২৯% বেশি এবং একই সময়ে জাতীয় প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ১৮.৬৭%। অগ্রণী ব্যাংক ২০২০ সালের জুলাই মাসে রেকর্ড ৪২৩.০৯ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার রেমিট্যান্স সংগ্রহ করেছে যা অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের ইতিহাসে মাস অনুযায়ী সর্বোচ্চ। উক্ত মাসে জাতীয় প্রবৃদ্ধি ৬২.৭১% কে ছাপিয়ে অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের প্রবৃদ্ধি দাঁড়ায় ১৫৩.১৫%। ২০১৭ সালের ডিসেম্বর মাসে পাইলট প্রকল্প হিসেবে রেমিট্যান্স অনলি পয়েন্ট শুরু করে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক বর্তমানে সফলতার সাথে ৪১০ টি পয়েন্ট চালু করেছে। রেমিট্যান্স অনলি পয়েন্ট সরকারী ছুটির দিন বাদে সপ্তাহে সাত (০৭) দিন সকাল ১০.০০ টা থেকে রাত ৮.০০ টা পর্যন্ত রেমিট্যান্স সেবা প্রদান করে থাকে। উক্ত পয়েন্টগুলো থেকে ২০২০ সালে ৩২,৫৩৯ টি রেমিট্যান্স পেমেন্ট করা হয়েছে যার পরিমাণ ছিল ১৪৭.৫৭ কোটি টাকা। অগ্রণী ব্যাংক ২০২০ সালে পুরস্কৃতম কাঞ্জি এক্সচেঞ্জ, ওমান, আফগানিস্তান, ইংল্যান্ড, এনবিএল মানি ট্রান্সফার, মালয়েশিয়া এবং টেরাপেমেন্ট সার্ভিসেস, মরিশাসের সাথে রেমিট্যান্স চুক্তি করার জন্য কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংক থেকে অনুমোদন পেয়েছে। রেমিট্যান্স

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

ব্যবসা বৃদ্ধির জন্য অগ্রণী ব্যাংক ২০২০ সালে ০৪টি প্রমোশনাল কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করেছে। প্রমোশনাল কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা কালীন সময় বিভিন্ন শাখায় ১৭,৫৩৪ টি নতুন হিসাব খুলা সম্ভব হয়েছে। ২০১৮ সালে এপিআই ভিত্তিক রেমিট্যান্স ব্যবস্থা চালু করার পরে সফলতার সাথে ১২ টি কোম্পানীর এপিআইর মাধ্যমে রেমিট্যান্স সংগ্রহ হচ্ছে। ২০১৯ সালে রেমিট্যান্স বিতরণ ব্যবস্থা মোবাইল ওয়ালেট-বিকাশ এর সাথে চুক্তি করার পরে অগ্রণী এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজ, সিংগাপুর এবং গ্লোবাল মানি এক্সপ্রেস, দক্ষিণ কোরিয়ার থেকে বিকাশ ওয়ালেট এর মাধ্যমে রেমিট্যান্স প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমান এর জন্মশতবার্ষিকীতে (১৭-০৩-২০২০) আমাদের সাবসিডিয়ারী প্রতিষ্ঠান অগ্রণী এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজ, সিংগাপুরে মোবাইল এ্যাপ চালু করা হয়েছে যা করোনা মহামারী চলাকালীন সময়ে সিংগাপুরে এনআরবিদের ঘরে বসে রেমিট্যান্স প্রেরণ করতে সহায়তা করেছে। অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের অপর সাবসিডিয়ারী অগ্রণী রেমিট্যান্স হাউজ, মালয়েশিয়া থেকে রেমিট্যান্স প্রেরণের জন্য বাংলাদেশের ফাস্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক এবং বাংলাদেশ কৃষি ব্যাংকের সাথে রেমিট্যান্স কার্যক্রম শুরু করা হয়েছে।

রেমিট্যান্স ব্যবসায় ব্যবহৃত আধুনিক প্রযুক্তি

- ১। ১৯টি চুক্তিবদ্ধ কোম্পানীর সাথে এপিআই সংযুক্তি করা হয়েছে;
- ২। সাবসিডিয়ারী কোম্পানীতে ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব রেমিট্যান্স সফটওয়্যার চালু করা হয়েছে;
- ৩। তাৎক্ষণিকভাবে স্পটক্যাশ রেমিট্যান্স পেমেন্ট দেওয়া হচ্ছে; এপিআই সংযোগকৃত এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজ এর একাউন্ট পেয়ী রেমিট্যান্স গ্রাহকের হিসাবে সরাসরি জমা করা হচ্ছে;
- ৪। রিয়েল টাইম কোয়েরী ম্যানেজমেন্ট পদ্ধতি চালু করা হয়েছে;
- ৫। রেমিট্যান্স সেটেলমেন্ট এর জন্য প্রধান কার্যালয় থেকে এডভাইস প্রদান প্রথা বিলুপ্ত করে আধুনিক ট্রান্সফার পদ্ধতি চালু করা হয়েছে;
- ৬। অগ্রণী এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজ, সিংগাপুর এবং গ্লোবাল মানি এক্সপ্রেস, দক্ষিণ কোরিয়ার থেকে বিকাশ এর মাধ্যমে রেমিট্যান্স প্রেরণ শুরু করা হয়েছে;
- ৭। রেমিট্যান্স অনলি পয়েন্ট এর মাধ্যমে রেমিট্যান্স প্রদানের জন্য কেন্দ্রীয়ভাবে পিন ভেরিফিকেশন সেল গঠন করা

হয়েছে;

- ৮। প্রধান কার্যালয় থেকে একাউন্ট পেয়ী রেমিট্যান্স সরাসরি গ্রাহকের হিসাবে জমা করা হচ্ছে;
- ৯। রেমিটার এবং বেনিফিসিয়ারীদের জন্য ডাটাবেইজ তৈরি করা হয়েছে;
- ১০। সরকার ঘোষিত ২% প্রণোদনা প্রদানের জন্য নিজস্ব সফটওয়্যার তৈরি এবং ব্যবহার করা হচ্ছে।

ট্রেজারি অপারেশন ২০২০ সালে তহবিল ব্যবস্থাপনা কার্যক্রমের অগ্রগতি

ট্রেজারি কার্যক্রমের মূল লক্ষ্য হচ্ছে ব্যাংকের সর্বোত্তম তারল্য ব্যবস্থাপনা। এছাড়াও আইনগত বাধ্যবাধকতা পরিপালন এবং দৈনন্দিন লেনদেনের পর্যাপ্ত তারল্য প্রবাহ নিশ্চিত করার মাধ্যমে অতিরিক্ত তারল্য লাভজনক খাতে বিনিয়োগ করা ব্যাংকের অন্যতম লক্ষ্য। এ লক্ষ্য অর্জনের জন্য নবীন এবং অভিজ্ঞ নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তার সমন্বয়ে ব্যাংকের একটি দক্ষ এবং চৌকস ট্রেজারি টিম কাজ করছে। অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের ট্রেজারি বিভাগ আন্তঃব্যাংক মানি মার্কেট এবং বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা বাজারে বরাবরই গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। ২০২০ সালে ব্যাংকের ট্রেজারি আন্তঃব্যাংক বাজারে কোভিড-১৯ মহামারীর মত নানা প্রতিকূল অবস্থা থাকা সত্ত্বেও যথাযথ কৌশল এবং মুদ্রা বাজারের পূর্বানুমানের মাধ্যমে প্রত্যাশিত মুনাফা অর্জন করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। আন্তর্জাতিক মানদণ্ড, রেওয়াজ এবং কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা নীতিমালার সাথে সামঞ্জস্য রেখে ব্যাংকের ট্রেজারি কার্যক্রম মানি মার্কেট, ফরেন এক্সচেঞ্জ মার্কেট, এএলএম ডেস্ক এবং ফিব্রড ইনকাম ডেস্ক/বিনিয়োগ ডেস্ক নামক ৪টি ইউনিটের মাধ্যমে পরিচালিত হয়।

প্রাইমারী ডিলারশিপ

প্রাইমারী ডিলারস্ বাংলাদেশ লিমিটেড (পিডিবিএল) বাংলাদেশে পরিচালিত প্রাইমারী ডিলার ব্যাংকগুলির শীর্ষস্থানীয় সংগঠন। পিডিবিএল এর মূল লক্ষ্য হল বাংলাদেশে সরকারি সিকিউরিটিজ এর একটি অংশগ্রহণমূলক ও প্রাণবন্ত সেকেন্ডারি মার্কেট প্রতিষ্ঠা। অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড প্রাইমারী ডিলারস্ বাংলাদেশ লিমিটেড (পিডিবিএল) এর প্রতিষ্ঠাকালীন সদস্য। ০৮ টি ব্যাংক ও ০১ টি আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান নিয়ে পিডিবিএল ২০০৮ সালে যাত্রা শুরু করে। বর্তমানে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক অনুমোদিত পিডিবিএল এর মোট সদস্য সংখ্যা ২০। পিডিবিএল এর সদস্য হিসেবে প্রথম থেকেই অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড প্রাইমারী অকশন-এ

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

অংশগ্রহণ করে সরকারি ট্রেজারি বিল ও বন্ড ক্রয়ের মাধ্যমে সরকারের ঘাটতি বাজেট এবং অন্যান্য অর্থায়নে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালনের পাশাপাশি সেকেন্ডারি মার্কেটে সরকারি সিকিউরিটিজ ক্রয়-বিক্রয়ের মাধ্যমে একটি গতিশীল সেকেন্ডারি মার্কেট সৃষ্টি করতে সচেষ্ট রয়েছে।

বিনিয়োগ

২০২০ সালে ব্যাংকের মোট বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণ ছিল ২৯,৬২১ কোটি টাকা। পূর্ববর্তী বছরে এর পরিমাণ ছিল ১৯,৯৬৪ কোটি টাকা। উচ্চ সুদ প্রদানকারী বিনিয়োগের প্রতি বরাবরই ব্যাংক নজর দিয়েছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের ডিওএস সার্কুলার নং ২৬ তারিখ ১৯/০৮/২০১৯ অনুযায়ী ব্যাংক বিধিবদ্ধ তারল্য (স্ট্যাটুটরি লিকুইডিটি রিকোয়ারমেন্ট) রক্ষা করে যাচ্ছে।

২০২০ সালে ট্রেজারি বিভাগের অগ্রাধিকারসমূহ

- কাউন্টার পাটির লিমিট পুনঃনির্ধারণ।
- ALM পলিসি পুনঃবিন্যাস এবং পুনঃগঠন করা।
- ALM পলিসিতে ট্রান্সফার প্রাইসিং পদ্ধতি সংযোজন করা
- ব্যাংকের সুষ্ঠু তহবিল ব্যবস্থাপনার মাধ্যমে সর্বাধিক আয় নিশ্চিত করা।
- নতুন ঋণ এবং আমানত প্রডাক্ট চালু করা।
- বাজার ব্যবস্থাপনার সাথে সামঞ্জস্য রেখে আন্তঃশাখা সুদ হার পুনঃনির্ধারণ।
- ব্যাংকের সম্পদ এবং দায়ের সুদ হার আন্তঃবাজার চাহিদার সাথে সমন্বয় করণ।
- বাজার ব্যবস্থাপনার সাথে সামঞ্জস্য রেখে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা হিসাবের সুদ হার পুনঃনির্ধারণ করা।
- রপ্তানী কারক এবং ইনওয়ার্ড রেমিটারদের উদ্বুদ্ধকরণের জন্য বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার ক্রয় রোটসমূহ পুনঃনির্ধারণ করা।
- এডি শাখাসমূহে নিযুক্ত রিলেশনশীপ ম্যানেজারদের কার্যক্রম তদারকি করা।
- সরকারি ট্রেজারি বিল ও বন্ডে বিনিয়োগকারীদের দ্রুত ক্লায়েন্টাল সার্ভিস প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে “সরকারি সিকিউরিটিজ বিনিয়োগ উইন্ডো” চালু করা।

ঋণ ও অগ্রিম

২০২০ সাল শেষে ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের মোট পরিমাণ ছিল ৫১,৯৪৪.১০ কোটি টাকা। পূর্ববর্তী বছরে এর পরিমাণ ছিল ৪৬,৫৮৩.০০ কোটি টাকা। ব্যাংকের ঋণ পোর্টফোলিও বৈচিত্র্যপূর্ণ যেখানে রয়েছে বিভিন্ন শ্রেণীর ঋণ এবং তা বিভিন্ন খাতে সম্বলন করা হয়েছে সেগুলো হচ্ছেঃ এগ্যাগ্রো বেইজড এবং এগ্যাগ্রোপ্রসেসিংশিল্প, জাহাজ তৈরী, শীপ ব্রেকিং, স্টিল এবং ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং, পেপার ও পেপার প্রোডাক্টস, কেমিক্যালস, নির্মাণ, আবাসন, কনজুমার ক্রেডিট স্কীম, বিভিন্ন ব্যবসায়িক প্রতিষ্ঠান, নারী উদ্যোক্তা, কনজুমার ক্রেডিট এবং অগ্রণী বিদেশ যাওয়ার লোন।

শিল্প ঋণ

রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন অন্যতম বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড দেশের উন্নয়নের জন্য সরকারের দ্রুত শিল্পায়ননীতি বাস্তবায়নে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করছে। শিল্পায়নের প্রায় সকল ক্ষেত্রে এ ব্যাংক হতে স্বতন্ত্রভাবে ও কনসোর্টিয়াম/সিভিকেশন ব্যবস্থায় বিভিন্ন সরকারি ও বেসরকারি ব্যাংক এবং আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের সাথে যৌথভাবে মধ্য ও দীর্ঘ মেয়াদী প্রকল্পে মেয়াদী ও চলতি মূলধন ঋণ প্রদান করে থাকে। এক্ষেত্রে নতুন প্রকল্প স্থাপনে ঋণ প্রদানের পাশাপাশি বিদ্যমান প্রকল্পের বিএমআরই করণেও ঋণ প্রদান করা হয়। এ ব্যাংক হতে শিল্প খাতে ডিসেম্বর ২০২০ পর্যন্ত মোট ৮৯৩ টি প্রকল্পে মঞ্জুরকৃত ঋণ ১৬,৮৮৮.৫৫ কোটি টাকার বিপরীতে ১৪,৫৪৫.৫৭ কোটি টাকা বিতরণ করা হয়েছে, যার পুঞ্জীভূত দায়স্থিতি ১,৩৮,০০১.২০ কোটি টাকা।

ক্রেডিট লাইন্স

অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব উৎস ছাড়াও নিম্নোক্ত ক্রেডিট লাইনসমূহ থেকে তহবিল সংগ্রহপূর্বক ঋণ বিতরণ করেছে:

- আইডিএ ক্রেডিট
- এক্সিম ব্যাংক ক্রেডিট
- এডিবি ক্রেডিট
- ওপেক ক্রেডিট
- শিল্প উন্নয়ন বন্ড তহবিল
- বিসিক কনসোর্টিয়াম
- বিসিক সাব-কন্ট্রাকটিং

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

- বিসিক বিশেষ ঋণ
- ক্ষুদ্র প্রকৌশল ঋণ (বিসিক)
- ক্রেডিট গ্যারান্টি স্কীম

বিদ্যুৎ খাতে ঋণ প্রদান

সাম্প্রতিক বছর গুলোতে বিদ্যুৎ খাত দেশের অগ্রাধিকার খাত হিসেবে চিহ্নিত হয়ে আসছে। ব্যাংক এ খাতে অর্থায়নে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করেছে। ২০২০ সালের ডিসেম্বর পর্যাপ্ত এ খাতে ১৫টি প্রকল্পে মোট ৩,৬৪৯.৪৬ কোটি টাকা ঋণ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে। অর্থায়নকৃত ১৫টি প্রকল্প হতে দৈনিক ২,৩৫৫.৬০ মেগাওয়াট বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদিত হচ্ছে এবং তা জাতীয় গ্রীডের মাধ্যমে দেশের বিভিন্ন অঞ্চলে সরবরাহ করা হচ্ছে এবং আরো ৪টি প্রকল্প হতে ১,৩৩৪.৬০ মেগাওয়াট বিদ্যুৎ জাতীয় গ্রীডে সরবরাহ করা হবে।

স্বাস্থ্য খাতে ঋণ প্রদান

দেশের সার্বিক উন্নয়নের জন্য প্রতিটি নাগরিকের সুস্বাস্থ্য একান্ত প্রয়োজন। সুস্থ শরীর দেহ মন সতেজ রাখে এবং কর্মে প্রণোদনা জোগায়। অতএব দেশের আপামর জনগোষ্ঠীর দ্বার প্রান্তে স্বাস্থ্য সেবা পৌঁছে দেয়ার প্রয়াসে ব্যাংক কর্তৃক এ পর্যন্ত ফার্মেসি, ফার্মাসিউটিক্যালস, ১০ টি হাসপাতাল ও ক্লিনিকে মোট ১২৯.০৬ কোটি টাকা ঋণ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে যার বছরান্তে দায়স্থিতি ৫৯.৩১ কোটি টাকা।

সিভিকেশন ঋণ

সিভিকেশন ব্যবস্থায় বৃহৎ প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড দেশে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। এক্ষেত্রে ২০০৫ থেকে লীড ব্যাংকের ভূমিকা পালনসহ সিভিকেশন/কনসোর্টিয়ামে অংশগ্রহণকারী সদস্য ব্যাংক হিসেবে ডিসেম্বর ২০২০ পর্যন্ত ৯৩ টি প্রকল্পের বিপরীতে ৩,৫৫৯.৮৯ কোটি টাকা অর্থায়ন করা হয়েছে, যার বছরান্তে দায়স্থিতি ১,৭৮৯.২০ কোটি টাকা।

এসএমই খাতে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের অর্থায়ন

বর্তমান উন্নয়নশীল বিশ্বে এসএমই একটি অধিকতর মূল্যবান খাত। এটি শ্রম ঘন এবং অল্প সময়ে ফলদায়ক একটি খাত। এ খাতটিকে আয় উৎপাদক যন্ত্র এবং শিল্পায়নের চালিকা শক্তি হিসাবে বিবেচনা করা হয়। জাপান, চীন, হংকং, তাইওয়ান, থাইল্যান্ড এবং সম্প্রতি ভারতের মত দেশসমূহ এসএমই

খাতের উন্নয়ন ঘটিয়ে তাদের জাতীয় অর্থনীতির ব্যাপক উন্নয়ন সাধন করেছে। তাই বাংলাদেশ সরকার এটিকে অগ্রাধিকার খাত বিবেচনা করে এর উপর অধিকতর গুরুত্ব দিয়েছে। অগ্রাধিকার খাত হিসেবে এ খাতের প্রসারে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক বিভিন্ন ধরনের পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করেছে। উন্নয়ন সহযোগী হিসেবে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এসএমই খাতের উন্নয়নে নানাবিধ এসএমই ঋণ কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করেছে।

এসএমই খাতে ঋণ প্রদানের ক্ষেত্রসমূহ

সেবা খাত

হোটেল, রেস্টুরেন্ট, টেইলারিং, লন্ড্রি, হাসপাতাল, ক্লিনিক, কিন্ডারগার্টেন, ব ক এন্ড প্রিন্টিং, ট্রাস্টার, পাওয়ারটিলার, সেচযন্ত্র ইত্যাদি।

ব্যবসা খাত

মুদি দোকান, কাপড়ের দোকান, ঔষধের দোকান, পাণ্ডিক ও সিঙ্গেটিকের দোকান, খুচরা যন্ত্রাংশের দোকান, রড-সিমেন্টের ব্যবসা, ফার্নিচার ব্যবসা, কৃষিজাত পণ্য, এবং অন্যান্য আয় উৎসারী ও সামাজিকভাবে গ্রহণযোগ্য ব্যবসা।

শিল্প খাত

কাপড়শিল্প, পাটশিল্প, গার্মেন্টস, চালকল, প্লাস্টিক শিল্প, করাতকল, হালকা প্রকৌশল শিল্প, কৃষিজাতপণ্য প্রক্রিয়াকরণ, ফিডমিল, ফার্নিচার শিল্প, এবং অন্যান্য পরিবেশ বান্ধব ও সামাজিকভাবে গ্রহণযোগ্য ব্যবসা।

এসএমই এর উন্নয়নে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর অবদান

এসএমই অর্থায়ন গুরুত্ব পর থেকেই অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এসএমই এর উন্নয়নে নানাবিধ উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ করে আসছে যেমন-পৃথক এসএমই ক্রেডিট ডিভিশন প্রতিষ্ঠা, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নীতিমালার আলোকে এসএমই ঋণ কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা, সকল শাখার মাধ্যমে এসএমই ঋণ কার্যক্রম সম্পর্কে সচেতনতা সৃষ্টি, এসএমই ঋণ বিতরণের জন্য পর্যাপ্ত বাজেট বরাদ্দ, অঞ্চল ও ক্লাস্টার ভিত্তিক এসএমই ঋণ বিতরণ, সকল শাখায় এসএমই হেল্প ডেস্ক ও নারী উদ্যোক্তাদের জন্য নিবেদিত কর্মকর্তার ডেস্ক স্থাপন, ৫৩টি সকল আঞ্চলিক কার্যালয় ও সকল কর্পোরেট শাখায় একজন উপ-ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালককে প্রধান করে এসএমই কমিটি এবং মহাব্যবস্থাপক (ক্রেডিট) কে প্রধান করে এসএমই মনিটরিং সেল ও নারী উদ্যোক্তা উন্নয়ন ইউনিট

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

গঠন, ফোকাল কর্মকর্তা নিয়োগ, নারী উদ্যোক্তাদের জন্য পৃথক ঋণ কর্মসূচি চালু, এসএমই ঋণ মেলায় সক্রিয়ভাবে অংশ গ্রহণ ও অন্যান্য প্রচার-প্রচারণামূলক কার্যক্রম। এসব কার্যক্রম গ্রহণের ফলে ব্যাংকটি ইতোমধ্যে এসএমই এর ক্ষেত্রে একটি উত্তম অবস্থানে উপনীত হয়েছে।

অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর এনজিও লিংকেজ প্রোগ্রাম

যোগ্য এনজিওদের মাধ্যমে ঋণ কার্যক্রম সম্প্রসারণে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড একটি অগ্রগামী ব্যাংক। ব্যাংকটি এসএমই ঋণ সেবা সম্প্রসারণে এনজিও প্রতিষ্ঠানকে নিয়োজিত করেছে। যে কোন যোগ্য এনজিও প্রতিষ্ঠান ব্যাংকের বিদ্যমান বিধিমালার আলোকে এই ঋণ সুবিধা গ্রহণ করতে পারে। অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ইতিমধ্যে ৩৫২ কোটি টাকা ব্র্যাক, ৫০ কোটি টাকা আদ্ব-দীন ওয়েল ফেয়ার সেন্টার, ২.৮৫ কোটি টাকা সাজেদা ফাউন্ডেশন, ৩০০ কোটি টাকা টিএমএসএস এবং ০.১০ কোটি টাকা রুরাল রিনোভেশন ফাউন্ডেশন এবং মাইডাসকে ১৮০.০০ কোটি টাকা এনজিও লিংকেজ প্রোগ্রাম এর মাধ্যমে প্রদান করা হয়েছে। উক্ত টাকা এনজিওগুলো প্রান্তিক সুবিধা বঞ্চিতদের মাঝে বিতরণ করেছে।

সিএমএসএমই (CMSME) প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজ বাস্তবায়ন

নভেল করোনা ভাইরাস (Covid-19) এর কারনে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত সিএমএসএমই (CMSME) খাতে মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী কর্তৃক ঘোষিত ২০,০০০ কোটি টাকার বিশেষ প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজ বাস্তবায়নের নির্দেশনা প্রদান করা হয়। এ ক্ষেত্রে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড কর্তৃক ৯৬৯৭ জন উদ্যোক্তার মাঝে ৯২০.০৭ কোটি টাকার ঋণ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে। যার মধ্যে ৬১৬ জন নারী উদ্যোক্তার বিপরীতে ৪৫.৩৪ কোটি টাকার ঋণ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে।

সিএমএসএমই রূপকল্প-২০২১

বাংলাদেশ সরকার, শিল্পনীতি ২০১০ এর মাধ্যমে এসএমই এর উন্নয়নের জন্য বিভিন্ন নির্দেশনা দিয়ে কর্মকৌশল নির্ধারণ করেছে। সরকারের উন্নয়ন সহযোগী হিসেবে ২০১৬ সালে সিএমএসএমই এর সম্প্রসারণে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর একটি বিস্তৃত রূপকল্প (ভিশন) রয়েছে। সিএমএসএমই খাতের ব্যাপক প্রসারের উদ্দেশ্যে এই রূপকল্পের আওতায় উপযুক্ত উদ্যোক্তা নির্বাচন করে ব্যাংক ঋণ জনগণের দোর-গোড়ায় পৌঁছে দেয়া হবে। বর্তমান সরকারের ক্ষুদ্র ও দারিদ্র মুক্ত সমাজ গঠনের প্রত্যয়ে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড নিরলসভাবে প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রেখেছে। এরই

ধারাবাহিকতায় অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড কুটির, মাইক্রো, ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি শিল্প/উদ্যোগের বিপরীতে ২০২০ সনে ৫৮৭৮.১৬ (পাঁচ হাজার আটশত আটাত্তর কোটি ষোল লক্ষ) কোটি টাকা এসএমই ঋণ বিতরণ করেছে। ২০২১ সনে উক্ত খাতে ৮৮৭৬.১৫ (আট হাজার আটশত ছিয়াত্তর কোটি পনের লক্ষ) কোটি টাকা (শ্রেনীকৃত ঋণ ব্যতিত) ঋণ বিতরণ লক্ষ্যমাত্রা নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে। তন্মধ্যে নারী উদ্যোক্তাদের অনুকূলে এসএমই ঋণ বিতরণের জন্য ১০৬৫.১৪ (এক হাজার পঁয়ষট্টি কোটি চৌদ্দ লক্ষ) কোটি টাকা (শ্রেনীকৃত ঋণ ব্যতিত) সংরক্ষণ রাখা হয়েছে। নারী উদ্যোক্তাদের মাঝে এসএমই ঋণ প্রবাহ বৃদ্ধিতে উৎসাহিত করার জন্য বিডব্লিউসিসিআই এর সাথে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর একটি সমঝোতা স্মারক স্বাক্ষরিত হয়। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা বাস্তবায়নের নিমিত্তে নির্দেশ পরিপত্র এবং পত্রের মাধ্যমে সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলকে অবহিত করা হচ্ছে, অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর এসএমই পণ্য (প্রোডাক্ট) বিভিন্ন মেলায় প্রদর্শন করা হবে এবং বিভিন্ন সেমিনার/কনফারেন্সে অংশগ্রহণ করা হবে। পরিবেশ বান্ধব, কৃষিভিত্তিক ও কৃষিজাত পণ্য প্রক্রিয়াকরণ শিল্প, শ্রমঘন ও উৎপাদনমুখী উদ্যোগ, আমদানী বিকল্প পণ্য উৎপাদন, রপ্তানীমুখী উদ্যোগ, উদ্ভাবনী নতুন উদ্যোগ ও আইটি এবং প্রযুক্তিনির্ভর উদ্যোগে অর্থায়ন বৃদ্ধিতে বিশেষ নজর দেওয়া হচ্ছে। এছাড়া সার্বিক সিএমএসএমই কার্যক্রম আরও গতিশীল করার লক্ষ্যে সময়ে সময়ে প্রয়োজনীয় পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করা হবে যাতে দেশের সিএমএসএমই এর উন্নয়নে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ভূমিকা সকলের নিকট অনুরণিত দৃষ্টান্ত হতে পারে।

কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋণ

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নের অগ্রযাত্রায় রাষ্ট্রীয় মালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। সরকারের সামগ্রিক উন্নয়ন কর্মসূচির সাথে সঙ্গতি রেখে অগ্রাধিকার খাত সমূহে ঋণ প্রদান করে ২০২১ সালের মধ্যে দেশকে মধ্যম আয়ের দেশে পরিণত করার লক্ষ্যে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। কৃষি, পশুপালন, মৎস্য চাষ এবং বিভিন্ন প্রকার উৎপাদনমুখী কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋণ কর্মকাণ্ডে এ ব্যাংক ১৯৭৭ সাল হতে ঋণ প্রদান করে আসছে।

পল্লী এলাকার দরিদ্র জনগোষ্ঠীকে বিভিন্ন পপকার উৎপাদনমুখী ও আয় উৎসারী কর্মকাণ্ডে নিয়োজিত করণের মাধ্যমে তাদের সামাজিক ও অর্থনৈতিক অবস্থার সার্বিক উন্নয়নে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। ৮.৫০% সুদে পল্লীর ভূমিহীন, প্রান্তিক চাষী, ক্ষুদ্র উদ্যোক্তা এবং অসহায় মহিলাদের ৫,০০০/-

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

টাকা হতে ১,০০,০০০/- টাকা পর্যন্ত ঋণ বিতরণের লক্ষ্য ধার্য করা হয়েছে। সহায়ক জামানত ছাড়াই ১,০০,০০০/- টাকা পর্যন্ত ঋণ বিতরণ করা হচ্ছে। শুরু হতে ডিসেম্বর/২০২০ পর্যন্ত বিভিন্ন কর্মসূচির অধীনে বিভিন্ন খাতে ৫০,১২,১৮৫ জন ঋণ গ্রহীতার মাঝে ৭৩০৪.৩৩ কোটি টাকা ঋণ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে।

অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের প্রধান প্রধান ঋণ প্রকল্প/কর্মসূচিগুলো নিম্নে উল্লেখ করা হলো:

শস্য ঋণ, শস্য বহুমুখীকরণ ঋণ, স্বনির্ভর ঋণ, পল্লী ঋণ প্রকল্প (আরএফপি), শস্য গুদাম ঋণ প্রকল্প, চিংড়ি চাষ ঋণ (সাধারণ), কলা চাষ ঋণ, লবন উৎপাদন ঋণ, ফুল চাষ ও বিপননের জন্য ঋণ, ক্ষুদ্র ও কুটির শিল্পে ঋণ, উর্বরা জৈব কেঁচো সার (ভার্মি কম্পোস্ট), একটি বাড়ি একটি খামার প্রকল্পে ঋণ, বায়োগ্যাস প্রকল্পে ঋণ, সৌর শক্তি প্রকল্পে ঋণ, ভেষজ উদ্যান প্রকল্পে ঋণ, নার্সারী স্থাপনে ঋণ, ক্ষুদ্র উদ্যোগ ঋণ প্রকল্প, মৎস্য চাষ ঋণ (পুকুরে মৎস্য চাষ), খাঁচায় মৎস্য চাষ ঋণ, আধা-নিবিড় চিংড়ি ঋণ, সেচ যন্ত্র ক্রয় ঋণ, আত্ম-কর্মসংস্থানমূলক ঋণদান, পল্লী গৃহ নির্মাণ ঋণ, পল্লী পরিবহণ ঋণ, ক্ষুদ্রকায় হাঁস মুরগীর খামারের জন্য ঋণ, সাধারণ পল্লী ঋণ, দারিদ্র বিমোচনে উদ্যান ভিত্তিক ফসল উৎপাদনে ঋণ, কৃষি যন্ত্রপাতি ঋণ, পান চাষ ঋণ, গাভী ক্রয়ের জন্য ঋণ, হালের বলদ/মহিষ ক্রয় ঋণ, গরু মোটাতাজাকরণ ঋণ, দারিদ্র বিমোচনে ছাগল পালন ঋণ, দারিদ্র বিমোচনে ভেড়া পালন ঋণ, বকনা বাছুর ক্রয়ের জন্য ঋণ প্রদান, কৃষি ভিত্তিক প্রকল্প ঋণের আওতায় মৎস্য চাষ প্রকল্পে ঋণ, মৎস্য চাষ হ্যাচারী/নার্সারী প্রকল্পে ঋণ, ডেইরী শিল্পে ঋণ, পোল্ট্রি শিল্পে ঋণ, পোল্ট্রি হ্যাচারী/নার্সারী শিল্পে ঋণ, সমন্বিত প্রকল্প ঋণ, ফিড মিল শিল্পে ঋণ ইত্যাদি। এখানে উল্লেখ করা যেতে পারে যে, অত্র ব্যাংক কর্তৃক ৫% সুদে বকনা বাছুর ক্রয়ের জন্য বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের রিফাইনেন্স স্কীমের বিতরণ লক্ষ্যমাত্রার শতভাগ পূরণ করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে।

২০২০-২০২১ অর্থ বছরে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋণ বিতরণের লক্ষ্যমাত্রা ৬৮০.০০ কোটি টাকা। ডিসেম্বর/২০২০ পর্যন্ত ২৫৭.৫৮ কোটি টাকা কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋণ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে এবং ৩১/১২/২০২০ ইং তারিখে কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋণের দায় স্থিতি ১৯৭০.২৫ কোটি টাকা।

২০২০-২০২১ অর্থবছরে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক সকল ব্যাংকের কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋণ বিতরণের লক্ষ্যমাত্রা ৬৮০.০০ কোটি টাকা নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে। যা নির্দেশ পরিপত্র নং- আরসিডি/৮৭/২০২০, তারিখ ১৯/০৮/২০২০ এর

মাধ্যমে সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলকে অবহিত করা হয়েছে। ২০২০-২০২১ অর্থবছরে কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋণ বিতরণ এবং আদায় লক্ষ্যমাত্রা শতভাগ অর্জনের জন্য রুরাল ক্রেডিট ডিভিশন হতে নিয়মিতভাবে তদারকি করা হয়, কোন অঞ্চলে বিতরণ সন্তোষজনক না হলে রুরাল ক্রেডিট ডিভিশন হতে বিভিন্ন স্তরের কর্মকর্তাগণ সেসব অঞ্চলে গমন করেন ও সংশ্লিষ্ট অঞ্চল প্রধান এবং শাখা ব্যবস্থাপকগণের সাথে মতবিনিময় করে প্রয়োজনীয় নির্দেশনা প্রদান করে থাকেন।

কোভিড-১৯ ভাইরাসজনিত মহামারির কারণে সৃষ্ট আর্থিক সংকট মোকাবেলায় রুরাল ক্রেডিট ডিভিশন কর্তৃক গৃহিত পদক্ষেপঃ

কৃষি খাতে করোনা ভাইরাস এর প্রাদুর্ভাব মোকাবেলায় কৃষি খাতে চলতি মূলধন সরবরাহের উদ্দেশ্যে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক (ক) ৫,০০০.০০(পাঁচ হাজার) কোটি টাকার একটি পুনঃঅর্থায়ন স্কীম পরিচালিত হচ্ছে এবং (খ) সুদ-ক্ষতি সুবিধার আওতায় শস্য ও ফসল খাতে স্বল্প সুদে (৪% হারে) কৃষকদের অনুকূলে ঋণ বিতরণ কার্যক্রম শুরু করা হয়েছে, যা চলতি অর্থবছর (২০২০-২১) জুড়ে বিদ্যমান থাকবে।

ক) নভেল করোনা ভাইরাস এর প্রাদুর্ভাবের কারণে কৃষি খাতে চলতি মূলধন সরবরাহের উদ্দেশ্যে ৫,০০০.০০ (পাঁচ হাজার কোটি টাকার পুনঃঅর্থায়ন স্কীম:

নভেল করোনা ভাইরাস এর প্রাদুর্ভাব মোকাবেলার জন্য চলতি মূলধন নির্ভরশীল কৃষি খাতসমূহে পর্যাপ্ত অর্থ সরবরাহ নিশ্চিত করার লক্ষ্যে ১৩-০৪-২০২০ তারিখে জারিকৃত এসিডি সার্কুলার নং-০১ আলোকে অত্র ব্যাংকের নির্দেশ পরিপত্র নং- আরসিডি/৩৮/২০২০ তারিখ ২২-০৪-২০২০এর মাধ্যমে ৫,০০০.০০ কোটি টাকার মধ্যে ১২৪.০০ কোটি টাকার একটি পুনঃঅর্থায়ন স্কীম গঠন করা হয়েছে। এ স্কীমটির আওতায় চলতি মূলধন ভিত্তিক কৃষি খাতসমূহে (হার্টিকালচার অর্থাৎ মৌসুম ভিত্তিক ফুল ও ফল চাষ, মৎস্য চাষ, পোল্ট্রি, ডেইরি ও প্রাণিসম্পদ খাত) বিতরণকৃত ঋণের বিপরীতে ব্যাংক সমুহ ১% সুদ/মুনাফা হারে পুনঃ অর্থায়ন সুবিধা পাবে। গ্রাহক পর্যায়ে সুদ/মুনাফার হার হবে সর্বোচ্চ ৪%। উক্ত সুদ/মুনাফার হার চলমান গ্রাহক এবং নতুন গ্রাহক উভয় ক্ষেত্রেই প্রযোজ্য হবে। স্কীমটির আওতায় ব্যাংকসমূহ ৩১ শে মার্চ ২০২১ মেয়াদের মধ্যে গ্রাহকের অনুকূলে ঋণ বিতরণপূর্বক মাসিক ভিত্তিতে পুনঃঅর্থায়নের জন্য আবেদন করতে হবে। কোভিড-১৯ মোকাবেলায় অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড বাড়তি ঋণের

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি

পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

সুবিধার্থে শুধুমাত্র ৩০০/- টাকার স্ট্যাম্প এবং ১৪১ অনুপাতে ঋণ বিতরণ করা হচ্ছে। এ স্কীমের আওতায় ফেব্রুয়ারী/২০২১ পর্যন্ত ১০৬২৪ জন কৃষকের মাঝে ৯৯.৩১ কোটি টাকা বিতরণ করা হয়েছে। লক্ষ্যমাত্রার বিপরীতে ফেব্রুয়ারী/২০২১ পর্যন্ত অর্জনের হার-৮০%।

খ)। নভেল করোনা ভাইরাস এর প্রাদুর্ভাবের কারণে সৃষ্ট সঙ্কট মোকাবেলায় কৃষকের অনুকূলে প্রণোদনা সুবিধার আওতায় শস্য ও ফসল খাত ৪% রেয়াতি সুদ/মুনাফা হারে কৃষি ঋণ প্রদান:

নভেল করোনা ভাইরাস এর প্রাদুর্ভাবের কারণে আগামীতে খাদ্যের উৎপাদন ও খাদ্য সরবরাহ স্বাভাবিক রাখার লক্ষ্যে, আমদানী বিকল্প ফসলসমূহের পাশাপাশি কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋণ নীতিমালা ও কর্মসূচিতে উল্লেখিত ধান, গমসহ সকল দানা শস্য, অর্থকরী ফসল, শাক-সবজি ও কন্দাল ফসল চাষের জন্যও সুদ/মুনাফা ক্ষতি সুবিধার আওতায় কৃষক পর্যায়ে প্রণোদনা হিসেবে ৪% রেয়াতি সুদ/মুনাফা হারে কৃষি ঋণ বিতরণ করার নির্দেশনা প্রদান করতঃ বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক ২৭-০৪-২০২০ তারিখে এসিডি সার্কুলার নং- ০২ এর আলোকে অত্র ব্যাংকের নির্দেশ পরিপত্র নং-আরসিডি/৪০/২০২০ তারিখ ৩০-০৪-২০২০ জারি করা হয়েছে। বিতরণকৃত ঋণ বিপরীতে ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক হতে প্রকৃত সুদ/মুনাফা ক্ষতি বাবদ ৫% হারে সুদ/মুনাফা ক্ষতি পুনঃভরন সুবিধাপ্রাপ্য হবে। এ ক্ষেত্রে কৃষক পর্যায়ে সুদ/মুনাফার হার হবে সর্বোচ্চ ৪%। উক্ত সুদ/মুনাফার হার চলমান এবং নতুন ঋণগ্রহীতা উভয় ক্ষেত্রেই প্রযোজ্য হবে। তবে ৩০ জুন, ২০২১ এর পর চলমান ঋণসমূহের অবশিষ্ট মেয়াদের জন্য স্বাভাবিক সুদ/মুনাফা হার প্রযোজ্য হবে। এছাড়া ১ এপ্রিল, ২০২০ হতে ৩০ জুন, ২০২১ পর্যন্ত মেয়াদকালীন সময়ের জন্য উক্ত রেয়াতী সুদ/মুনাফা হার এবং সুদ/মুনাফা ক্ষতি সুবিধা প্রযোজ্য হবে। নিজস্ব নেটওয়ার্ক ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে সরাসরি কৃষক পর্যায়ে ৪% সুদ/মুনাফা হারে বিতরণকৃত ঋণসমূহের বিপরীতে সুদ/মুনাফা ক্ষতি দাবী করা যাবে। শস্য ও ফসল খাতে প্রণোদনা সুবিধার আওতায় ফেব্রুয়ারী/২০২১ পর্যন্ত ৬৬৭০২ জন কৃষকের মাঝে ২৮০৮২.২৫ কোটি টাকা বিতরণ করা হয়েছে।

অনির্ভর ঋণ কর্মসূচি

গ্রামীণ দরিদ্র জনগোষ্ঠীর আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়ন ত্বরান্বিত করার জন্য ১৯৭৮ সালে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের মধ্যস্থতায় তৎকালীন রাষ্ট্রায়ত্ত্ব ৬টি ব্যাংক (সোনালী, জনতা, অগ্রণী, রূপালী, উত্তরা) ও বাংলাদেশ কৃষি ব্যাংকের অর্থায়নে ১০০ কোটি টাকার

এসএসপি (স্পেশাল এগ্রিকালচার ক্রেডিট প্রোগ্রাম) কার্যক্রম শুরু হয়। উক্ত কর্মসূচির আওতায় ক্ষুদ্র কৃষকদের ঋণ দেয়ার পাশাপাশি ১০টি উপজেলায় বিত্তহীন মহিলাদের “টেকি ঋণ” নামে জামানত বিহীন ক্ষুদ্র ঋণ কার্যক্রম চালু করা হয়। এ কর্মসূচির উদ্দেশ্য ছিল গ্রামীণ বিত্তহীন দরিদ্র মহিলারা জামানত বিহীন ঋণ নিয়ে বাজার থেকে ধান ক্রয় করবে এবং টেকিতে ছাটাই করে বাজারে চাউল বিক্রয় করে যে আয় হবে তা দিয়ে সংসার পরিচালনা করবে। প্রথমদিকে টেকি ঋণের সিলিং ছিল ৫০০/- টাকা। পর্যায়ক্রমে বিভিন্ন খাতে ঋণ প্রদান করা হয় এবং ১৯৮২ সালে এই কর্মসূচির ২১৩টি খাতে সম্প্রসারিত করা হয় এবং ঋণের সিলিং ৫০০/- টাকা থেকে বাড়িয়ে সর্বোচ্চ ৫০০০/- টাকা করা হয়। পরবর্তীতে ১৯৯৮ সালে ঋণের সিলিং বৃদ্ধি করা হয় ১০০০০/- টাকায়, ২০০৬ সালে ১৫০০০/- টাকায় এবং ২০০৮ সালে ২৫,০০০/- টাকায় এবং ২০১০ সালে ৪০,০০০/- টাকায় উন্নীত করা হয়। অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ৩৩টি অঞ্চলের ১৩৮টি শাখার মাধ্যমে জানুয়ারী/২০২১ পর্যন্ত মোট ৫১৯.২৯ কোটি টাকা ঋণ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে, আদায় করা হয়েছে ৪১৩.০৮ কোটি টাকা। বর্তমান দায়স্থিতি ১১৯.৫১ কোটি টাকা, যার মধ্যে ২৪.৮০ কোটি টাকা শ্রেণীকৃত।

অগ্রণী বিদেশ যাওয়ার ঋণ প্রকল্প

বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতিতে এবং জনগণের জীবনযাত্রার মানোন্নয়নে ব্যাপক ভূমিকা রাখছে। বৈদেশিক বিনিময় রিজার্ভ, মূলধনী আয়, ক্ষুদ্র শিল্পের বিকাশ, দারিদ্র দূরীকরণে, কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টি এবং জিডিপি বৃদ্ধিতে ধারাবাহিকভাবে অবদান রাখছে। ২০২০ সালে প্রবাসী কর্মীরা দেশে ২১,৭৪১.৮৩ মিলিয়ন ইউএস ডলার পাঠিয়েছেন। বিভিন্ন সরকারি ও বেসরকারি আমদানী বিল, বৈদেশিক সাহায্যের উপর নির্ভরশীলতা কমাতে এবং বিভিন্ন বিদেশী দায়-দেনা পরিশোধে সহায়ক ভূমিকা পালন করছে। আর্থিক বাজার কার্যক্রমকে গতিশীল করার জন্যও অবদান রাখছে এবং প্রত্যক্ষ মূলধন প্রবাহ বৃদ্ধি ও প্রান্তিক ব্যবহারকারী এবং বিনিয়োগকারীদের জন্য উক্ত তহবিল বিতরণের মাধ্যমে পেমেন্ট সিস্টেমের উন্নয়ন সাধন করে থাকে। প্রবাসীদের পরিবারের আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থা উন্নয়নে রেমিটেন্স আয় ইতিবাচক ভূমিকা রাখছে। এছাড়াও ইউএস ডলারের বিপরীতে বাংলাদেশী টাকাকে শক্তিশালীকরণে রেমিটেন্স আয় সাহায্য করে থাকে।

প্রজেক্ট গঠনের লক্ষ্য ও কার্যক্রম

বাংলাদেশের প্রায় ১ কোটি ২০ লক্ষ মানুষ আজ প্রবাসে। প্রতি বছর বাংলাদেশ হতে ৮ থেকে ১০ লাখ শ্রমিক বিদেশে

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

যায়। আমাদের বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার একটি বড় অংশ আসে তাদের পাঠানো রেমিটেন্স হতে। এই বিপুল পরিমাণের বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা আমাদের বিদেশী সাহায্যের মুখাপেক্ষীতাকে কমিয়ে দিয়েছে। অনেক মানুষ বিদেশ যাবার অর্থ সংগ্রহ করে স্থায়ী সম্পদ বিক্রি করে অথবা মহাজন বা এনজিওদের কাছ থেকে চড়া সুদে ধার নিয়ে। এ সমস্যার সমাধানকল্পে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক “অগ্রণী বিদেশ যাওয়ার লোনচ নামে একটি প্রকল্প চালু করেছে। এই প্রকল্প থেকে যদি এই মানুষগুলোর একটি অংশকে স্বল্প সুদে ঋণ দেয়া যায়, তাহলে দেশের স্বল্প আয়ের মানুষগুলোর উপকার করা হবে এবং সেই সাথে বিদেশগামী এই মানুষগুলোর পাঠানো অর্থে রেমিটেন্সের পরিমাণ ও অনেক গুণ বৃদ্ধি পাবে। পাসপোর্ট, ট্রেনিং, ভিসা, স্বাস্থ্য পরীক্ষা, বিমানের টিকেট প্রতিটি কাজের পরিকল্পনা থেকেই অগ্রণী ব্যাংক এই সব কাজের জন্য লোন দিয়ে তাদের পাশে থাকার সিদ্ধান্ত নিয়েছে। এই প্রকল্পের আওতায় ৯৩টি শাখা থেকে প্রায় ৯.৯ কোটি টাকার ঋণ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে এবং আরো কিছু ঋণ প্রস্তাব প্রক্রিয়ধীন রয়েছে।

বিদেশে উচ্চ শিক্ষার জন্য অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড দেশে প্রথম “অগ্রণী বিদেশে উচ্চ শিক্ষার লোন” নামে একটি প্রকল্প চালু করেছে। এই প্রকল্পের আওতায় ১৭ টি শাখা থেকে প্রায় ৭৮ লক্ষ টাকার ঋণ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে এবং আরো কিছু ঋণ প্রস্তাব প্রক্রিয়ধীন রয়েছে।

প্রজেক্টের ভবিষ্যৎ পরিকল্পনা

দেশের স্বল্প আয়ের পরিবারের মেধাবী ছাত্র-ছাত্রীরা দেশের বিভিন্ন বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে পড়ার চিন্তা করে এবং সুযোগও হয়, সেক্ষেত্রে তাদেরকে ৩ থেকে ৫ লক্ষ টাকা ঋণ দেয়ার পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে। তাছাড়াও যারা ইমিগ্রেন্ট হতে চায় তাদেরকে ও এ প্রকল্পের আওতার ঋণ দেয়ার পরিকল্পনা রয়েছে।

২০২০ সালের ঋণ শ্রেণীবিন্যাসের পরিস্থিতির সংক্ষিপ্ত বিবরণ ২০২০ বছরান্তে মোট ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের পরিমাণ এবং শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণের পরিমাণ দাড়াই যথাক্রমে ৫২০৪৯.৪৬ কোটি এবং ৫৮৫৯.২৩ কোটি টাকা। শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণের শতকরা হার ১১.২৬%। ২০১৯ সালের তুলনায় ২০২০ সালে মোট ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের পরিমাণ ৫৪৬৬.৭৫ কোটি টাকা বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে এবং শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণের পরিমাণ ৭৮৩.৫৯ কোটি টাকা হ্রাস পেয়েছে। শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণ হ্রাসকল্পে এবং নতুনভাবে শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণ রোধকল্পে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা পরিপালন এবং ব্যাংকের উর্ধ্বতন কর্তৃপক্ষসহ মাঠ পর্যায়ে নিবিড় তদারকিসহ জোরদার ভূমিকা পালন করা হয়েছে।

শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণ হ্রাসকল্পে ব্যাংকের ভবিষ্যৎ পরিকল্পনা

- (১) ঋণ বিতরণের ক্ষেত্রে ঋণ ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার পদ্ধতিগুলোর যথাযথ অনুসরণ
- (২) ঋণ বিতরণের ক্ষেত্রে ভাল গ্রাহক নির্বাচন করতে হবে।
- (৩) বিতরনকৃত ঋণের যথাযথ ব্যবহার এর বিষয়ে সুষ্ঠু তদারকি।
- (৪) বিতরনকৃত ঋণ নিয়মিত রাখতে মেয়াদোত্তীর্ণের পূর্বেই তড়িৎ নবায়নের ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ।
- (৫) মেয়াদোত্তীর্ণ ঋণ যাতে শ্রেণীকৃত না হয় সেদিকে সজাগ দৃষ্টি রাখতে হবে।
- (৬) নতুনভাবে শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণ রোধকল্পে এসএমএ ভুক্ত ঋণসমূহ দ্রুত নবায়ন/আদায়ের প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রাখতে হবে।
- (৭) সুদ মওকুফকৃত ও পুনঃতফসিলীকৃত ঋণসমূহ যাতে পূনরায় শ্রেণীকৃত না হয় সেদিকেও নজরদারী রাখতে হবে।
- (৮) এছাড়া শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণ হ্রাসকল্পে অঞ্চল ও সার্কেলের সর্বাঙ্গিক প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রাখতে হবে এবং
- (৯) “ঋণ আদায় মাস”, “টাইমলি মিটিং” কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা অব্যাহত রাখতে হবে।

ঋণ আদায় কার্যক্রম ২০২০

শ্রেণীবিন্যাসিত ঋণের পরিমাণ হ্রাসকরণের লক্ষ্যে ২০২০ সালের শুরুতেই লক্ষ্যমাত্রা নির্ধারণপূর্বক তা অর্জনে প্রধান কার্যালয় ও মাঠ পর্যায়ে কর্মপরিকল্পনা প্রণয়ন ও তদানুযায়ী কার্যক্রম গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে। তাই বছরের শুরুতেই “শ্রেণীকৃত ও অবলোপনকৃত ঋণ আদায়ের কৌশল (Recovery Strategy) এবং কর্মপরিকল্পনা (Action Plan)” প্রণয়ন করা হয়। শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণ আদায় জোরদার করতে পর্যদের নির্দেশনানুযায়ী প্রতি বছরের ন্যায় আদায়ের কৌশল হিসেবে ২০২০ সালে ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক এবং সিইও মহোদয় ২৪ শে নভেম্বর হতে ২৩ শে ডিসেম্বর পর্যন্ত ঋণ আদায় মাস ঘোষণা করে আদায় বৃদ্ধির পরিকল্পনা করা হয়।

২০১৯ ও ২০২০ সালের ঋণ আদায় পরিস্থিতির তুলনামূলক চিত্র ৩১-১২-২০১৯ এবং ৩১-১২-২০২০ ভিত্তিক ব্যাংকের মোট ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের (কর্মচারী ঋণসহ) পরিমাণ ছিল যথাক্রমে ৪৬৫৮২.৭১ কোটি এবং ৫২০৪৯.৪৬ কোটি টাকা এর

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

বিপরীতে শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণের পরিমাণ ছিল যথাক্রমে ৬৬৪২.৮২ কোটি এবং ৫৮৫৯.২৩ কোটি টাকা যা মোট ঋণ ও অগ্রীমের যথাক্রমে ১৪.২৬% এবং ১১.২৬%। ২০২০ সালে শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণের বার্ষিক আদায় লক্ষ্যমাত্রা ৩০০০.০০ কোটি টাকার বিপরীতে আদায় হয়েছে ৯৪৫.১৮ কোটি টাকা যা লক্ষ্যমাত্রার ৩১.৫১%।

ঋণ আদায় পরিকল্পনা-২০২১

বছরের শুরুতেই প্রধান কার্যালয় কর্তৃক সকল সার্কেল এবং কর্পোরেট শাখায় শ্রেণীকৃত এবং অবলোপনকৃত ঋণ আদায় লক্ষ্যমাত্রা নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে। ঋণ আদায় লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জিত হচ্ছে কিনা তা প্রতি মাসে প্রধান কার্যালয়ের রিকভারী এন্ড এনপিএ ম্যানেজমেন্ট ডিভিশন (আদায়) কর্তৃক মনিটরিং এবং ফলো আপ করা হচ্ছে। এতদবিষয়ে জারীকৃত “শ্রেণীকৃত ও অবলোপনকৃত ঋণ আদায়ের কৌশল (Recovery Strategy) এবং কর্মপরিকল্পনা (Action Plan) বিষয়ে পত্র নং- মহাব্যস (ঋণ আদায়) /০৩/২০২১ তারিখ-২৫.০১.২০২১ এর নির্দেশনা যথাযথ ভাবে অনুসরণপূর্বক ২০২১ সালে ঋণ আদায় কর্মকান্ড পরিচালনা করার জন্য সকল শাখাকে নির্দেশনা প্রদান করা হয়েছে।

আন্তঃশাখা হিসাব সমন্বয়

আন্তঃশাখা লেনদেন হিসাব একটি চলমান প্রক্রিয়া। ব্যাংকের আন্তঃশাখা হিসাবসমূহ রিকনসিলিয়েশন ডিভিশন কর্তৃক নিয়মিত তদারকি মাধ্যমে সমন্বয় করা হয়। রিকনসিলিয়েশন ডিভিশন অসমন্বিত ভুক্তিসমূহ সমন্বয়ের প্রচেষ্টাকে শক্তিশালী করেছে। এলক্ষ্যে শাখা এবং প্রধান কার্যালয় উভয় পর্যায়ে পর্যবেক্ষনের ব্যবস্থা রয়েছে। ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরে বিভিন্ন কার্যনির্বাহী দলগঠন এবং ফলোআপের মাধ্যমে অসমন্বিত ভুক্তিসমূহ সমন্বয়ের ব্যবস্থা নেয়া হয়েছে। বর্তমানে ব্যাংকের ইনফরমেশন টেকনোলজী এন্ড এমআইএস ডিভিশনের তত্ত্বাবধানে নিজস্ব লোকবল দ্বারা প্রণীত নতুন ওয়েববেজড সফটওয়্যার “অগ্রণী রিকনসিলিয়েশন সিস্টেম” এর মাধ্যমে আন্তঃশাখা লেনদেন (সিএমও/সিএনজি)সমন্বয় এবং প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্যাবলী সহজে পাওয়া যাচ্ছে। শাখা এবং প্রধান কার্যালয় পর্যায়ে উক্ত সফটওয়্যারের বিষয়ে প্রয়োজনীয় প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদান অব্যাহত আছে। অসমন্বিত আন্তঃশাখা হিসাব সমন্বয়ের জন্য ‘টাইমবাউন্ড একশন প্লান’ গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে।

হেল্প ডেস্ক

অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-এর প্রধান কার্যালয়ে স্থাপিত সার্বক্ষণিক হেল্প ডেস্কের মাধ্যমে অনলাইনভুক্ত শাখাগুলোকে সেবা প্রদান

করা হয়ে থাকে। এছাড়া, ব্যাংকের প্রতিটি শাখায় একটি হেল্প ডেস্ক রয়েছে। গ্রাহকদের যে কোন ধরনের সমস্যার প্রাথমিক সমাধান হেল্প ডেস্কের মাধ্যমে প্রদান করা হয়।

শাখা সম্প্রসারণ

২০২০ সালের শেষে মোট শাখার সংখ্যা দাঁড়ায় ৯৬০ টি যেখানে ২০১৯ সালের শেষে শাখার সংখ্যা ছিল ৯৫৬ টি। আগামী বছরগুলোতে দেশের সব উপজেলাসহ বাণিজ্যিকভাবে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ স্থানগুলোতে আরও শাখা খোলা হবে যাতে করে ব্যাংকটি দেশব্যাপী অধিক গ্রাহকের কাছে সেবা পৌঁছাতে পারে।

মোট পরিচালন আয়

ব্যাংকের মোট পরিচালন আয় হয়েছে ২,৫০১.১৭ কোটি টাকা যা মূলত নীট সুদ আয়ের নতুন উচ্চতার কারণে হয়েছে।

মোট পরিচালনা ব্যয়

২০১৯ সালের ১,৬৬১.১৮ কোটি টাকা মোট অপারেটিং ব্যয়ের স্থলে ২০২০ সালে ব্যাংকের অপারেটিং ব্যয়ের পরিমাণ ছিল ১৭৫৮.১৪ কোটি টাকা। এক্ষেত্রে ব্যয় ৫.৮৪ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। এই ব্যয় বৃদ্ধির কারণ মূলত সরকারি কাঠামোর সাথে তাল মিলিয়ে বেতন ভাতা বৃদ্ধি এবং নতুন কর্মকর্তা নিয়োগ।

পরিচালন মুনাফা

২০২০ সালের শেষে পরিচালন মুনাফা হয়েছে ৭৪৩ কোটি টাকা।

ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের বিআরপিডি সার্কুলার অনুসারে পৃথক দরজা ও কাউন্টার নিয়ে অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের ৫টি শাখায় ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমের অনুমতি দেয়া হয়। তদনুসারে, অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের ১৫২ তম বোর্ড সভায় ৩৯/১০ নং স্মারক মূলে ১৫-১০-২০১০ তারিখে সিদ্ধান্তটি অনুমোদিত হয়। রাষ্ট্রায়ত্ত্ব ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে অগ্রণী ব্যাংকই সর্বপ্রথম ৫টি শাখায় ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম শুরু করে। বর্ধিত চাহিদার কারণে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নিকট আবেদনের প্রেক্ষিতে আরও দশটি ইসলামিক ব্যাংকিং উইন্ডো এর অনুমোদন দেয়।

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং সার্ভিস ও প্রোডাক্টসমূহ

বিভিন্ন আমানত হিসাবসমূহ

১। আল ওয়াদিয়াহ চলতি হিসাব

২। মুদারাবা জমা হিসাব

২.১। মুদারাবা সঞ্চয়ী হিসাব	২.৫। মুদারাবা হজ্জ সঞ্চয় প্রকল্প
২.২। মুদারাবা মেয়াদী জমা হিসাব (এমটিডিআর)	২.৬। মুদারাবা বিশেষ সঞ্চয় প্রকল্প
২.৩। মুদারাবা স্পেশাল নোটিস ডিপজিট (এমএসএনডি)	২.৭। মুদারাবা মোহর সঞ্চয় প্রকল্প
২.৪। মুদারাবা প্রবাসী কল্যাণ সঞ্চয়ী হিসাব	২.৮। মুদারাবা ক্যাশ ওয়াক্ফ আমানত প্রকল্প

দীর্ঘমেয়াদী আমানত সংগ্রহের জন্য নতুনভাবে ৫ বছর ও ৮ বছর মেয়াদী অগ্রণী মুদারাবা সঞ্চয় বন্ড আমানত প্রকল্প চালু করা হয়েছে এবং মাসিক মুনাফা ভিত্তিক মুদারাবা মাসিক আয় আমানত প্রকল্প পুনরায় চালু করা হয়েছে।

অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেডে ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং এর ভবিষ্যৎ পরিকল্পনা/কর্মসূচি

অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম সাফল্যের সাথে ১১ (একাদশ) বছর অতিক্রম করেছে। প্রাথমিকভাবে মাত্র পাঁচটি উইন্ডো নিয়ে যাত্রা শুরু করে আমানত সংগ্রহ, বিনিয়োগ বিতরণ ও মুনাফা অর্জনে সাফল্যের প্রদর্শন করে বর্তমানে ১৫টি উইন্ডোর মাধ্যমে সেবা প্রদান করছে। এছাড়া আরও ৫০ টি উইন্ডো বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের অনুমোদনের অপেক্ষায় রয়েছে। ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং উইন্ডোসমূহ বর্তমানে অন-লাইন নেটওয়ার্কের অন্তর্ভুক্ত রয়েছে এবং গ্রাহকবৃন্দকে রিয়েল টাইম অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা প্রদান করছে। গ্রাহকবৃন্দকে এসএমএস ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের জন্য ভেদুর প্রতিষ্ঠানের সাথে চুক্তি সম্পন্ন হয়েছে যার মাধ্যমে অচিরেই গ্রাহকবৃন্দ এসএমএস ব্যাংকিং সেবা পাবেন আশা করা যাচ্ছে। অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের অন্যান্য শাখাসমূহে ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং ডেস্ক স্থাপনের মাধ্যমে ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের কার্যক্রম প্রক্রিয়াধীন রয়েছে। ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম আরও গতিশীল করার লক্ষ্যে মহাব্যবস্থাপক পদমর্যাদায় একজন পরামর্শক নিয়োগের পরিকল্পনা রয়েছে। রাষ্ট্রীয় মালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকসমূহের মধ্যে অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের

শরীয়াহ ব্যাংকিং একটি উল্লেখযোগ্য স্থান দখল করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে যা অদূর ভবিষ্যতে আরও সুদৃঢ় হবে ইনশাআল্লাহ।

অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট

একটি উন্নয়নশীল দেশ হিসেবে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতিতে টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধি বজায় রাখতে দ্রুত শিল্পায়নের পাশাপাশি ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্যের উন্নয়নের প্রয়োজন। এ জন্য বাংলাদেশের প্রতিযোগিতামূলক মূল্যের সঙ্গে মূলধনের পর্যাপ্ত উৎস প্রয়োজন। বাংলাদেশে ব্যক্তিগত মূলধন প্রচুর পরিমাণে নেই। বিকল্প হিসেবে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক বিদেশী বিনিয়োগ আকৃষ্ট করার নীতি গ্রহণ করেছে। কারণ, পর্যাপ্ত সুযোগ রয়েছে এবং প্রকৃতপক্ষে, বিদেশ থেকে বিনিয়োগকে উৎসাহিত করার প্রয়োজনীয়তা রয়েছে। বাংলাদেশে ব্যাংকিং কন্ট্রোল ডিপার্টমেন্টের (BCD) সার্কুলার নং (চ) ৭৪৪ (২৭), বাংলাদেশে ১৭ ডিসেম্বর, ১৯৮৫ তারিখের মাধ্যমে বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকের জন্য OBU পরিচালনার অনুমতি দেওয়া শুরু করেছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক সম্প্রতি ২৫ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০১৯ তারিখের BRPD সার্কুলার নং-০২ এর মাধ্যমে অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট (OBU) পরিচালনার জন্য একটি বিশদ নীতি জারি করেছে। প্রবিধানের পরবর্তী যে কোন পরিবর্তন সেই অনুযায়ী প্রয়োগ করা হবে।

অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট বা OBU হল একটি ব্যাংকের একটি পৃথক ইউনিট, বিশেষ করে সম্পূর্ণ বৈদেশিক মালিকানাধীন সংস্থার বৈদেশিক মুদা লেনদেন বা মুক্ত বাণিজ্য অঞ্চলে অবস্থিত সম্পূর্ণরূপে বিদেশী মালিকানাধীন প্রতিষ্ঠান, আইনানুগ ব্যক্তি বা যোগ্য ব্যক্তি যারা বাংলাদেশে বাস করে না, ব্যক্তি বাসিন্দা এবং কিছু ক্ষেত্রে স্থানীয় কোম্পানির জন্য।

OBU ইচ্ছাকৃত অনাবাসী এবং যোগ্য আবাসিক গ্রাহকদের ব্যাংকিং সেবা দিতে এবং আন্তর্জাতিক ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করতে পারে।

ব্যাংকের ইপিজেড কর্পোরেট শাখা, চট্টগ্রাম ৭মার্চ, ১৯৮৭ তারিখের চিঠি নং ইখ/উঅ/৫১৭৫/৮-৭ এর মাধ্যমে বাংলাদেশের সমগ্র বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকের মধ্যে প্রথম অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট লাইসেন্স/অনুমতি পেয়েছে।

অনুমোদন পাওয়ার পর অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট (ওবিইউ) ইপিজেড কর্পোরেট শাখা, বে শপিং সেন্টার, ইপিজেড, চট্টগ্রামে কার্যক্রম শুরু করে কিন্তু প্রধান কার্যক্রম অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড, আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্য ও বৈদেশিক মুদা ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগ, প্রধান কার্যালয়, ঢাকা থেকে পরিচালিত হয়, যেহেতু সর্বোচ্চ গ্রাহক

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

ঢাকা ভিত্তিক। OBU- এর ভৌত অবস্থানে কোন বাধা নেই। যদিও অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের একটি অংশ এবং এর পরিচালনগত ফলাফল চূড়ান্তভাবে ব্যাংকের চূড়ান্ত অ্যাকাউন্টে সংযুক্ত করা হয়, তবুও ওবিইউর কিছু অনন্য বৈশিষ্ট্যের জন্য তাদের ব্যবসায়িক লেনদেন পরিচালনার জন্য পৃথক হিসাবায়ন পদ্ধতি প্রয়োজন। অতএব, অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেডকে আর্থিক কর্মক্ষমতা এবং অন্যান্য উদ্দেশ্যে মূল্যায়ন করার জন্য তাদের অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসা সম্পর্কিত পৃথক অ্যাকাউন্ট বজায় রাখতে হবে। কিন্তু অফশোর ব্যাংকিং অপারেশন ব্যাংকের একক ভিত্তিতে আর্থিক বিবরণী তৈরির সময় সমপরিমাণ বাংলাদেশী টাকায় (BDT) মূল্যমানের মধ্যে অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা হবে।

অফশোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট এর প্রধান বিনিয়োগ ক্ষেত্রে

- ক) বিদ্যুৎ/শক্তি খাত
- খ) গার্মেন্টস খাত
- গ) কৃষিভিত্তিক ব্যবসায় খাত
- ঘ) জুট/স্পিনিং মিলস
- ঙ) সিমেন্ট শিল্প
- চ) ফার্মাসিউটিক্যালস
- ছ) পেপার মিলস
- জ) ট্যানারি/ চামড়া খাত
- ঝ) হালকা ধাতব

অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের সাবসিডিয়ারী কোম্পানীসমূহ

অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের শতভাগ মালিকানাধীন ছয়টি সাবসিডিয়ারী কোম্পানী রয়েছে। এর মধ্যে দুটি বাংলাদেশে এবং বাকি চারটি বিদেশে অবস্থিত।

অগ্রণী ইকুইটি এন্ড ইনভেস্টমেন্ট লিমিটেড

২৩ মার্চ ২০০৯ তারিখে বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন (বিএসইসি) হতে লাইসেন্স গ্রহণের পর থেকেই অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড পুঁজিবাজার কার্যক্রম শুরু করে। প্রাথমিকভাবে মার্চেন্ট ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট গঠনের মাধ্যমে এর কার্যক্রম শুরু হয়ে ছিল। পরবর্তীতে ২০১০ সালের ১৬ মার্চ অগ্রণী ইকুইটি এন্ড ইনভেস্টমেন্ট লিমিটেডনামে একটি সাবসিডিয়ারী কোম্পানি গঠন করা হয়। একই বছরের ১৫

জুন অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের মার্চেন্ট ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট এর সকল দায়-দেনাও সম্পদ অধিগ্রহণ করে অগ্রণী ইকুইটি এন্ড ইনভেস্টমেন্ট লিমিটেড একটি পূর্ণাঙ্গ মার্চেন্ট ব্যাংক হিসেবে যাত্রা শুরু করে। মার্চেন্ট ব্যাংকিংয়ে নেতৃত্ব প্রদানের দূরদৃষ্টি নিয়ে এবং পুঁজি বাজারের উন্নয়নে সক্রিয় অংশ গ্রহণের জন্য অগ্রণী ইকুইটি এন্ড ইনভেস্টমেন্ট লিমিটেড কার্যক্রম শুরু করে। মার্কেটে সক্রিয় অংশগ্রহণকারী হিসেবে বিভিন্ন ব্যাংক, নন-ব্যাংক, আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান এবং পুঁজিবাজারে অর্থ যথাযথ পরিচালন নিশ্চিত করা। এই কোম্পানিটির মূল কাজ হলো ইস্যু ম্যানেজমেন্ট, আন্ডার রাইটিং, পোর্টফোলিও ম্যানেজমেন্ট এবং আর্থিক পরামর্শ সেবা প্রদান করা।

পরিচালন কার্যক্রম মূল্যায়ন

২০২০ বছর জুড়ে পুঁজি বাজারে মন্দা ভাব সত্ত্বেও প্রতিষ্ঠানের সকলের ঐকান্তিক প্রচেষ্টায় ৫.৭৭ কোটি টাকা পরিচালন মুনাফা অর্জিত হয়েছে। ডিভিডেন্ড খাত হতে আয় হয়েছে ১৬.০৮ কোটি টাকা এবং ২০২০ সালে মূলধনী আয় বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ১৫.৪৭ কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত হয়।

অগ্রণী এসএমই ফাইন্যান্সিং কোম্পানী লিমিটেড

অগ্রণী এসএমই ফাইন্যান্সিং কোম্পানী লিমিটেড ২০১০ সনের ২৭ অক্টোবর তারিখে রেজিস্টার অব জয়েন্ট ষ্টক কোম্পানীতে নিবন্ধন লাভ করে যা অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর শতভাগ মালিকানায় প্রতিষ্ঠিত একটি সাবসিডিয়ারী পাবলিক লিমিটেড কোম্পানী। ৩১ জানুয়ারী, ২০১১ সালে প্রতিষ্ঠানটি নন-ব্যাংকিং আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে আত্মপ্রকাশ করে। বর্তমানে দেশের নন-ব্যাংকিং আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান গুলোর মধ্যে অন্যতম প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে কোম্পানীটি দেশের বিদ্যমান উদ্যোক্তা এবং সম্ভাবনাময় উদ্যোক্তাদেরকে আর্থিক সেবা প্রদান করছে। কোম্পানীটি Missing Middle জনগোষ্ঠীর মাঝে উদ্যোক্তা উন্নয়ন, কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টি ও আয় বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে শ্রম নিবিড় ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারী উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ এবং শহর, উপশহর, গ্রামীণ জনগোষ্ঠীর মধ্যে উদ্যোক্তা উন্নয়ন বিশেষ করে মহিলা উদ্যোক্তা উন্নয়নে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করছে।

উদ্দেশ্যাবলী

- ক) উদ্যোক্তা উন্নয়ন এবং শ্রম নিবিড় ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারী উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ।
- খ) উদ্যোক্তাদের কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টি এবং আয় বৃদ্ধি।
- গ) মহিলা উদ্যোক্তা উন্নয়ন।
- ঘ) আয়বৃদ্ধি এবং আয়ের অধিকতর সুশ্রম বন্টনে সহায়তা।

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

অগ্রণী এসএমই ফাইন্যান্সিং কোম্পানী লিমিটেড এর অবদান
অগ্রণী এসএমই ফাইন্যান্সিং কোম্পানী লিমিটেড দেশের একমাত্র
নন-ব্যাংক আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান যা রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন বাণিজ্যিক
ব্যাংকের এসএমই ইউনিটের পাশাপাশি আলাদা সাবসিডিয়ারী
প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছে। কোম্পানীটি
৭ মার্চ ২০১২ সালে কার্যক্রম শুরু করার পর এখন পর্যন্ত
২৮,১৬২ জন উদ্যোক্তাকে ক্ষুদ্র ঋণ বিতরণ করেছে। বর্তমানে
কোম্পানীর বিদ্যমান ঋণ গ্রহীতার সংখ্যা ১২,৯২১ জন। উক্ত
সময়ে কোম্পানী কর্তৃক ৩,৩২৭ জন মহিলা উদ্যোক্তার মাঝে
ঋণ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে। কোম্পানীটি ২০১৪ সালে ৬.০২
কোটি টাকা, ২০১৫ সালে ৩.৬৬ কোটি টাকা, ২০১৬ সালে
০.৯৭ কোটি টাকা, ২০১৭ সালে ২.১৭ কোটি টাকা, ২০১৮
সালে ৪.৫৩, ২০১৯ সালে ৭.২১ কোটি টাকা এবং ২০২০
সালে ৭.৫৩ কোটি টাকা নীট মুনাফা অর্জন করেছে। কোম্পানীর
প্রধান উদ্দেশ্য হলো উদ্যোক্তা উন্নয়ন/ সৃষ্টি করার মাধ্যমে
কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টি করা। ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর, ২০২০ পর্যন্ত কোম্পানী
কর্তৃক ৬৪,৯২৫ জন লোকের কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টি হয়েছে। দেশের
Missing Middle জনগোষ্ঠীকে সম্পৃক্ত করার মাধ্যমে দারিদ্র
বিমোচন, কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টি, নারীর ক্ষমতায়ন সর্বোপরি স্বল্প
পরিসরে হলেও ক্ষুদ্র ও কুঠির শিল্পের উন্নয়ন ও মাঝারি শিল্পের
Backward Linkage প্রতিষ্ঠার মাধ্যমে ২০৩০ সালের
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) অর্জনে
অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর পাশাপাশি কোম্পানীটি দেশের
গ্রামীণ এবং অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে ভূমিকা পালন করছে এবং
ঐকান্তিক প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রেখেছে।

অগ্রণী এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজ প্রাইভেট লিমিটেড, সিংগাপুর

অগ্রণী এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজ প্রাইভেট লিমিটেড সিংগাপুর রেমিট্যান্স
কোম্পানি হিসেবে ব্যাংক কোম্পানী আইন CAP-৫০ এর
মাধ্যমে ২০০২ সালের ৪ জানুয়ারী নিবন্ধিত হয়। এটি অগ্রণী
ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব মালিকানাধীন কোম্পানি। ঝামেলা মুক্তভাবে
টাকা পাঠানোর জন্য সিংগাপুরস্থ প্রবাসী বাংলাদেশীদের
দীর্ঘদিনের চাহিদা পূরণের উদ্দেশ্যে ২০০২ সালে ৮ ফেব্রুয়ারী
এর যাত্রা শুরু হয়। এর অনুমোদিত এবং পরিশোধিত মূলধন
উভয় ক্ষেত্রে ১০ (দশ) লক্ষ সিংগাপুর ডলার। কোম্পানীটি
৪টি শাখার মাধ্যমে রেমিট্যান্স সুবিধা প্রদান করছে। শতকরা
নিরানব্বই ভাগ রেমিটারই বাংলাদেশী। এই রেমিট্যান্স
কোম্পানীর অধিকাংশ শ্রমিকই নিম্ন আয়ের নির্মাণ শিল্প,
শিপইয়ার্ড এবং শিল্পক্ষেত্রের শ্রমিক। এছাড়াও রয়েছে

প্রকৌশলী, ডাক্তার, শিক্ষক ও অন্যান্য প্রবাসী বাংলাদেশী।
২০২০ সালে কোম্পানিটি রেমিট্যান্স করেছে ১,৯৩৪.৭৪
কোটি টাকা যা ২০১৯ সালে ছিল ১,২৬৩.১৮ কোটি টাকা।
সিঙ্গাপুরস্থ বাংলাদেশী রেমিট্যান্স সরবরাহকারীদের বাজারে
নেতৃত্ব ধরে রাখার মাধ্যমে টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধির জন্য অগ্রণী
এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজ প্রাইভেট লিমিটেড অনেকগুলো কৌশল
অবলম্বন করেছে। কোম্পানী নিয়ন্ত্রণকারী কর্তৃপক্ষের নির্দেশনা
মেনে চলার সর্বাত্মক প্রচেষ্টা গ্রহণ করেছে এবং সেবার
মান বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে আগামীবছর গুলোতে টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধি
নিশ্চিতকরার চেষ্টা চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে।

অগ্রণী রেমিট্যান্স হাউজ এসডিএন বিএইচডি মালয়েশিয়া

মালয়েশিয়ার বিপুল সংখ্যক বাংলাদেশীদের ব্যাংকিং চ্যানেলে
সহজ এবং সুবিধাজনকভাবে টাকা পাঠানোর ক্ষেত্রে দীর্ঘদিনের
চাহিদার মেটানোর লক্ষ্যে বাংলাদেশ সরকারের অনুমোদনে
দেশের নেতৃত্বস্থানীয় ব্যাংক হিসেবে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক ২০০৬ সালে
মালয়েশিয়ার যাত্রা শুরু করে। অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের সাবসিডিয়ারী
হিসেবে অগ্রণী রেমিট্যান্স হাউজ এসডিএন বিএইচডি,
মালয়েশিয়ার রাজধানী কুয়ালালামপুরে যাত্রা শুরু করে। এটি
রেমিট্যান্স ব্যবসার প্রতিকূলতা সত্ত্বেও ভাল গতি ধরে রেখেছে।
শক্তিশালী মার্কিন ডলার, চীন ও রাশিয়াসহ কিছু অর্থনৈতিক
অঞ্চলে মন্দা এবং অপ্রত্যাশিত মুদ্রা যুদ্ধের কারণে সারা বিশ্বের
রেমিট্যান্স ব্যবসা খারাপ যাচ্ছে। তথাপিও অগ্রণী রেমিট্যান্স
হাউস রেমিট্যান্স সংগ্রহে উল্লেখযোগ্য অগ্রগতি অর্জন করেছে
এবং প্রচুর পরিমাণ রেমিট্যান্স অর্জনের কঠিন কাজটি করে
যাচ্ছে। অগ্রণী রেমিট্যান্স হাউজের ৬টি শাখা প্রবাসীদের টাকা
পাঠানো সহ বাংলাদেশে অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের বিভিন্ন শাখায় হিসাব
খোলা, বাংলাদেশ সরকারের ওয়েজ আর্নাস ডেভেলপমেন্ট
বন্ড কেনার ক্ষেত্রে সর্বতোভাবে সহায়তা দিয়ে যাচ্ছে। অগ্রণী
রেমিট্যান্স হাউস ২০২০ সালে ৪৮৭.৪৩ কোটি টাকা রেমিট্যান্স
করেছে। অগ্রণী রেমিট্যান্স হাউজের ২০২১ সালের পরিকল্পনায়
রয়েছে-মালয়েশিয়ায় আরো ৩টি শাখা খোলা, এনসিবি এবং
এনজিওগুলোর সাথে Drawing Arrangement প্রতিষ্ঠা।
এছাড়া ইন্দোনেশিয়া, পিলিপাইন, ভারত ও নেপালে নতুন শাখা
খোলার মাধ্যমে নবযুগে প্রবেশ করবে। আন্তর্জাতিক মানের
দক্ষতা গুনগত গ্রাহক সেবার মাধ্যমে কোম্পানীটি মালেশিয়ায়
বাংলাদেশী প্রবাসীদের সেবাদিতে সদা প্রস্তুত রয়েছে এবং
বহুমুখী প্রচেষ্টা গ্রহণের মাধ্যমে ব্যবসা বৃদ্ধি করছে যা আগামী
বছরগুলোতে টেকসই উন্নয়নে সহায়তা করবে।

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

অগ্রণী রেমিট্যান্স হাউস কানাডা ইনকর্পোরেশন

অগ্রণী রেমিট্যান্স হাউস কানাডা ইনকর্পোরেশন অগ্রণী ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব সাবসিডিয়ারী কোম্পানী। এটি ফেডারেল অধিভুক্ত সংস্থা যা ১১ মে ২০১২ সালে, বাংলাদেশ সরকারের অনুমোদনের পর Business Corporation AC এর অধীনে অধিভুক্ত হয়। এর প্রধান উদ্দেশ্য হলো কানাডা প্রবাসী বাংলাদেশীদের কে সেবা দেওয়া। এটি কানাডার Financial Transaction and Reporting Analysis Center of Canada (FINTRAC) এর অধীনে নিবন্ধিত। এটি ২৬মে, ২০১৪ সালে বাংলাদেশীদের টাকা ঋমেলা মুক্তভাবে পাঠানোর জন্য যাত্রা শুরু করে। এটিই কানাডাতে অবস্থিত বাংলাদেশের একমাত্র সাবসিডিয়ারী কোম্পানী। স্বল্পসময়ে কোম্পানিটি যথেষ্ট অগ্রগতি লাভ করেছে। এটি ইতোমধ্যে ১৩.৭২ মিলিয়ন কানাডিয়ান ডলার রেমিট্যান্স পাঠিয়েছে এবং দিনে দিনে ব্যবসায়িক পরিধি বৃদ্ধি করছে। যেহেতু ব্যবসা বৃদ্ধি পাচ্ছে লোকজন ব্যাংকিং চ্যানেলে বৈধভাবে তাদের কন্ট্রোল্ড টাকা পাঠানোর আগ্রহ বৃদ্ধি পাচ্ছে।

মানিলভারিং ও সন্ত্রাসী কাজে অর্থায়ন প্রতিরোধ পরিপালন

মানিলভারিং এমন একটি প্রক্রিয়া, যার মাধ্যমে অবৈধভাবে অর্জিত অর্থ বা সম্পদের প্রকৃত উৎস গোপন রেখে বাংলাদেশ হতে বিদেশে অথবা বিদেশ হতে বাংলাদেশে হস্তান্তর, রূপান্তর অথবা রেমিট্যান্স করা। অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এ্যান্টি মানিলভারিং কার্যক্রম পরিপালনে একটি সাংগঠনিক কাঠামো মেনে চলেছে। ১. গ্রাহকদের হিসাব খোলার সময়ে ALM & CFT রীতিনীতি মেনে চলেছে। তারা সঠিক এবং পূর্ণাঙ্গ তথ্য সংগ্রহ করছে, রেকর্ড রাখছে, KYC ও TP সঠিকভাবে তৈরি করে তা সংরক্ষণ ও মনিটরিং করছে। ২. সিটিআর, এসটিআর এবং এসএআর এর তথ্য গোএএমএল মিডলওয়ার সিস্টেমে নিয়মিত ভাবে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকে প্রেরণ করছে। ৩. অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সকল কর্মকর্তা কর্মচারীদের এ্যান্টি মানিলভারিং এর প্রশিক্ষণের উপর গুরুত্ব প্রদান করেছে এবং তদানুযায়ী প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মসূচি চলমান রয়েছে। ৪. UN Sanction Screening List এর জন্য ২৪ জুলাই ২০১৮ তারিখে AML Velocity Solution Suite Software চালু করেছে। ৫. বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনার আলোকে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড বর্তমানে মানিলভারিং ও সন্ত্রাসী কাজে অর্থায়ন ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা শীর্ষক একটি ম্যানুয়েল প্রকাশ করেছে এবং বাংলায় Compliance of AML & CFT: Policy & Procedure-Guide Book প্রকাশ করেছে।

জাতীয় রাজস্ব খাতে অবদান

সরকার আমাদের সবচেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অংশীদার যা দেশের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে বিশেষ ভূমিকা পালন করে। একটি বৈধ এবং নৈতিক প্রয়োজনে অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড আয়কর কর্তন, ভ্যাট এবং আবগারি শুল্ক এবং বিভিন্ন ব্যয়, জমার উপর সুদ এবং ব্যাংকিং সেবার উপর উৎসে কর কর্তন করে তা সরকারি কোষাগারে জমা করে। ব্যাংক তার কর্মীদের পক্ষে আয়কর পরিশোধ করে থাকে। ব্যাংক ২০১৯ এবং ২০২০ সালে মোট অংকে সরকারি কোষাগারে যথাক্রমে ৭১৪.৫৩ কোটি টাকা এবং ৮৭৭.২২ কোটি টাকা জমা করে। এটি জাতীয় অবদানের প্রতি আমাদের ন্যায়সংগত ও ধারাবাহিক প্রতিশ্রুতির প্রতিফলন।

দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি ২০২১

তীব্র প্রতিযোগিতা এবং নানাবিধ চ্যালেঞ্জ থাকা সত্ত্বেও অগ্রণী ব্যাংক প্রায় সকল গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ক্ষেত্রেই উন্নতি সাধন করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। ব্যাংক এ সকল প্রতিযোগিতা এবং চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলায় কর্মীদের দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি করে এবং যেখানে যতটা সম্ভব আধুনিকায়ন করে ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে। ব্যাংক সম্পত্তির গুণগত মান উন্নয়ন, উচ্চতর সুদ আয়, উন্নততর সেবা ও কর্ম পরিচালনার মাধ্যমে এর ব্যবসার প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনে দৃঢ়তার সাথে এগিয়ে যাবে। এছাড়াও দক্ষ জনবল, ব্যবসায়িক সুশাসন ও ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার লক্ষ্যে প্রতিনিয়ত সুষ্ঠু পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করা হবে। উচ্চ অপারেটিং মুনাফা অর্জন, ন্যূনতম মূলধন সংরক্ষণ, শ্রেনীবিন্যাসিত ঋণ সর্বনিম্ন পর্যায়ে নামিয়ে আনা এবং সকল খাত যেমন- আমদানি রপ্তানি ব্যবসা, রেমিট্যান্স আহরণ, তহবিল ব্যয় সংরক্ষণ ইত্যাদি বিষয়ে সফলতা অর্জনে সর্বাঙ্গিক প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত থাকবে। এছাড়াও সামগ্রিক উন্নয়নে ব্যাংক যথাসাধ্য ভূমিকা পালন করবে।

হিসাব প্রস্তুতকরণ

ইন্টারন্যাশনাল একাউন্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ড (IAS), ইন্টারন্যাশনাল ফিন্যান্সিয়াল রিপোর্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ড (IFRS) এবং বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের বিআরপিডি সার্কুলার নং ১৪, তারিখ ২৫ জুন ২০০৩ এ প্রদত্ত ছক মোতাবেক এই আর্থিক বিবরণী তৈরী করা হয়েছে যেখানে ২০২০ সালের শেষে প্রণীত হিসাবে ব্যাংকের প্রকৃত ও সঠিক চিত্র ফুটে উঠেছে। ব্যবসায়িক কার্যক্রমের ফলাফল এবং নগদ অর্থ প্রবাহ ইত্যাদি সঠিকভাবে প্রতিফলিত হয়েছে এবং ব্যাংক কোম্পানি এ্যাক্ট ১৯৯১ এবং অন্যান্য সংশ্লিষ্ট বিধান ও আইনানুসারে হিসাব প্রস্তুত করা হয়েছে যা বিধিবদ্ধ নিরীক্ষকগণ কর্তৃক যথাযথভাবে প্রত্যায়ন করা হয়েছে।

শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

ব্যবসায়িক অগ্রগতি পর্যালোচনা

লভ্যাংশ ঘোষণা

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কর্তৃক ২০২০ সনের জন্য কোন লভ্যাংশ প্রদানের সুপারিশ করা হয়নি।

নিরীক্ষকদের নিয়োগ

এ.কাশেম এন্ড কোং এবং মসি মুহিত হক এন্ড কোং চার্টার্ড একাউন্টেন্টস ফার্মদ্বয়ে ২০২০ সালের জন্য বহিঃনিরীক্ষক হিসেবে নিয়োগ দেয়া হয়েছে। পরবর্তী বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের তালিকা থেকে দুইটি অডিট ফার্মকে পরবর্তী বছরের জন্য নতুন নিরীক্ষক হিসেবে নিয়োগ করা হবে।

কৃতজ্ঞতা স্বীকার

বর্তমান বছরে ব্যাংক যে সাফল্য অর্জন করেছে তা বিভিন্ন পর্যায়ের স্টেকহোল্ডারদের অবদান ছাড়া সম্ভব হতো না। ব্যাংকের সাথে সম্পর্ক দৃঢ়করণে যে সব সম্মানিত গ্রাহক আন্তরিক ছিলেন, পর্ষদ তাঁদের প্রতি কৃতজ্ঞ। পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ব্যাংকের অভিষ্ট লক্ষ্য অর্জনে নিরন্তর সমর্থন ও সহযোগিতা প্রদানের জন্য ব্যাংকের পৃষ্ঠপোষক, শুভানুধ্যায়ী, সরকার, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, জয়েন্ট স্টক কোম্পানি ও ফার্মসমূহের

রেজিস্ট্রারকে আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছে। সময়মত নিরীক্ষা কার্যক্রম সম্পন্ন করার জন্য পরিচালনা পর্ষদ এর পক্ষ থেকে এ.কাশেম এন্ড কোং এবং মসি মুহিত হক এন্ড কোং, চার্টার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টসকে ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছে। ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা কার্যক্রমসহ সকল ক্ষেত্রে টেকসই উন্নয়ন ত্বরান্বিত করার লক্ষ্যে একনিষ্ঠ থাকার অংগীকারের জন্য পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ব্যাংকের উর্ধ্বতন নির্বাহীসহ সর্বস্তরের কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীবৃন্দকে ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছে। পরিশেষে, পরিচালনা পরিষদ ব্যাংকের উপর বিশ্বাস ও আস্থা স্থাপনের জন্য সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণকে বিশেষভাবে ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছে। পাশাপাশি, তাদেরকে পরিচালনা পর্ষদ আশ্বস্ত করছে যে, ব্যাংকের কার্যক্রম শক্তিশালী করে এ প্রতিষ্ঠানের উন্নয়নের মাধ্যমে তারা শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের স্বার্থ সুরক্ষার প্রয়াস অব্যাহত রাখবে।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে

ড. জায়েদ বখ্ত
চেয়ারম্যান



Integrated **REPORT**

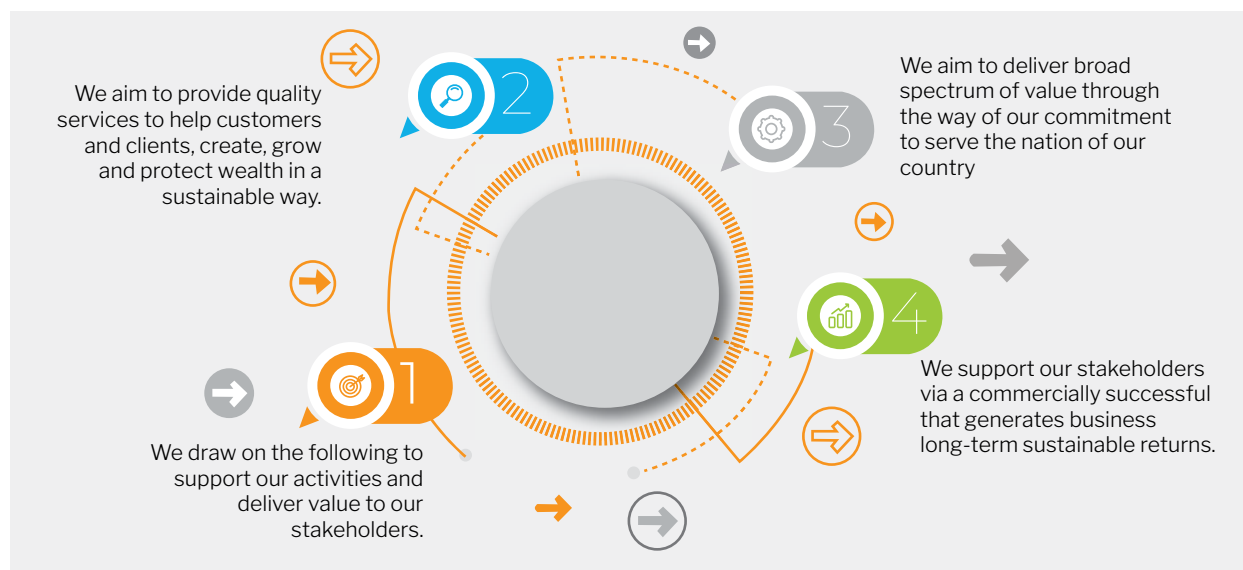


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Business Model

Agrani Bank Limited operates with a diversified, market driven business model that helps enhance our operational resilience to adjust and adopt changes in response to the needs of our customers and external environment. Our business model is aligned with our vision of being a leading, diversified transatlantic bank with global business jurisdiction.



Deposit

Low cost/No cost Deposit Accounts

- Current Deposit (CD)
- Savings Deposit (SB)
- Special Notice Time Deposit (SNTD)
- Non-Resident Special Taka Account (NRTA)
- Non-Resident Investors Taka Account (NRIT)
- Students Savings A/C (School Banking)
- Small Life Insurance Policy Holders A/C
- Ten Taka Farmers A/C
- Freedom Fighters A/C
- Other Beneficiaries A/C under Social Securities Program

FDR Account

- Fixed Deposit (FDR)

Deposit Scheme

- Agrani Education Scheme
- Agrani Super Savings
- Agrani Bank Pension Scheme (APS)
- Agrani Bank Bishesh Shanchay Scheme (ABS)
- Agrani Bank Quarterly Income scheme
- Agrani Bank Double Benefit scheme
- Agrani Bank Millionaire Deposit scheme
- Agrani Bank Lakhpoti Deposit scheme

- Agrani Bank Prabash Deposit scheme
- Agrani Bank Deposit scheme for Women
- Agrani Senior Citizen Savings Scheme
- Agrani Bank Sanchay Pension Scheme (ASPS)
- Agrani Bank Wage Earners Deposit Scheme

Foreign Currency Account

- Foreign Currency (FC) A/C
- Non-Resident Foreign Currency Deposit (NFCD) A/C
- Resident Foreign Currency Deposit (RFCD) A/C
- Exporters Retention Quota (ERQ) A/C

Loans & Advances

Continuous Loan

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

Term Loan

- Industrial Credit (IC)
- Housing Loan (General & Commercial)
- Consumer Credit
- Loan for Overseas Employment
- Weavers' Credit

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Products and Services

Rural & Agro Credit

- Crop Loan
- Fishery Loan
- Animal Husbandry Loan
- Agri Machinery Loan
- Rural Transport Loan
- Swanirvar Loan
- Poverty Alleviation Loan

Small and Medium Enterprise Loan

- Service Sector Loan
- Trading Sector Loan
- Manufacturing Sector Loan
- Women Entrepreneurs Loan

Other Loan Products

- Agrani Bidesh Jawar Loan (ABJL)
- Green Finance
- Any purpose Loan
- Term Loan for Muktiyoddha (Freedom fighter)

Import Finance

- Loan Against Imported Merchandise (LIM)
- Loan Against Trust Receipt (LTR)
- Payment Against Document (PAD)

Export Finance

- Export Cash Credit
- Packing Credit (PC)
- Local / Foreign Bills Purchased (FBP)
- Loan Against Export Development Fund (EDF)
- Advance Against Cash Incentive (Subsidy, Assistance)

Treasury

Money Market

- Call Money Transaction
- Term Placement (FDR)
- Treasury Bills
- Treasury Bonds
- Secondary Trading of Govt. Securities
- Repo
- Reverse Repo
- Custodian Services
- Other Investments

Foreign Exchange Market

- Selling Foreign Currency for Import Payment
- Buying Foreign Currency against Export Proceeds
- Fixation of Exchange Rate
- Foreign Currency Buying and Selling
- SWAP Transactions
- Forward Transaction
- Term Placement

Letter of Credit

- Letter of Credit - Sight
- Letter of Credit - Usance
- Back to Back L/C

Letter of Guarantee

- Advance Payment Guarantee
- Bid Bond
- Performance Guarantee
- Shipping Guarantee
- Guarantee - Others
- Standby Credit

Other Foreign Exchange Service

- Documentary Bill Collection
- Advanced Payment for Import & Export
- Foreign Remittance (Incoming & Outgoing)
- Foreign Currency Endorsement against Passport
- Issuance of Draft, TT
- Collection of Draft, Cheque, TC
- Opening of Student File, Medical File

Cash Service

- ATM Service
- Cheque Encashment
- Foreign Currency

Fund Transfer

- Inter-Branch Money Transfer
- SWIFT
- Telegraphic Transfer (TT)
- Issuing Foreign Draft
- Encashing Foreign Draft
- Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN)
- Bangladesh Automated Clearing House (BACH)
- Online Deposit to Accounts
- Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)

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Products and Services

Value Added Service

- Locker Service
- Utility Bill Collection
- Arm forces Pension Payment

Merchant Banking Service

- Issue Management
- Underwriting
- Portfolio Management

Islamic Banking Service

Deposit

- Al Wadiah Current A/C

Mudaraba Deposit Account

- Mudaraba Savings Account
- Mudaraba Hajj Savings Scheme
- Mudaraba Term Deposit (MTDR)
- Mudaraba Special Savings Scheme
- Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit (MSND)
- Mudaraba Mohor Savings Scheme
- Mudaraba Probashi Kalyan Savings Account
- Mudaraba Cash Waqf Savings Scheme

Investment

- Bai Murabaha (Pledge)
- Bai Muazzal (Hypo)
- Higher Purchase Shirkatul Meilk
- Bai Sal



Integrated Report

Business Strategy

Deposit

At present mobilization of deposits has become hyper competitive. to create a technology-based most efficient banking environment for our customers. ABL took and still pursues various strategies;

- to achieve core deposit goals (Low cost, No cost deposit) taking rigorous campaign and Hajj deposit campaign and so on;
- to offer cash management services, i.e. collection of institutional accounts to ensure fast & secure cash service;
- to collect deposit from expatriates ABL launches a new product for remitter given attractive interest rate;
- to offer different smart deposit scheme, like Double benefit, Millionaire deposit scheme, Monthly deposit scheme; and
- to provide special deposit scheme for women.

Loans and Advances

Loans and advance credit program is an important development scheme in the banking sector in most of the developing economies including Bangladesh. In Bangladesh people of limited monthly income confront almost regularly the problem of improving their standard of living. The advance portfolio of the Bank is well-diversified and covers funding to a wide spectrum of business & industries.

- Financing for small businesses is designed to help meet short-term financing needs and that acts as a great tool to help manage cash flow.
- Act as an advisor, not just a lender, for small businesses.
- Loan segment to client base and create personalized customer experiences.
- Create real customer relationships
- Give priority to export-oriented industries to help increase forex flow, earn through multi-channel which will help increase no cost fund of the Bank.

Export and Import

The Bank has made a significant contribution to the national economy under the prudent leadership of management. ABL has a sizable portfolio in export and import financing to support the growing of national economy. to achieving the business target ABL takes different kinds of steps are as follows:

- Provide high quality financial services in import & export trade.

- Arrange good looking credit lines for international trade.
- Gear up marketing for potential clients having strong entrepreneurship spirit to grow.
- Pay exclusive attention to Garments sector.
- Focus on service export sectors like IT and education.

Remittance

Amongst international flows, the region shows three distinct trends - emigration for settlement to Europe, Australia and North America; contract labour migration to Middle-Eastern and a few South-East Asian countries; and the movements of people in border areas such as India.

- Initiatives and Incentives for Smooth Transfer of Remittances
- Beneficiary account is accredited within 24 hours.
- SMS alert system is introduced to Remitter & Beneficiary.
- Upazilla/District level NRB list is to collect as data base.
- Initiative to explore new markets.

NPL Management Strategies

- Include all employees & executives to collect NPL loans.
- Form Recovery Cell in the circle, Zonal and Branch level the monitoring; supervision and follow up have been made through the year.
- Special recovery activities were carried out by forming higher executive recovery team to different circles to monitor recovery achievement.
- Active portfolio reductions can be achieved either through sales and/or writing off provisioned NPL exposures that are deemed unrecoverable.
- Legal options include insolvency proceedings or out-of-court solutions.

Corporate Governance

As a bank company, the principal objective of Agrani Bank Limited is to ensure good corporate governance through upholding the values of transparency and accountability of all concerned in respect of its overall financial, operational and administrative policymaking and executive affairs including overall business activities, internal control, human resources management and development & expenditure etc. along with lending and risk management issues.

Board Structure

The Board of Directors comprises of 7 (Seven) members, including the Chairman as the head of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director & CEO as an ex-

Integrated Report on Corporate Governance

officio director. All the directors of ABL are non-executive directors except the Managing Director. Consequent upon the corporatization, the Board exercises greater autonomy in running the bank more effectively than before.

Committees of the Board

As per BRPD circular no-11 dated 27 October 2013, The Board has formed three sub-committees -

- i) Executive Committee,
- ii) Audit Committee, and
- iii) Risk Management Committee.

Board Members' Independence

All members of the Board are nominated by the Government and each of them holds one share which is less than one percent of paid-up shares of the Bank. The members give decision on various business issues in the board meetings independently, since they do not have any sort of business relationship or involvement in the management of the bank.

Directors' Information

As far as circulation of directors' information is concerned, ABL, from time to time, disseminates updated directors' particulars to other banks and financial institutions.

Remuneration of Chairman & Directors

As per DFIM Circular no.13 dated 2015, the directors each receive honorarium of tk 8000 (including tax) for attending a Board Meeting or any other committee meeting.

Responsibilities and authorities of the Board of Directors

To ensure good governance in the bank, the Bank Company Act 1991(Amended up to 2018) has endowed the board of directors with required responsibilities and authorities for establishing policies for the Bank Company, for risk management, internal control, internal audit & compliance and for ensuring their implementation.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors does not personally possess the jurisdiction to apply policymaking or executive authority. He also does not participate or interfere in the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the Bank. Complying with Banking Regulation & Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank, the Chairman conducts on-site inspection of any branch or financing activities under the purview of the oversight responsibilities of the board. He also calls for any information relating to bank's operation or ask for investigation into such affairs and submits such information or investigation report to the meeting of the board and effects necessary action in accordance with set rules through the CEO of the bank.

Board Meetings

Complying with the prudential guidelines for banks prescribed by Bangladesh Bank, the board of directors with required quorum comprising not less than three members as stipulated in the memorandum and articles of association of Agrani Bank Limited meets at least once or more than once in a month.

55 board meetings were held in 2020. The number of meetings attended by each director is shown in the table given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Position in the bank	Number of meetings attended
01	Dr. Zaid Bakht	Chairman	55
02	Mahmuda Begum	Director	37
03	Kashem Humayun	Director	55
04	Md. Ansar Ali Khan	Director	03
05	Dr. Md . Foroz Ali	Director	55
06	K.M.N. Manjurul Hoque Labloo	Director	55
07	Khondker Fazle Rashid	Director	43
08	Abdul Mannan	Director	17
09	Tanjina Ismail	Director	19
10	Mohammad Shams-UI Islam	Managing Director & CEO	55

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Annual Performance Agreement (APA)

To develop organizational capacity & skills, strengthen transparency & accountability, ensure good governance and proper utilization of asset in order to implement vision 2041, honorable Chairman of the Board of Directors, MD & CEO on behalf of Agrani bank Limited and honorable secretary, financial institutions division, Ministry of Finance on 30.06.2020 signed Annual Performance Agreement(APA).

APA includes Vision, Mission, Strategic Objectives, and Functions

Vision: The vision of ABL is to become one of the leading banks among the state-owned banks of Bangladesh through maintaining international standard skills, quality, fair management, ensuring high quality customer service and mobilizing adequate liquidity.

Mission: To implement vision 2041, goals of Seventh Five Year Plan & SDGs and actualize priority sectors of the government through the highest level of skills & capacity achieved by following the guidelines set by the regulatory bodies with professional skills & experience and benefit the customers and the employees through development implementation of pragmatic business policies.

Strategic Objectives

Strategic Objectives includes the following:

- To increase income of the bank by expansion of loans & advances, investment & creating new entrepreneurs;
- To keep the Non Performing Loans at satisfactory level;
- To improve the financial status of the bank;
- To minimize risk & strengthen financial foundation;
- To strengthen financial & organizational discipline; and
- To improve working skills & quality of customer service through use of ICT and strengthen overall security.

Functions

Strategic Functions includes the following:

- To put emphasis on interest free & low cost deposit collection;
- To disburse quality credit;
- To bring the unbanked under banking service;
- To digitize the banking system; and
- To check new loan classification & minimize classified loans;
- To recover classified & written-off loans;

- To explore new avenues of export-import business & make the remittance service easily available to the public;
- To do banking with accountability & professional skills for implementing vision 2041, seventh five year plan & SDGs and actualize priority sectors of the government; and
- To build a skilled human resources to form a strong financial foundation by maintaining financial discipline.

Work-planning and Strategic Management

The Board determines the objectives and goals and to this end formulates the strategies and work-plans on annual basis. It engages itself in the affairs of making strategies consistent with the determined objectives and goals and in the light of the issues relating to structural change and reorganization for enhancement of institutional efficiency and other relevant policy matters.

Evaluation of MD & CEO

With the objective of fostering proper conducive environment, increased efficiency, establishment of accountability and dynamism, the Board of Directors from time to time appraises the performance of MD & CEO through observing and analyzing achievement of key performance targets as stated and set in the Annual Performance Agreement (APA) signed between Bank and Financial Institution Division, Ministry of Finance, and Agrani Bank Limited.

Lending and Risk Management

The Board approves under the purview of existing laws, rules and regulations, the policies, strategies, procedures etc. in respect of appraisal of loan/investment proposal, sanction, disbursement, recovery, rescheduling and write-off. The board specifically distributes the power of sanction of loan/investment. No director, however, interferes, directly or indirectly, in the process of loan approval. The Board frames policies for risk management and ensures compliance monitors the degree of compliance thereof.

Risk Management Committee

to formulate appropriate strategies for risk assessment and control of the bank, a risk management committee comprising directors from among the members of the Board of Directors has been constituted complying with BRPD circular no-11 dated 27 October 2013.

Integrated Report on Corporate Governance

Risk Management Committee Meeting

The committee held 07 (seven) meetings in 2020. The number of meetings attended by the committee members has been shown in the table given below:

Name	Designation	Number of Meetings attended
Kashem Humayun	Chairman	4
Mahmuda Begum	Member	4
Dr. Md . Foroz Ali	Member	4
Khondker Fazle Rashid	Member	4
Abdul Mannan		2
Reformed on 19.10.2019		
Kashem Humayun	Chairman	2
Dr. Md . Foroz Ali	Member	2
Khondker Fazle Rashid	Member	1
Tanjina Ismail	Member	2

Role of the Risk Management Committee

The risk management committee approves policies & guidelines regarding risk of the bank. The committee also reviews and amends the policies, whenever necessary and sends it to the Board of Directors for approval. The committee monitors activities for compliance of instructions regarding lending risk, foreign exchange transaction risk, money laundering risk, data storage & communication risk including other risk related guidelines.

Internal Control Management

The board is always vigilant on the internal control system of the bank to ensure and maintain satisfactory qualitative standard of its loan/investment portfolio. The board reviews the reports submitted by its audit committee regarding compliance of recommendations made in internal and external audit reports and the Bangladesh Bank inspection reports.

Audit Committee

to strengthen internal control and compliance functions of the bank, the audit committee comprising directors from among the members of the Board of Directors has been formed complying with BRPD circular no-11 dated 27 October 2013.

Audit Committee Meeting

The committee held 07 (seven) meetings in 2020. The number of meetings attended by the committee members has been shown in the table given below:

Name	Designation	Number of Meetings attended
Mahmuda Begum	Chairman	6
Md. Ansar Ali Khan	Member	1
Dr. Md. Foroz Ali	Member	6
K.M.N. Manjurul Hoque Labloo	Member	5
Khondker Fazle Rashid	Member	6
Reformed on 19.10.2020		
Khondker Fazle Rashid	Chairman	On leave
K.M.N. Manjurul Hoque Labloo	Member	1
Dr. Md . Foroz Ali	Member	1

Role of Audit Committee

The Committee approves Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) Policies of the bank and ensures that the activities of the Bank are being carried out in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank, Bank Companies Act 1991(amended up to 2018), Companies Act 1994 and internal rules, regulations & policies of the Bank.

The Committee examines whether internal control strategies, findings and recommendations made by the internal, regulatory and external auditors-Bangladesh Bank, Commercial Audit are implemented by the management or not. It also reviews the activities of the internal audit and ensures that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the internal audit process.

The Committee considers report relating to fraud, forgery, deficiencies in internal control or other similar issues detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority and place it before the board after reviewing whether necessary corrective measures have been taken by the management.

The Committee reviews, and discusses with the management and external auditors to ensure that the financial statements are prepared according to existing accounting rules, regulations and standard.

Review of ICC Policy

The Board of Directors time to time reviews and updates Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) policies in the context of banking business circumstances.

Integrated Report on Corporate Governance

Statutory Audit

The profit & loss account and financial report of Agrani Bank Limited is audited by audit firms qualified under existing law for the time being in force to be an auditor of companies and approved by Bangladesh Bank. The Board of Directors appointed A Qasem & Co. Chartered Accountants and Masih Muhith Haque & Co, Chartered Accountants firm to carry statutory audit on the bank for the year 2020.

Human Resources Management and Development

The Board frames and approves service rules relating to recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary and punitive measures, human resources development, etc. The Chairman or Directors in no way interfere, into any administrative affairs including recruitment, promotion, transfer and disciplinary measures as executed under the set service rules. Recruitment and promotion to the immediate two tiers below CEO rest upon the board.

Executive Committee

To provide directions for maintaining daily or routine activities and organizational discipline of the Bank, an executive committee comprising directors from among the members of the Board of Directors shown in the table below has been formed as per BRPD Circular no-11 dated 27 October 2013.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Executive Committee

The executive committee decides those cases as instructed by the Board of directors that are not specifically assigned to full board through the Bank Company Act 1991 and other laws and regulations.

The members of the Committee take all necessary decisions within power delegated by the Board of Directors on punishment to the guilty employee depending on the nature of irregularities committed, reviews divisional legal cases regarding appeal by the affected staff, officer for reinstatement to service, appeal for remission of punishment and security related matters concerning theft, burglary taken place in different branches at different times.

All decisions taken in the executive committee are ratified in the next board meeting.

Executive Committee Meeting

The Committee held 2 meeting during 2020. The number of meetings attended by the committee members has been shown in the table given below:

Name	Designation	Number of Meetings attended
Dr. Zaid Bakht	Chairman	2
Kashem Humayun	Member	2
K.M.N. Manjurul Hoque Labloo	Member	1
Abdul Mannan	Member	1

Financial Management

The Board approves the annual budget and the statutory financial statements. It also reviews/monitors the positions in respect of bank's income, expenditure, liquidity, non-performing asset, capital base and adequacy, maintenance of loan loss provision and gives directives to take steps for recovery of defaulted loans including legal measures.

The Board also frames the policies and procedures for bank's purchase and procurement activities and approves the distribution of power for making such expenditures. The maximum possible delegation of such power rests on the CEO and his subordinates.

The decision on matters relating to infrastructure development and purchase of land, building, vehicles etc. for the purpose of bank's business is adopted with the approval of the Board.

Responsibilities and authorities of the MD & CEO

The CEO discharges his responsibilities in terms of the financial, business and administrative authorities vested upon him by the Board. He is accountable for achievement of financial and other business targets by means of business plan, efficient implementation thereof and prudent administrative and financial management.

He ensures compliance of the Bank Companies Act, 1991(amended up to 2013) and other relevant laws and regulations in discharge of routine functions of the bank. He also reports to Bangladesh Bank of issues relating to violation of Bank Companies Act 1991 (amended up to 2013) or of other laws/regulations and if required, apprises the Board post facto.

The recruitment and promotion of the bank staff excluding officials at the two tiers below him rests on the CEO.

He acts in such cases in accordance with the approved service rules on the basis of the human resources policy and sanctioned strength of employees as approved by the board.

Integrated Report on Corporate Governance

Management Committee (MANCOM)

The Management Committee (MANCOM) is mainly responsible for management of risks related to administration, operation, purchase, development, training, discipline and appeal etc. The committee places before the Board proposal of approval its policy recommendations and guidelines regarding risks assessment, management, control and reporting. It also puts forward its recommendations on quantification process of risk calibration, its use while capital allocation and relevance to annual budgeting & planning for board approval. It observes the precision and timeliness of risk reports on all activities of the bank. It is also responsible for introducing such a risk controlling culture that encourages the highest level of ethical behaviors among the employees. As far as risk related employees are concerned, the committee is also responsible for building a risk savvy smart workforce.

Organizational Structure of MANCOM: The structure of MANCOM is as follows:

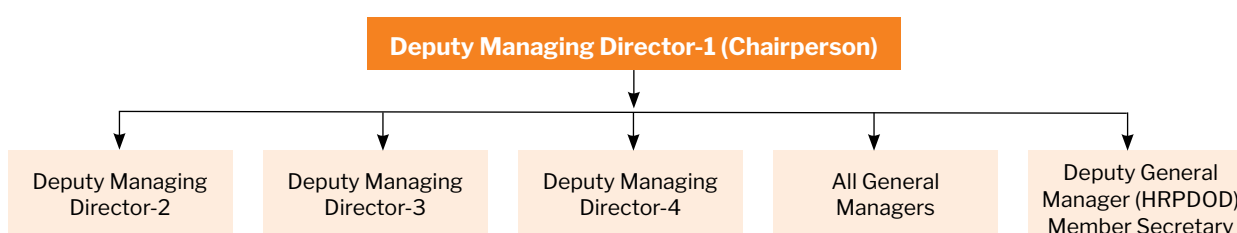


Fig : Organizational Structure of MANCOM

Credit Committee (CRECOM)

The Committee is mainly responsible for implementation of risk management policies approved by the board. The credit committee deals with introducing credit strategy after board approval proportionate to nature of debtor and business, interest rate, loan documentation, risk grading, standardization of credit analysis, proper valuation, scoring, reporting, auditing, classification, provisioning. The committee under the authority devolved on them by the board gives decision on new loan facility, rescheduling & reconsideration and approves rejects, recommends or ratifies loan proposals. Organizational Structure of CRECOM: The structure of CRECOM is as follows:

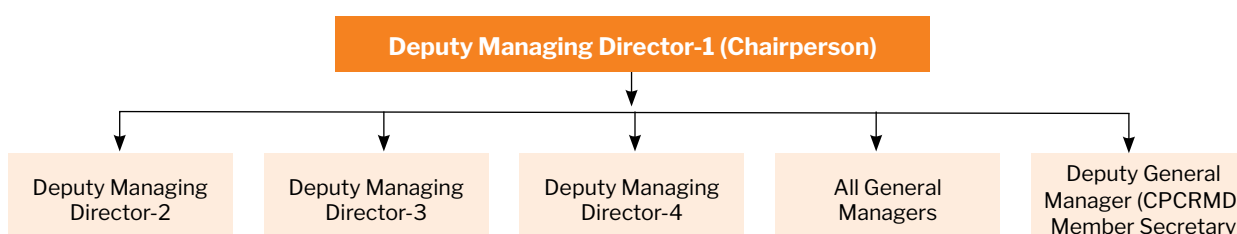


Fig : Organizational Structure of CRECOM

Asset Liability Committee (ALCOM)

Asset Liability Committee ensures adequate liquidity capital reserves and proper fund management to meet business needs and comply with statutory laws and regulations. ALCOM conducts balance sheet management in such a way that adequacy of liquidity and capital is maintained, ensuring proper application of fund diversification strategy in light of source, term, instrument and currency. The Asset Liability Committee is also responsible for introducing and implementing policies on capital, funding, asset allocation and liquidity.

Organizational Structure of ALCOM: The structure of ALCOM is as follows:

Integrated Report on Corporate Governance

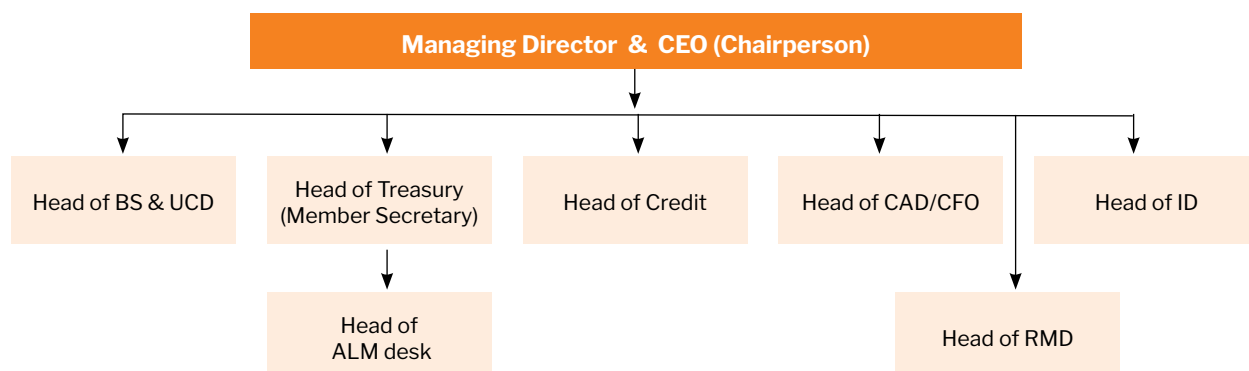


Fig: Organizational Structure of ALCOM

Compliance with Code of Conduct

As part of upholding ethical business standard & practices, every official of ABL has to comply with the code of conduct pertaining to the ABL service rule violation of which results in reduction to a lower stage in a time scale of pay, reduction to a lower post, compulsory retirement, and removal from service, dismissal from service.

All employees shall conform to and abide by these regulations, observe, obey all orders and directions which may, from time to time, given by any person or persons under whose jurisdiction, superintendence or control he may, from time to time, be placed. All employees serve the bank honestly and diligently, use his/her utmost endeavour to promote the interest of the bank, maintain strict secrecy regarding the affairs of the bank.

Compliance with Employee Income Tax Payment

As far as employee income tax is concerned, the employees of Agarni Bank Limited pay income tax regularly on salary complying with the ordinance of NBR (National Board Revenue). By doing so the employees of ABL have been contributing to the government's tax collection from internal sources.

Other Information

Delegation of Power

In order to extend the business boundary and resolve internal problems quickly and effectively in the perspective of ever changing banking environment, the Bank has its delegation of power on administrative and financial related matters approved by the Board of Directors. The delegated power has been decentralized

ensuring accountability so that the person concerned applies this power prudently only for the welfare of the organization. Misuse of the delegated power amounts to violation of serious corporate norms.

The delegation of power on administrative affairs concerns deployment of discretionary power within the perimeter of Agrani Bank Employees Service Rule 1995.

The delegation of power on financial affairs concerns deployment of discretionary power within the approved sector-wise annual budget subjective to concerned regulatory bodies such as Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Bank. Delegation of power in ABL is exercised complying with the rules and regulations set in the Delegation of Power-2017.

Customer Sovereignty

Because customers constitute the driving force of the Bank, ABL always tries to the maximum level to ensure customer sovereignty by providing the customers with the excellent services following the corporate norms & regulations.

To ensure customer supremacy, customers can lodge in writing their complaints over any sorts of dissatisfaction or send their opinions on any other matters to Managing Director & CEO. The Managing Director & CEO instructs the division concerned to take urgent necessary action on that score.

Depositors' trust is protected by ensuring on-demand liquidity and giving the depositors fair contract terms & keen interest rate on various consumer products.

As far as loans & investment is concerned, ABL makes investment in such sectors as are productive for the national economy while preserving the debtors' interest in a way that they get fair lending rate and they do not get

Integrated Report on Corporate Governance

defaulters by monitoring the post loan supervision and maintaining timely and regular liaison with the debtors.

Credit Rating

As per BRPD Circular No. 6 dated 5 July 2006 requiring to safeguard the interest of the prospective investors, depositors and creditors and also the bank management as a whole overall performances in the relevant area including core risks, the Bank has appointed Alpha Credit Rating Limited for doing credit rating of the bank. The credit rating agency in 2020 awarded ABL **AAA** for long term & **ST-1** for short term in government support category and **A** for long term & **ST-2** for short term in without government support category and the outlook for the Bank was given stable.

Publication of Annual Financial Report

Agrani Bank Limited, complying with Bank Company Act 1991, prepares and publishes each year a balance sheet and profit & loss account as well as financial report duly signed by the concerned parties as on the last working day of the year.

Compliance with BSEC and RJSC

As far as increase of paid-up capital is concerned, ABL receives Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission's consent to that effect, complying with all the procedures.

In terms of Director-related information such as appointment, retirement, holding of shares and changes, whenever necessary, in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Bank, Agrani Bank Limited has these

duly certified by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC).

Corporate Social Obligation and Responsibility

Agrani Bank Limited keeps a significant budgetary provisions for CSR activities as apart of our moral obligation to the society to provide the disadvantaged and the deprived with a platform to make his/her presence felt in the society, keeping in mind the mantra that each one counts irrespective of religion, caste and position. In 2020 ABL has spent tk7.60 lac from CSR fund as donation in the form of social development activities.

Environmental Obligation

From the prick of conscience for green planet, Agrani Bank Limited is trying to be at par with the Government's vision of Green Bangladesh. To aware all the employees of in-house green banking, a green office guideline has been circulated to all the branches and head office divisions. As far as green financing is concerned, Agrani Bank is providing loans on easy conditions to solar panel installation, bio-gas plants, compost plants and other enterprises producing eco-friendly agro-products. Besides, in terms of credit approval, ABL has made it mandatory for factories to have Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP).

Directors' Report to the Shareholders

Complying with the section 1.5 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/Admin/44 dated 7 August 2012 and section 184 of the Companies Act 1994, Agrani Bank Limited discloses Directors' Report to Shareholders each year.

Status of Compliance Requirement of Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines for Corporate Governance

BRPD Circular no 11 dated 27 October 2013

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status			Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	Explanation for Non Compliance	
1.	Formation & Responsibilities of Board of Directors of a Bank Company. Board of Directors of a bank should be comprised of competent and professionally persons to formulate policy-guidelines and supervising business activities of the bank efficiently as well as ensuring good governance in the bank management. The responsibilities of the Board of Directors of a bank-company are more important than those of other companies; because in case of a bank-company it is essential to earn and maintain confidence of the depositors as its business is mainly run with the depositors' money. The following directives are given for ensuring good governance regarding constitution of Board of Directors, their duties & responsibilities and other related activities	√			
2.	1. Formation of Board of Directors: The newly amended Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (Amended upto 2013) includes provisions for prior approval of Bangladesh Bank before the appointment of new bank directors, as well as dismissal, termination or removal of any director from the post; director's fit & proper criteria; maximum number of directors; appointment of independent directors; appointment of maximum 2(two) members from a family as director; etc.	√			
3.	Appointment of New directors: Under section 15(4) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended upto 2013), every banking company, other than specialized banks, at the time of taking prior approval from Bangladesh Bank for appointing/reappointing directors should furnish the following documents along with the application:				
	a) Personal information of the nominated person (Appendix-ka)	√			
	b) Nominated person's declaration(Appendix-kha)	√			
	c) 'Declaration for confidentiality' by the nominated person(Appendix-ga)	√			
	d) In case of Independent director, the approval letter from Security and Exchange Commission				So far, no independent director has been appointed
	e) In case of Independent director, a declaration of the directors concerned as Appendix-gha (he will also submit declaration under Appendix-ka, kha & ga)				Do
	f) CIB report of the nominated person	√			
	g) Updated list of the directors.	√			

Status of Compliance Requirement of Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines for Corporate Governance

Sl No.	Particulars	Compliance Status			Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	Explanation for Non Compliance	
4.	1.2. Vacation of office of Director: a) The office of a director shall be vacated according to the instructions specified in section 108(1) of the Companies Act, 1994. Besides, when a bank director becomes defaulter and does not repay the loan within two months after getting a notice under the section 17 of the Bank Company Act, 1991; provides false statement at the time of appointment; or fails to fulfil the minimum eligibility criteria, the office of the director will be vacated	√			
	b) If the office of a director is vacated by a notice under the section 17 of BCA, the person will not be eligible to become a director of the bank or any other bank or any financial institution for one year from the date of repayment of the total amount due to the bank. The dues can be adjusted with the shares held by the director in that bank. When a director receives a notice under section 17 of BCA, 1991, he/she can not transfer his/her shares of that bank until he/she repays all the liabilities of the noticed bank or financial institution.	√			
	c) Besides, Bangladesh Bank can remove a director or chairman of a bank, except state-owned banks, for conducting any kind of activities that is detrimental to the interest of the bank's depositors or against the public interest under Section 46 and can supersede the board of a banking company under Section 47 of BCA, 1991.				N/A
5.	1.3. Removal of Directors from office: According to section 108(2) of the Companies Act, 1994, with the prior approval of Bangladesh Bank, a bank director other than specialized banks can be removed from his office for the reason specified in its Articles of Association. For this purpose, the reason and grounds of the dismissal/removal and copy of the decision of the Board and list of directors should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank. In this case, the removal will be effective from the date of Bangladesh Bank's approval	√			
6.	1.4. Appointment of Alternate Director: Subject to compliance of section 101 of the Companies Act, 1994, an alternate director can be appointed to act for a director during his absence for a continuous period of not less than three months from Bangladesh. In this context, the following instructions should be followed:	√			
	b) The Bank has to collect and properly maintain the documentary evidences relating to departure and arrival of the original director. If there is any exception, the chief executive officer should immediately inform it to Bangladesh Bank.	√			

Status of Compliance Requirement of Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines for Corporate Governance

Sl No.	Particulars	Compliance Status			Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	Explanation for Non Compliance	
	b) The copy of the decision of the board regarding appointment of alternate director, with original director's probable returning date from abroad should be sent to Bangladesh Bank within 7 days of taking the decision and the director's arrival date must be intimated to Bangladesh Bank immediately after his or her return.	√			
	c) Any loan defaulter or any person who is not eligible to become a director as per any rules & regulation will not be appointed as an alternate director.	√			
	d) As appointment of alternate director is a temporary measure; therefore, he/she will not be included in any kind of committee constituted by the board.	√			
	e) While in the office, an alternate director or his/her affiliated organization will not get any kind of loan facilities from his bank. In case of previous loan, enhancement of limit or extension of time period or any kind of exemption or interest waiver will not be allowed. Moreover, all restrictions applicable to directors according to rules & regulations will also be applicable to the alternate director	√			
7.	2. Depositor Director: As the previous provisions regarding appointment of Depositor Directors of the Bank Company Act, 1991 has been amended; appointment of director from depositors is no longer required. But, after complying regulation under sec 15(9) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended upto 2013) bank can consider the tenure of existing depositor director or may appoint them as independent director.				N/A
	3. Information regarding Directors: Banks are advised to take the following steps regarding director information:				
8.	a) Every bank should keep an updated list of bank directors,	√			
	b) Banks should send a directors' list to other banks or financial institutions immediately after the appointment or release of director.	√			
	c) Banks should display a list of directors in the website and update it on a regular basis.	√			
	Responsibilities and Authorities of the Board of Directors				
9.	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-plans on annual basis. It shall specially engage itself in the affairs of making strategies consistent with the determined objectives and goals and in the issues relating to structural change and reformation for enhancement of corporate efficiency and other relevant policy matters. It shall quarterly analyze/ monitor the development of implementation of the work-plans.	√			

Status of Compliance Requirement of Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines for Corporate Governance

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status			Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	Explanation for Non Compliance	
	ii. The Board shall have its analytical review incorporated in the Annual Report as regards to 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 plans and strategies. It shall set the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the CEO & officers immediate two tiers below the CEO, and have it evaluated from time to time.	√			
10.	b) Credit and risk management				
	i. The policies, strategies, procedures etc. in respect of appraisal of loan/ investment proposal, sanction, disbursement, recovery, reschedule 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 interfere, direct or indirect, into the process of loan approval.	√			
	ii. The Board shall frame policies for risk management and get them complied with and shall monitor the compliance on a quarterly basis and review the concerned report of the risk management team and shall compile in the minutes of the board meeting. The Board shall monitor the compliance of the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank regarding key risk management.	√			
11.	c) Internal control management The Board shall be vigilant on the internal control system of the Bank in order to attain and maintain satisfactory qualitative standard of its loan/investment portfolio. The Board will establish such an internal control system so that the internal audit process can be conducted independently from the management. It shall review the reports submitted by its audit committee at quarterly basis regarding compliance of recommendations made in internal and external audit reports and the Bangladesh Bank inspection reports.	√			
12.	d) Human resources management and development				
	i. Policies relating to recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary and punitive measures, human resources development etc. and service rules shall be framed and approved by the board. The Chairman or the Directors shall in no way involve themselves or interfere into or influence over any administrative affairs including recruitment, promotion, transfer and disciplinary measures as executed under the set service rules. No member of the Board of Directors shall be included in the selection committees for recruitment and promotion to different levels. Recruitment, promotion, transfer & punishment of the officers 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.	√			

Status of Compliance Requirement of Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines for Corporate Governance

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status			Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	Explanation for Non Compliance	
	ii. The Board shall focus its special attention to the development of skills of 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 the introduction of effective Management Information System (MIS). The board shall get these programmes incorporated in its annual work plan.	√			
	iii. The Board will compose Code of Ethics for every tier and they will follow it properly. The Board will promote healthy code of conducts for developing a compliance culture.	√			
	e) Financial management i. The annual budget and the statutory financial statements shall be finalized with the approval of the board. It shall at quarterly rests review/monitor the positions in respect of Bank's income, expenditure, liquidity, non-performing asset, capital base and adequacy, maintenance of loan loss provision and steps taken for recovery of defaulted loans including legal measures.	√			
13.	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 of expenditures shall rest on the CEO and his subordinates. The decision on matters relating to infrastructure development and purchase of land, building, vehicles etc. for the purpose of Bank's business shall, however, be adopted with the approval of the Board.	√			
	iii. The Board will review whether an Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) has been formed and it is working according to Bangladesh Bank guidelines.	√			
14.	g) Other responsibilities of the Board The Board should follow and comply with the responsibilities assigned by Bangladesh Bank.	√			
15.	4.2. Meeting of Board: Board of directors may meet once or more than once in a month if necessary. But Board of directors shall meet at least once in every three months. Excessive meetings are discouraged.	√			
16.	4.3. Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board of Directors: 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 policy making or executive authority, he/she shall not participate in or interfere in the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the bank.	√			

Status of Compliance Requirement of Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines for Corporate Governance

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status			Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	Explanation for Non Compliance	
	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 Bank through the board along with the statement of the CEO.	√			
17.	5. Formation of committees from the Board of Directors Each bank company can form 1(one) executive committee, 1(one) audit committee and 1(one) risk management committee with the directors. Board can't form any other permanent, temporary or sub- committee except the above-mentioned three committees.	√			
18.	5.1. Executive committee Roles and Responsibilities of the Executive Committee:				
	i. The executive committee can decide or can act in those cases as instructed by the Board of directors that are not specifically assigned on full board through the Bank Company Act, 1991 and other laws and regulations.	√			
	ii. The executive committee can take all necessary decisions or can approve cases within power delegated by the Board of Directors.	√			
	iii. All decisions taken in the executive committee should be ratified in the next board meeting.	√			
	5.2. Audit Committee Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee:				
	(i) Internal Control 1. Evaluates whether management is setting the appropriate compliance culture by communicating the importance of internal control and the management of risk and ensuring that all employees have clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities	√			
	2. Reviews management's actions in building computerization of the bank and its applications and bank's Management Information System (MIS)	√			
	3. Considers whether internal control strategies recommended by internal and external auditors have been implemented by the management	√			
	4. Considers reports relating to fraud, forgery, deficiencies in internal control or other similar issues detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority and place it before the board after reviewing whether necessary corrective measures have been taken by the management	√			

Status of Compliance Requirement of Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines for Corporate Governance

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status			Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	Explanation for Non Compliance	
	(ii) Financial Reporting				
	1. Audit Committee will check whether the financial statements reflect the complete and concrete information and determine whether the statements are prepared according to existing rules & regulations and standards enforced in the country and as per relevant prescribed accounting standards set by Bangladesh Bank	√			
	2. Discuss with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements before its finalization	√			
	(iii) Internal Audit				
	1. Audit committee will monitor whether internal audit working independently from the management.	√			
	2. Review the activities of the internal audit and the organizational structure and ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the internal audit process;	√			
	3. Examine the efficiency and effectiveness i.e. quality of internal audit function	√			
	4. Examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the management or not.	√			
	(iv) External Audit				
	1. Review the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports	√			
	2. Examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the management.	√			
	3. Make recommendations to the board regarding the appointment of the external auditors.	√			
	(v) Compliance with existing laws and Regulations				
	Review whether the laws and regulations framed by the regulatory authorities (central bank and other bodies) and internal regulations approved by the Board are being complied with.	√			
	(vi) Other Responsibilities				
	1. Submit compliance report to the Board on quarterly basis on regularization of the omission, fraud and forgeries and other irregularities detected by the internal and external auditors and inspectors of regulatory authorities	√			
	2. External and internal auditors will submit their related assessment report, if the committee solicit	√			
	3. Perform other oversight functions as desired by the Board of Directors and evaluate the committee's own performance on a regular basis.	√			

Status of Compliance Requirement of Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines for Corporate Governance

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status			Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	Explanation for Non Compliance	
	5.3. Risk Management Committee Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee:				
	i) Risk identification & control policy Formulation and implementation of appropriate strategies for risk assessment and its control is the responsibility of Risk Management Committee. Risk Management Committee will monitor risk management policies & methods and amend it if necessary. The Committee will review the risk management process to ensure effective prevention and control measures.	√			
	vi) Other responsibilities 1. Committee's decision and suggestions should be submitted to the Board of Directors quarterly in short form	√			
	2. Comply with instructions issued time to time by the controlling body	√			
	3. Internal & external auditor will submit respective evaluation report whenever required by the committee.	√			
19	Training for the Directors The Directors shall make themselves fully aware of the banking laws and other related rules and regulations for performing his duties properly.	√			

Integrated Report on Internal Control and Compliance

Statement of Board Audit Committee



Khondker Fazle Rashid
Chairman, Audit Committee of the Board

The Audit Committee of the Board efficiently conducts the supervising activities of the audit in establishing the best practicing internal control & compliance system within the Bank. The Committee supervises whether banking activities are carried out in line with the ongoing laws, rules and regulations required by the regulatory authorities. The Board approves the objectives, strategies and overall business plans of the Bank and the Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. The Committee reviews the financial reporting process, the system of internal control and management of financial risks, the audit process, and the bank's process for monitoring compliance with laws, regulations and Agrani Bank's own code of conduct with the internationally accepted best practice.

Organizational Structure of Audit Committee:

As per regulatory guidelines stipulated vide Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No.11 dated October 27, 2013, the composition of the Audit Committee of a Bank shall comply with the following:

- i. Members of the Audit Committee will be selected

among the Directors of the Board;

- ii. Audit Committee of the Board will be comprised of maximum 05 (five) members.
- iii. Audit Committee will be constituted with those members of the Board, who are not included in the Executive Committee;
- iv. Members will be elected for a term of 03 (three) years;
- v. Company Secretary of the Bank will be secretary of the Audit Committee.

Composition of Audit Committee in Agrani Bank Limited:

The Audit Committee (AC) consists of four members from the Board of Directors.

The members of the Audit Committee are:

Sl.	Name	Status
1	Khondker Fazle Rashid	Chairman
2	Dr. Md. Foroz Ali	Member
3	K.M.N Manjurul Haque Labloo	Member

Qualification of the Members of the Audit Committee

- i. Integrity, dedication, and opportunity to spare time in the functions of committee are considered while nominating a director to the committee.
- ii. Each member of the committee should be capable of making valuable and effective contributions in the functioning of the committee.
- iii. To perform his or her role effectively each committee member should have adequate appreciation of the detailed responsibilities of the committee membership as well as the bank's business, operations and its risks.
- iv. Professionally Experienced persons in banking/ financial institutions specially having educational qualification in Finance, Banking, Management, Economics, Accounting will be got preference in forming the committee.

Integrated Report on Internal Control and Compliance

Statement of Board Audit Committee

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

(a) Internal Control

- i. To evaluate management's appropriate compliance culture by communicating the importance of internal control and the management of risk and ensuring that all employees have clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities;
- ii. To review management's actions in building computerization of the bank and its applications and Bank's Management Information System (MIS);
- iii. To consider whether internal control strategies recommended by internal and external auditors have been implemented by the management; and
- iv. To consider reports relating to fraud, forgery, flaws in internal control or other similar issues detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority and places it before the Board after reviewing whether necessary corrective measures have been taken by the management.

(b) Financial Reporting

1. Audit committee will check whether the financial statements reflect the complete and concrete information and determine whether the statements are prepared according to the existing rules & regulations and standards enforced in the country and as per relevant prescribed accounting standards set by Bangladesh Bank; and
2. Audit Committee will discuss with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements before its finalization.

(c) Internal Audit

1. Audit committee will monitor whether internal audit is working independently from the management.
2. Audit committee will review the activities of the internal audit and the organizational structure and ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the internal audit process;
3. It will examine the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit function;
4. It will also examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the management or not.

(d) External Audit

- i. To review the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports;
- ii. To examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the Management or not;
- iii. To make recommendations to the board regarding the appointment of the external auditors.

(e) Compliance with existing laws and Regulations

To review whether the laws and regulations framed by the regulatory authorities (Bangladesh Bank and other bodies) and internal regulations approved by the Board are being complied with.

(f) Other Responsibilities

- i. Submits compliance report to the board on quarterly basis on regularization of the omission, fraud and forgeries and other irregularities detected by the internal and external auditors and inspectors of regulatory authorities;
- ii. External and internal auditors will submit their related assessment report, if the committee solicit;
- iii. Performs other oversight functions as desired by the Board of Directors and evaluates the committee's own performance on a regular basis.

The Committee Meeting

To establish an effective internal control system within the bank, 7 (Seven) meetings of the Committee were held in the year 2020.

The GM (Audit) of the ICC's Audit and Inspection Division is completely independent and independent from the management of the bank. As per the directions of the Audit Committee of the Board, the Bank continued to collect and implement the overall issues under discussion.

Sometimes, The Audit Committee invites the Managing Director & CEO from time to time for special issue, other responsible officials entrusted with internal control activities or any other personnel to participate in their meeting, as deemed necessary.

All recommendations/ observations of the Audit Committee were recorded in minutes' form. Thus it has been playing a vital role in strengthening internal control and compliance functions in the Bank by ensuring all sorts of co-operation between the management and the Board of Directors.

Integrated Report

Internal Control and Compliance

Statement of Board Audit Committee

Audit Committee activities during the year

During the year 2020, the Committee carried out the following activities:

- I. The committee reviewed status reports of internal audit to ensure that appropriate actions had been taken to implement the audit recommendations;
- II. It analyzed the submission of statements and duly approved January-June, 2020 and July-December, 2020 statement of "Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Control" as instructed Bangladesh Bank;
- III. As per BRPD Circular No-03 and BRPD Circular No-06 dated on-08/03/2016 and 04/09/2016 respectively of Bangladesh Bank, the Committee reviews ICC Policy and Procedure of the Bank in the year 2019; and
- IV. As per BRPD Circular No-03 dated on-08/03/2016 of Bangladesh Bank, the Committee approved updated Health Report of the Bank for the year 2019.

Result of Health Reports is as follows:

Items	2019	2018	2017	2016
Assigned Score	300	300	300	300
Score Obtained	209	219	241	218
Result	Good	Good	Very Good	Good

- V. As per the instruction given by the Bangladesh Bank through MoU, the Committee reviewed the ICC Policy Implementation status reports to ensure that appropriate actions had been taken to implement "ICC Policy & Procedure".
- VI. The Committee recommended organizing risk based audit training and workshops to categorize the branches on risk basis.
- VII. The Committee monitored the progress of implementation status of last year plan as to its consistency and approved the audit plan for 2020.

In 2021 Division wise plan is prepared and approved on emphasis of monitored and reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control system on each division separately.
- VIII. The committee had finalized the Financial Statements of the Bank as on 31-12-2020. AC monitors the integrity of the financial reporting process through ensuring compliance to accounting policies, standards and principles, oversee performance of external auditors.

- IX. The Committee directs the authority concerned to minimize audit objections through categorization of objections and monitored internal control and business risk management process.
- X. The committee also advises quick settlement of pending audit objections internal and external both.
- XI. The committee recommended the management to be cautious so that no loan and advance becomes classified any more.
- XII. The committee recommended diversifying loans according to sector-wise importance especially emphasis on SME loan.
- XIII. The committee also recommended to the management that effective steps should be taken to recover all classified loans.
- XIV. The committee reviewed compliances of audit objections detection on Bangladesh Bank inspection report.
- XV. As per the instruction of BoD data base relating to commercial audit compliance has been prepared and all branches were instructed to compliance and resolve the Audit objections.
- XVI. Reviewed Agrani Bank's Business Risk Management Framework, including the top risks for the Banking business as well as deep dive of key risks to assess and evaluate the relevance and robustness of mitigating plans.
- XVII. For effective and efficient internal control system the Audit Committee invites a Circle Head at meeting for analysis, discuss, advise and recommend the concerned Circle Head to minimize audit objections (internal/ external/ commercial) of that concerned circle at lowest level. The committee also monitors and reviews the progress of settlement of audit objections of that circle at regular interval. The committee is preceding this activity which helps to reduce the unsettled objections of the Bank to a great extent.
- XVIII. The ACB instructed the Circle Head to arrange bi-lateral or tri-lateral meetings with commercial auditors to reduce the number of audit objections of Commercial audit. A positive result is being observed by following this activity.
- XIX. ACB also instructed to arrange a pre-arranged meeting before conducting bi-lateral or tri-lateral meetings regarding commercial audit

Integrated Report

Internal Control and Compliance

Statement of Board Audit Committee

objections settlement. Sustainable results have been achieved from bi-lateral or tri-lateral pre-arranged meeting. During 2020 commercial audit objections 360 were settled by arranging pre-arranged meeting and taking special action.

- XX. Fraud, forgery has been increasing gradually in the Bank. From this view Audit Committee feels to formulate a policy to detect and prevent fraud. A policy named **“Fraud Detection and Management policy-2019”** has been finalized and also approved by the BoD. The bank has been issued this policy everywhere for compliance.
- XXI. Bangladesh Bank’ BRPD circular no-11, dated 27-10-2013 is mentioned to evaluation of the Audit Committee’s Own Performance on a regular basis. A standard is formulated for evaluation of the Audit Committee’s Own Performance and compliance of Bangladesh Bank instruction.
- XXII. Reviews on submitting Self-Assessment of Anti-fraud internal controls related information:
- All scheduled banks in Bangladesh have been asked by Bangladesh Bank to assess the effectiveness of their internal control and compliance system, general banking and operation system, loan and advances administration and information and communication technology using a prescribed format to avoid fraud and forgery. Using the format banks have to assess their system/ administration and report to BB quarterly as per DOS circular letter No-17 dated 07 November, 2012. But DOS circular no-10, dated 09-05-2017 has been given to submit semi-annually instead of quarterly.
 - Self-Assessment arises some questions and Bangladesh Bank believes that all scheduled banks can remove fraud forgery by solving that questions. Then it is known the Bank’s status as Yes/No/ Partial. The inspector of Bangladesh Bank observes it by physically going to Head Office/Branches.
- XXIII. Agrani Bank Limited has been submitting this statement to BB on semi-annually for ensuring the regulatory compliance and taking measures for improvement of the Bank’s internal control and compliance system, where necessary. The summary of Self-Assessment of Anti-fraud internal controls of ABL is as following:

The summary of Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls of ABL

Period	Compliance status			
	Fully Complied	Partial Complied	No-complied	N/A
July-Dec, 2020	66	32	10	
	61.11%	29.63%	9.26%	
Jan-June, 2020	61	37	10	
	56.48%	34.26%	9.26%	
July-Dec, 2019	60	37	11	
	55.56%	34.26%	10.18%	
Jan-June, 2019	49	43	16	-
	45.37%	39.81%	14.82%	
July-Dec, 2018	44	47	16	
	41%	43%	15%	
Jan-June, 2018	79	20	8	01
	73%	19%	7%	
July-Dec, 2017	79	20	9	01
	73%	19%	8%	
April-June, 2017	71	17	19	01
	66%	16%	18%	

We are trying to improve the compliance of ABL regarding Self-Assessment of Anti-fraud internal controls positively.

XXIV. Core Risk Rating on ICC risk by Bangladesh Bank

Bangladesh Bank (BB) makes grading on analysis of all risks. Risks are:

- (1) Credit Risk;
- (2) Asset Liability/ Balance Sheet Risk;
- (3) Foreign Exchange Risk;
- (4) Internal Control & Compliance Risk;
- (5) Money Laundering Risk;
- (6) Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Risk; and
- (7) Environmental & Social Risk.

BB analyses ICC related risk and makes grading. From beginning & formation of the ICC, obtaining result was marginal but complying smoothly of BB compliance (term, rules, and policy, etc regarding ABL), obtaining

Integrated Report

Internal Control and Compliance

Statement of Board Audit Committee

result is fair. Details of core risk related information comparatively are as follows:

Particulars	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Base time of inspecting	30-09-20	Not inspected	30-09-18	30-06-17	30-06-16
Obtaining Marks (Out of 100)	70.13		75+	66.25	65.00
Obtaining result	Fair		Satisfactory	Fair	Fair

Scorings: 90-100= Strong, 75-90= Satisfactory, 60-75= Fair, 40-60= Marginal, Below 40= Unsatisfactory.

*The inspection team of Bangladesh Bank has audited but no report has been received yet.

XXV. Reviews of health report of the Bank

The Health Report of the Bank has been assessed as per BRPD Circular No-03, dated-08/03/2016 from the view point of Financial health, Internal Control and Compliance health and Image and Reputation health. To assess the overall health position of these three health sectors, ICC has worked out a Health Grading Score sheet based on quantification of certain parameters of each health sector.

In our analysis, the average score “90-100” means Excellent, “80-89” means Very Good, “70-79” means Good and “60-69” means Satisfactory.

In the assessment, the overall health position of Agrani Bank Limited for the year 2019 was assessed “70” means Good. Detailed break-up of the Health assessment is furnished as under:

Health Sector	Score Obtained	Remarks
1. Financial Health	56 out of 100	Average core 70 out of 100
2. Internal Control & Compliance Health	72 out of 100	
3. Image & Reputation Health	81 out of 100	
Overall Health	209 out of 300	Good
Obtained result		

Acknowledgements

The Audit Committee expresses its sincere thanks to the respected Members of the Board, Management and the ICC Executives who are engaged in internal audit, monitoring and compliance for their continuous support.

For and on behalf of the Audit Committee



(Khondker Fazle Rashid)

Chairman, Audit Committee of the Board

Integrated Report on Internal Control and Compliance

Internal Control and Compliance (ICC)



Risk is a reality in banking activities. Nothing is possible without risk on this earth. Naturally, risks are growing faster around us. Our main challenges are keeping us and our assets away from the devastating sharp claws of it. This is why each and every organization has to work for minimizing the risks. Risk management can play an important role in the overall management level which may consider as a very smart tool. The entire human society's history is marked by the exposure to risks of all kinds and the efforts undergone by humans to deal with the risks. From ancient times the human practices risk management in order to survive. The practice of survival instincts leads to the avoidance of risks threatening to extinct the humankind. The very existence of humankind today is a testimony to the success of applying risk management strategies by our ancestors.

Risks are uncertainties. In the banking universe, there are large number of risks. As the goal of any state-owned organization, the main goal of bank's management is to serve the nation and maximize the shareholders' value. Bankruptcies in the financial sector are so costly, not only for the equity and debt holders of banks' but also for taxpayers.

Risk is the net negative impact of the exercise of vulnerability, considering both the probability and the impact of occurrence. Effective risk assessment identifies and considers both internal and external factors.

Internal factors

- Complexity of the organizational structure;
- The nature of the Bank's activities;
- The quality of personnel;
- Organizational changes; and
- Employee turnover.

External factors

- Fluctuating economic conditions;
- Changes in the Industry;
- Socio-political realities;
- Technological advancement; and
- Changes in rules and regulations.

Internal control is the process, affected by a company's Board of Directors, management and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and internal policies. Internal controls constitute the policies and procedures established and implemented alone, or in concert with other policies or procedures, to manage and control a particular risk or business activity, or combination of risks or business activities, to which the company is exposed or in which it is engaged.

Banking operations involve both inherent and acquired risks in the pursuit of value creation. To avoid the complexities and risk arises out of those activities some sort of internal corrective measures must be there to control.

The issues of effective internal control systems, corporate governance, transparency and accountability, and regulatory compliance have become prime need for high levels of performance.

Thus internal control is now being termed as an integral part of the daily activities of a bank so that the Bank's management and stakeholders can confidently assure that the Bank's service delivery systems are efficient, safe and compliant with all their expectations. In turn, risk based internal audit activities are the most important means of reinforcing control systems through the regular review of operations.

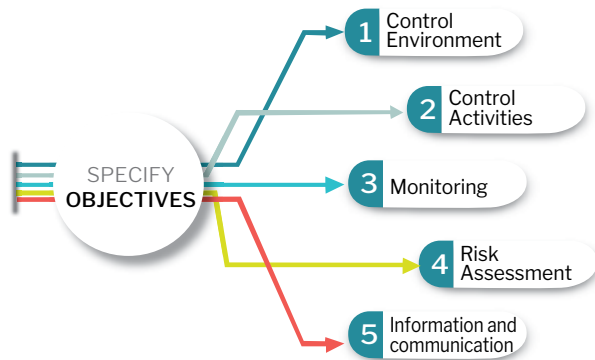
Compliance, on the other hand, means taking actions by the stakeholders as per advice/instruction laid down in inspection/ audit reports/ circular/ letter etc. by the supervisory/ regulatory/ administrative authority/ organization concern to mitigate deficiencies/ correct lapse, gaps, errors, omission, irregularities for overall soundness and improved performance in the organization.

Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) of Agrani Bank Limited under the direct supervision of the Audit Committee of the Board has been implementing detailed guidelines on ICC risk management to assess and mitigate risks. Internal control and compliances are a management process designed to achieve:

- Effective system of control
- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations
- Reliability of financial reporting
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations
- Safeguard of assets.

Integrated Report on Internal Control and Compliance

Internal control and compliance Framework



Internal control consists of five interrelated components, which are:

Objective of ICC

Objective of ICC is to ensure corporate governance, accountability, integrity, transparency and regulatory compliance in the operation of the Bank within the stringent frame work to achieve the International Standard of Banking.

Qualification & Appointment of Head of ICC

Agrani Bank's ICC is headed by a General Manager who is a professionally qualified Chartered Accountant, FCA, with 24 years professional experiences, he is also the Chief Internal Auditor.

As per BRPD Circular No.-3, Dated-08/03/2016 and BRPD Circular No-06, dated -04/09/2016 as a Head of Audit he has to place reports on Audit directly to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and as the Head of ICC he has to report to the Managing Director & CEO for administrative purpose.

Formation of ICC

ICC of ABL consists of five independent divisions for its effective operations headed by five Deputy General Managers. Recently a 'Cyber Audit' cell is launched to protect IT fraud-forgeries in the Bank headed by another Deputy General Manager.

These divisions are:

- Audit & Inspection Division-1
- Audit & Inspection Division-2
- Audit Monitoring Division
- Audit Compliance Division (Internal)
- Audit Compliance Division (External)
- Cyber Audit Cell (Proposed Division)
- Pre-Audit Cell (Proposed Division)

Function of above Divisions:

According to Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No-

3/2016, the audit has been made independent and sovereign where a GM was posted. Who conducts audits independently and directly reports to the audit committee of the board without concern of the management

1. Audit & Inspection Division-1

The main function of this division is to carry out Risk Based Internal Audit and Inspection within the all Branches other than AD and Corporate Branches,

2. Audit & Inspection Division-2

The core function of this division is to carryout Risk Based Internal Audit and Inspection in AD and Corporate Branches, Bank Divisions, Sub-divisions and Subsidiaries of the Bank.

3. Cyber audit Cell

To protect Cyber Fraud in the Bank, Cyber Audit Cell has been formed under ICC. The main objective of Information Technology (IT) Audit is to examine independently assess the controls, reliability and integrity of the Bank's IT environment. And also, to evaluate the system's internal control, design, and effectiveness, to monitor the T24 transactions under CBS of all Branches and detect any kinds of fraud & forgeries etc. At the same time, detected fraud & forgeries are reported to the management to take necessary action.

4. Audit Monitoring Division

- This division carries out ICT Audit by Internal Control Team.
- to verify the internal control system & operational activities by Implementing of DCFCL (Departmental Control and Functional Check List), QOR (Quarterly Operation Report), LDCL (Loan Documentation Checklist) at Branch level;
- to assist Audit Divisions in Risk Based Internal Audit by assessing branch/department wise risk (Off sight Analysis) with grading of all branches;
- to prepare and submit Self-Assessment of Anti- Fraud Internal Controls report and Bank's Health report to Bangladesh Bank;
- to prepare Bank's Health Report to recognize the sensitivity of financial inclusion in Bank; and
- to observe 50.00 lac & above transaction through T24 software regarding instructions from BB for monitoring the utilization of fund of all Branches.

5. Audit Compliance Division (Internal)

This Division did its best to comply with internal audit objections deducted by Internal Auditors of Audit & Inspection Division-1 & 2 within the Bank.

Integrated Report on Internal Control and Compliance

Internal control and compliance Framework

6. Audit Compliance Division (External)

To monitor compliance activities of the branches, related other offices and sub-divisions under External Audit like Bangladesh Bank Inspection, Commercial Audit, External Audit, Statutory Audit, Issue Based Audit of other Regulatory Authorities.

Function held by ICC Secretariat

1. Coordination Meeting

Head of ICC arranges several meetings through all divisional heads of ICC for effective internal audit, monitoring, compliance. Audit/ Compliance/other issues are presented and discussed in that meeting. to run and establish effective internal control system, various suggestions are derived from that meeting.

2. AQAT (Audit Quality Assessment Team)

AQAT consists of all divisional heads of ICC which is presided by Head of ICC. Normally internal audit report is included two types of objections like Major Lapses (ML) and Serious Lapses (SL). Function of AQAT is to find out discrepancies of Internal Audit. If there is any discrepancies in audit report then letter issued to concern Branch mentioning these to take initiative action.

ICC places all Serious Lapses find out by the internal audit to Audit Committee meeting of the BoD.

3. Opinion on 10.00 (Ten) crore and above loan proposal by Head of ICC

As per the MoU of Bangladesh Bank, the Head of ICC makes an opinion on 10.00 (Ten) Crore and above all loan proposals from the Branches of Agrani Bank Limited. Regarding opinion on large loan proposal Head of ICC forms a team who are appointed Auditor. They scrutinize all related documents, justification of loans, Bangladesh Bank Circulars, Bank's own Circulars, and other Regulatory Instructions, etc.

Comparative information of such opinion is as follows:

Particulars	2020	2019	2018
No. of opinion given by Head of ICC	127	170	145

4. Audit Committee of Agrani Bank Limited

The Audit Committee of the Board is playing an effective role in providing a bridge among the Board and management, depositors, stakeholders to ensure efficient, safe and sound Banking practices. The Committee identifies various risk factors that arises from the business activities of the Bank by reviewing the audit reports for safe, sound and disciplined banking operations.

Besides, the Committee gives time befitting directions on preparing risk-based internal audit planning, reducing the number of objections of the same nature raised by internal audit via categorizing them according to the nature of objections and re-defining them as Serious Lapses (SL), Major Lapses (ML) & Major Irregularities (MI).

The Audit Committee works to ensure that the activities of the Bank are being carried out in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank, Bank Companies Act 1991, Companies Act 1994 and internal rules, regulations and policies of the Bank.

The Board is responsible for ensuring the operation systems of internal control and for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Bank and detecting & preventing fraud and other irregularities through ICC of the Bank. Audit Manual and Audit Implementation Manual have been introduced through ICC Manual to ensure proper internal control and compliance of the Bank. The Board also reviews the observations of the Audit Committee to make sure that internal control & compliance are rigorously maintained.

The Audit Committee consists of four members of the Board of Directors. Moreover, a representative of Bangladesh Bank is an observer in the Audit Committee. Eight meetings were held regarding BoD Audit Committee in 2020 where all Memos were discussed by the Audit Committee.

The Efficiency, Effectiveness, and Achievement of ICC in the year 2020

Risk Based Internal Audit and Inspection

As per the Bangladesh Bank instructions, the ICC has been implementing 'Risk Based Internal Audit (RBIA)' through core risk factors in the daily activities of the Bank to assess the business risk as well as control risk associated with the branches. The Audit & Inspection Divisions prepares a risks based internal audit plan for every year. The internal audit plan is approved by Audit Committee of the Board.

In 2020, Audit and Inspection Divisions conducted 332 comprehensive audits (253 Branches, 34 Corporate Branches, 10 AD Branches, 7 District Headquarters Branches, 8 Zonal Offices, 1 Circle Offices, 16 Divisions), 64% achievement than targeted.

Integrated Report on Internal Control and Compliance

The efficiency, effectiveness, and achievement of ICC in the year 2020

Risk Based Internal Audit 2020

Targeted Scope	2020	
	Target	Achievement
Corporate (all are AD) Branches	34	34
Authorized Dealer (AD) Branches	10	10
District Head Quarter Branches	49	7
Branches	369	253
Zonal Office	24	8
Circle Office	6	1
Head Office Division	18	16
Agrani Exch. House	3	-
Islamic Window	5	1
Others	2	-
Issue Based	-	2
Total	520	332
Achievement in percentage	64%*	

*Due to the Covid-19 epidemic, on-site inspections were restricted for which the 2020 target was not achieved. In the context of non-implementation of the audit plan approved by the Board's Audit Committee for 2020, it was verbally mentioned in the meeting No. 120, dated 02-09-2020 that in the present circumstances, as it is not possible to audit all the branches, the corporate and AD branches will be considered 100%.

Audit Monitoring

Monitoring is the Bank's own oversight of the control system. Effectiveness of the Bank's internal control should be monitored on an ongoing basis. Key or high risk items should be identified and monitored as the part of daily activities. In addition, there should be periodic evaluation. The Monitoring Division ensures its internal control process through review of DCFCL, LDCL, QOR of branches and other mechanism. If notable deviations are found, they have to report before Head of ICC for taking necessary actions to mitigate the risk.

In 2020 Audit Monitoring Division achieved its full target through effectively serving the following activities:

- Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls.
- Audit through Internal Control Team (ICT)
- Issue Based Audit/Inspection Team activities.
- Workshop to outreach on ICC Risk Management
- Data collection & analysis through DCFCL, LDCL, QOR (Daily, Monthly, Quarterly), etc.

Audit Compliance (External)

Audit Compliance (External) of ICC is responsible to

ensure that the Bank complies with all regulatory requirements while conducting its business. This Division is responsible for complying with the instructions of Government Commercial Audit, Bangladesh Bank Inspection, Chartered Accountancy Firms Audit and other Issue Based Audit.

Compliance on Bangladesh Bank Inspection Objections

Description	Year		
	2020	2019	2018
No. of objections (opening balance)	799	997	1,042
Add: No. of objections raised in the year	951	2,674	3,897
Less: No. of objections compliance /settled	(954)	(2,872)	(3,942)
Unsettled objections as on 31st Dec'20	796	799	997

In 2020, the Bangladesh Bank Inspection Team inspected 89 Branches and raised 951 objections. The previous number of unsettled objections was 799. During the year 954 objections were settled.

Compliance on Commercial Audit objections

Description	Year		
	2020	2019	2018
No. of objections (opening balance)	4,984	5,477	8,403
Add: No. of objections raised in the year	67	157	359
Less: No. of objections compliance /settled	(360)	(650)	(3,285)
Unsettled objections as on 31st Dec'20	4,691	4,984	5,477

In 2020, Commercial Audit team has conducted 3 comprehensive audits and 67 objections have been raised. Previous number of unsettled audit objections was 4,984 of them 360 objections has been settled during the year through arranging tripartite meetings and by responding to objections & providing evidence.

The Compliance Divisions of ICC maintains strong liaison with the regulators at all levels and ensures all guidelines received from regulatory authority are properly disseminated among the relevant divisions.

Audit Compliance (Internal)

Audit Compliance Division (Internal) of ICC is responsible to ensure that the Bank complies with all regulatory requirements while conducting its business. This Division is responsible for compliance of Internal Audit and Inspection.

Integrated Report on Internal Control and Compliance

Statement of Board Risk Management Committee

During 2020 Internal Audit Team inspected a total number of 332 auditable items and raised 22,632 objections. Previous numbers of unsettled objections were 18,591. During the year 2020, the total number of objections 23,968 has been settled. Number of unsettled objections as on 31/12/2020 was 17,255.

Like external, this division also maintains strong liaison with the regulators at all levels and ensures all guidelines received from regulatory authorities are properly disseminated among the relevant divisions.

Description	Year		
	2020	2019	2018
No. of objections (opening balance)	18,591	12,281	14,992
Add: No. of objections raised in the year	22,632	34,189	27,300
Less: No. of objections compliance / settled	(23,968)	(27,879)	(30,011)
Unsettled objections as on 31st Dec'20	17,255	18,591	12,281

In conclusion, ICC ensures the efficiency of the Risk Based Internal Audit and Inspection, Issue-Based Audit, and Special Audit and effective compliance for each and every Branch and Office, Windows & Subsidiaries of Agrani Bank Limited.

Internal Control and Compliance (ICC) Risk

The Bank and its branches are involved in diversified & complex financial activities in the present digital era. These financial activities and international business of the bank bear significant risk. Thus the issue of effective internal control system, corporate governance, transparency and accountability etc. has become great importance. Weakness in internal control system may lead to significant amount of loss which may be originated from internal & external fraud, employee practices and workplace safety, business practices, damage of physical assets, business disruption & system failure and process management etc.

Internal Control is the process affected by an organization's Board of Directors, management and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the effectiveness and efficiency of operation at all

level within the organization. The process includes all the policies and procedures established to manage and control a particular risk or business activity to which the bank is exposed to.

The main objectives of the internal Control System can be categorized as follows:

- Efficiency and effectiveness of activities (performance objectives).
- Reliability, completeness and timeliness of financial and management information.
- Compliance with applicable laws, regulations (compliance objectives)
- Risk mitigation through effective internal control systems.

To ensure appropriate level of internal control system, ABL's ICC has been structured as per prescribed organizational structure of Bangladesh Bank 'Core Risk Management Guidelines'. Its internal Control & Compliance functions are jointly performed by Audit & Inspection Division-1, Audit & Inspection Division-2, Audit Monitoring Division, Audit Compliance Division (Internal Audit Compliance) and Audit Compliance Division (External Audit Compliance).

Under the ICC, Cyber audit cell is formed for more controls of the online banking and tiredness IT Service providing.

Pre-audit cell is also formed to control in head office divisions' expenditure.

ICC is headed by a General Manager for co-ordination from a single platform.

Audit & inspection Divisions conduct on-site periodical and special inspections as per Risk Based Audit Plan approved by the Board to verify whether there exists any noncompliant issue. Monitoring Division is engaged with on-site and off-site monitoring functions. Compliance Division deals with the in-house developed and regulatory compliance related activities and also functions as the contact point of the bank. They ensure that corrective action plans are implemented within the deadline and also ensure proper corporate discipline and awareness. ICC places a summary of Audit & inspection reports to Audit Committee of the Board and measures are taken according to decisions of the committee.

Integrated Report on Risk Management

Statement of Board Risk Management Committee



Kashem Humayun

Chairman Board Risk Management Committee

The Board of Directors of Agrani Bank Limited formed a Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) in its 335th meeting held in 21 September 2013 in accordance with the instruction of Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD Circular No. 11, dated 27 October 2013 to ensure whether appropriate risk management measures are being put in place and applied and whether adequate capital and provision is being maintained against the risks identified.

Broad Objectives of the Committee

- To oversee, manage and control various risks arising from implementation of strategies, policies and action plans approved by the board;
- To ensure that Management has taken proper steps to identify, measure and reduce risk in line with the set strategies and action plans;
- To review the capital adequacy and financial position of the Bank; and
- To review the actions, strategies and performance against all banking risks etc.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Committee

The Committee was entrusted to supervise and review risk management process covering the following:

- Identify and develop risk control and mitigation strategy;
- Formulate risk management policies and strategies;
- Monitor implementation of risk management

policies & process;

- Supervise activities of Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC);
- Ensure compliance of BB instructions in respect to implementation of core risk management policies in operational layer;
- Review (at least annually) Risk Management policies;
- Supervise risk management activities and execution of risk management policies;
- Comply with instructions issued by the regulatory body; and
- To perform any other task as assigned by the Board of Directors and Bangladesh Bank etc.

Board Risk Management Committee Meeting

The Board RMC of ABL held 06 (six) meetings in 2020 although Bangladesh Bank advised to hold at least 4 meetings in a year (preferably one meeting in every quarter). The number of meetings attended by the Committee members is shown in the table below:

Sl. No.	Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Meeting Attendance
01	Kashem Humayun	Director	Chairman	04
02	Mahmuda Begum	Director	Member	04
03	Dr. Md. Foroz Ali	Director	Member	04
04	Khondker Fazle Rashid	Director	Member	04
05	Abdul Mannan	Director	Member	02

New committee was reconstructed on 19 October 2020 as below:

Sl. No.	Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Meeting Attendance
01	Kashem Humayun	Director	Chairman	02
02	Dr. Md. Foroz Ali	Director	Member	02
03	Khondker Fazle Rashid	Director	Member	01
04	Tanjina Ismail	Director	Member	02

The Company secretary of bank acts as the secretary of Risk Management Committee of the Board as per the instruction given by Bangladesh Bank. The Minutes of the RMC Meetings consisting of instructions,

Integrated Report on Risk Management

Statement of Board Risk Management Committee

Suggestions and recommendations are placed in the meeting of the Board of Directors for ratification on a regular basis.

Activities of Board Risk Management Committee during 2020

The BRMC advises, suggests and instructs on various risk issues of bank for further improvement through discussions and review session with the Chief Risk Officer (CRO). The committee reviewed and focused on various issues during the year. Some key issues are as follows:

- Review on restructured large loans;
- Record observations on Risk Appetite Report ;
- Observation on Comprehensive Risk Management Report;
- Review and approve “Risk Management Guidelines 2019” of the bank developed in line with the “Risk Management Guidelines 2018” issued by Bangladesh Bank ;
- Review Foreign Exchange Risk management manual-2020 of the bank ;

- Observation report on Comprehensive Risk Management Rating by Bangladesh Bank;
- Record observations on the risk covered under SRP;
- Record observation on issue of “ Guidelines for Prevention of trade based Money laundering”.

Acknowledgement

The Risk Management Committee expresses its sincere gratitude to the members of the Board, Management Team and Risk Management Division for their continuous support to discharge its due roles. Committee expects more vigilance, proactive risk identification and risk management initiatives from the concerned divisions in the banking operations of Agrani Bank Limited.

On behalf of the Risk Management Committee,



Kashem Humayun

Chairman of the Risk Management Committee of the Board

Integrated Report on Risk Management

Statement of the Board Risk management Committee

Risk management 2020 in ABL

Risk is defined as the uncertainty and harm that may cause uncertainty in systematic operation. Business institutions predict probabilities and somewhere quantifies them and try to mitigate them prudently. The more they are able to identify the risk the more the business moves smoothly.

Risk management is the process of identify, assessing and controlling threats to the concern organizations' capital and earnings. proper risk management is the main safe guard key to the organizations. The threats or risks may stem from a wide variety of sources, including financial uncertainty, legal liabilities, strategic management errors, accidents and natural disasters. So now a days risk management culture is wide discipline at every enterprise. Bangladesh bank as regulatory body of banking and financial institute of the country has special program to manage risk and it has suggestions and directives to the concern institute to run them smoothly.

Risk management in Agrani Bank Ltd.

Agrani Bank Ltd. as a large state owned banking institute has a wide portfolio of about 1.1 trillion Bdt. ABL spreads its business and other activities in line with demand of time and mass people's expectations. So bank authority is always concern to safe the interests of its stake holders. ABL has its own policy to manage the evolving future threats as well as inherent hazards. The Bank has its guidelines for each and every transaction. So every individual will be liable for his or her own part. ABL has risk management committee in its board level headed by a senior director and a management level committee headed by a CRO (Chief risk officer), a DMD level senior executive of the bank. In head office level there is a division named "Risk management Division" as the secretariat of risk management of the bank. This division arranges a monthly meeting chaired by CRO. Here The division presents the movements of each and every risk related figure collected from concern divisions in head office level and field level in a form prescribed by Bangladesh Bank. If any deviation or negative movement is found then instant directives are given for remedy and its progress and implementations are discussed in the next meeting. Minutes of the meetings and filled in formats are sent to Bangladesh Bank on a quarterly basis. Bangladesh Bank also evaluate them and sends their observations and directives for compliance. Other than this the Bank has some early risk trucking tools .

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is a risk from onside of a borrower that he

may fail to repay the installment scheduled as par the terms and conditions agreed with the Bank. Thus Bank considers future hazards or risk that may arise in the long run. When a credit proposal is received by the Bank it considers its all ins and outs of the project. To assess the risk and viability of the proposed project all of its financial and economical background are taken into consideration. To evaluate the importance bank collects minimum five years account related all statements, market share, market penetrating ability, ability to face future arisen risks, efficiency of the management etc. are taken into consideration . ABL is always an economical friendly banking institute. It wants to engage its hardest effort to make national economy dynamic by contributing in SME, Trade and commerce, Industry and any other promising sectors but every credit proposal is examined acutely as every credit can have its economical dynamism to the borrower and also to the economic environment.

Loan Processing in ABL

After receiving credit proposal our expert team studies its ins and outs with due care. The Bank follows the policy "Prevention is better than cure." For this bank communicates with the party and asks necessary document from them. Before this we collect all official and personal information. Actually we consider the person behind the job. A competent person with expertise business qualities or experience is the priority to sanction or extend loan. But for better security and to control risk in future the bank considers the following related subjects of the project:

- i) Minimum five years accounts statement specially the cash flow statement;
- ii) Legal aspect of the product;
- iii) Market share and market penetrating ability;
- iv) Infrastructural condition of the industry ;
- v) Transportation system; and
- vi) Resilience capacity or adaptation ability in adverse situation.

The Bank has board approved power of delegation. Branch and some cases zonal office approves small, cottage agricultural and other alike loans. In case of large credit approval authority is the apex body "Board of Directors".

Monitoring and Mitigation

Loan portfolio both on on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet are closely monitored by the higher management

Integrated Report on Risk Management

Statement of the Board Risk management Committee

and by the BOD of bank. ABL has system to review loan portfolio and its inherent risks.

Field level (branch, zonal office) reports the situation of each and every loan to the management through proper delegated authority and they give directives as situation demand. The NPA management (recovery) and C/L division directly monitor Classified and written-off loan. Risk assessment procedure actually begins before granting or extending credit. The delegated personnel work accordingly. ABL has a system of tracking risky and potentially weak loan accounts. Bank has dedicated teams to monitor and supervise them. Respective assigned person reports to the delegated authority to take measures so that the loan may not be downgraded or hindered assets portfolio of the Bank. Early identification, prompt reporting and proactive measure can protect loans from being downgraded or negative shifting. NPA management division, an assigned division co-ordinates field level with higher management and chalks out plans to recover from CL and written-off loan. It reviews progress quarterly and reports to the higher management. The objective of credit risk management is to bring back lent money safely and strengthen the bank as well as national economy.

Asset-Liability Management (ALM) Risk

The Asset-Liability Management (ALM) deals with different categories of assets on the balance sheet of bank. ALM manages the use of assets and ensures that cash flows are at adequate level to reduce the risk of loss due to no payment of liability on time. ALM focuses on the timing of cash flows to match assets with the payment of liabilities to pay obligations as they come due and ensures that assets or the earnings can be converted into cash.

The Asset Liability Management (ALM) is a part of overall risk management in the bank. ALM examines all the assets and liabilities on a continuous basis to ensure effective balance between funds mobilization and deployment with respect to maturity, yield, risk profiles, risk exposure, capital, liquidity etc along with the external and macro environmental factors.

Liquidity Risk

Deposits generally have a shorter maturity than loans and liquidity management needs to cover forecasted withdrawals of deposit. Liquidity risk is the possible inability of a bank to meet its financial obligations due to mismatch between assets and liabilities. Liquidity risk comprises of Time Risk, Call Risk and funding risk.

Liquidity management helps to efficiently accommodate deposit as well as reduce liabilities and enable funding requirement for loan growth and possible funding of the non-funded claims.

Roles and Responsibilities

Assets and Liabilities Management of (ALM) is vital for sustained growth of bank. The ALM strengthens balance sheet of bank through review of market variables, and assessment of the regulatory requirements in a proactive manner. The ALM activities are being performed by treasury division through review of the growth of liability, movement of interest rate, credit growth, liquidity position, and pricing of assets and liabilities on a regular basis by analyzing the business and industry outlook. The overall objective of treasury is to finance the asset growth, minimize funding cost and increase profitability with the lowest possible liquidity, foreign exchange and interest rate risks.

Governance

The Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCOM) is the apex decision making body to monitor and manage liquidity risks of bank by effective utilization of the balance sheet. ALCOM is a dedicated committee headed by the Managing Director and comprising of the senior officials of Bank. The ALCOM generally meets once in every month and reviews liquidity position, maturity of assets and liabilities, mix of deposit and the liquidity contingency plan to make important decisions related to the Balance Sheet, Liquidity, Interest Rate Risk and Foreign Exchange risk of Bank. The key issues being discussed in the meeting are then disseminated to all concerned for execution and implementation. Management reviews the ALM manual on yearly basis and incorporates the changes in operations and policies as made internally and by Bangladesh Bank.

Mitigation

The Bank has developed a contingency plan to address unforeseen events. Contingency plan provides guidance in managing short term and long term liquidity risk. Moreover, it ensures bank to manage fluctuations in liquidity effectively and efficiently. ALCOM monitors the money market activities to compare variability of interest rate on deposit and lending to mitigate the interest rate risk. In addition, the Bank prepares a liquidity profile on routine basis by bucketing the assets and liabilities in different maturity buckets and determine the amount of risk sensitive assets and liabilities under simple sensitivity analysis.

Integrated Report on Risk Management

Statement of the Board Risk management Committee

Monitoring

The Bank regularly monitors liquidity risk inherent in its business activities and monitor the variations and deviations in each indicator against the set limits and trigger points to minimize liquidity risk. The Bank determines the short term and long term liquidity position through the LCR and NSFR statement prepared on monthly and quarterly basis respectively. A Report on Liquidity position of the Bank is presented to the Executive Risk Management Committee on monthly basis highlighting trends of growth in assets and liabilities, exposures against Risk Appetite and related risk measures to help management in making decisions in respect to overall risk management of the Bank.

Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Foreign exchange risk, also known as currency risk, FX risk and exchange-rate risk describes the possibility that an investment's value may decrease because of changes in the relative value of the involved currencies. Foreign exchange (FX) risk is the risk that a bank's financial performance may be affected by fluctuations in the exchange rates between currencies. Exchange rate risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from adverse movements in currency exchange rates. Currency fluctuations can have a significant impact on profitability. It also refers to the losses that an international financial transaction may incur loss due to currency fluctuations.

Exchange Rate Risk

Foreign exchange risk of the Bank may arise from the activities as mentioned below:

- i. Holding foreign currency position in the banking book;
- ii. Engaging in derivative transactions that are denominated in foreign currency;
- iii. Risk of Settlement arising from default of counter parties;
- iv. Market Risk: potentially adverse change in the current economic value of a position due to changes in the associated underlying market risk factors; and
- v. Time lags in settlement of one currency in one center with another currency located at different time zone.

Transaction Risk

Transaction risk is the risk a company faces when it's buying or selling a product from a company located in

another country. The risk being the adverse effect that the FX rate can have on a completed transaction prior to settlement.

Economic Risk

This refers to the way in which a company's market value is impacted by an unavoidable exposure to currency fluctuations and shifts in the economic landscape. It's also commonly known as 'forecast risk'. This risk can be created by macroeconomic conditions like exchange rates, government regulations and geopolitical stability..

Translation Risk

Translation risk, also known as 'translation exposure', refers to a situation where a parent company owns a subsidiary in another country and the subsidiary's revenue or profits are converted to the parent company's currency at a lower value. As exchange rates change constantly, there can often be variances in the reported figures between quarterly financial statements, which can impact a company's stock price.

Country Risk

The foreign exchange transactions with counter parties situated outside Bangladesh also involve sovereign or country risk.

Governance

ABL has formulated a foreign exchange risk manual in line with the Bangladesh Bank Guidelines to minimize the risks in foreign exchange activities. In this guideline, bank has specified limit on net open position, maximum loss limits, counter party limit etc. The foreign exchange functions are being carried out by treasury division as front office. In doing the foreign exchange transactions treasury division regularly monitors and analyze the market condition to minimize loss due to any adverse movement of market price. The foreign exchange risk is managed through regular reviews of foreign exchange exposures .

Roles & responsibilities

The front office of Treasury Department conducts the regular transactions and the back office is performs the verification of the deals, settlement of transaction, timely recording and reporting of information on exchange transactions , passing the entries in the books of account etc. All foreign exchange transactions are revalued at Mark-to-Market rate as determined by Bangladesh Bank at the month-end. The functions of front office, Mid Office and Back Office are independent and located in separate places to minimize potential risk.

Statement of the Board Risk management Committee

Mitigation and Monitoring

Methods that are followed to mitigate foreign exchange risk:

Limits

Each dealer is allocated individual limit by the Head of Treasury. Dealing limits are set according to the Bank's size and complexity of business, market conditions etc.

Stop-loss Limit

Every dealer is assigned a stop-loss limit to restrict trades based on the organization's risk appetite. Limits are also set for individual deals and dealer portfolio positions.

Valuation

The Treasury back-office evaluates all outstanding positions at current market rates (mark-to-market) to determine market value on a daily basis.

The Nostro accounts are verified by the external auditors and reports are submitted to internal management and Bangladesh Bank. Moreover ABL's Internal Audit is being conducted annually to comply with the foreign exchange risk management policy. The findings of audit reported are informed to the concerned divisions and to the Board Audit Committee of the Bank.

Money Laundering Risk

Money Laundering Risk is the potential element for legal or regulatory penalties, material financial loss or reputational damage resulting from the failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations relating to Money Laundering Prevention Act, 2012, and The Anti-Terrorism Act, 2009, Money Laundering Prevention Rules 2013, Anti Terrorism Rules 2013, Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU) guidelines for Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk Management Guidelines and international standards.

Roles and Responsibilities

ABL has formed Central Compliance Unit (CCU) at Branch & Subsidiaries Unit Control Division (BSUCD) in Head Office headed by the Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) equivalent to General Manager (GM) to mitigate money laundering risk. The roles of the CAMLCO are to establish and maintain effective systems and control to meet legal and regulatory obligations in respect of Money Laundering Risk. The CAMLCO is the chief reporting officer and reports to the MD or CEO of ABL. The Bank has also nominated Deputy CAMLCO, Regional Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (RAMLCO), Branch

Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (BAMLCO) and reporting officer for monitoring and reporting to the higher authority regarding the compliance issues of Money Laundering Risk. As the first line, the reporting officers at branch level have responsibility for the application of policy controls and the identification and measurement of money laundering risk. The reporting officers must communicate risks and any policy non-compliance to the second line (BAMLCO) for review. Similarly, the reporting and review processes flow upwards from BAMLCO to RAMLCO and RAMLCO to CAMLCO.

Mitigation

Being a Bank Company, ABL has statutory obligation to comply with all applicable Anti-Money Laundering rules and regulations. In line with evolving regulatory rules and acts relating to the prevention and combating process, ABL has formulated its own policy guidelines and manuals to follow and implement by the officials at all levels for effective management. The following activities are carried out by ABL to mitigate the risk regarding money laundering risk:

- ABL has formed CCU headed by CAMLCO.
- ABL has formulated its own policy guidelines and manuals related to money laundering risk and these are subjected to update as per necessity.
- ABL has introduced uniform Account Opening Form in which 'Know Your Customer' (KYC) and 'Transaction Profile' (TP) are included. As the part of KYC requirements, duly filled in KYC form is mandatory for account opening. ABL has checked the reference and the back ground of the applicants compulsorily as per instruction of central bank. Every customer must specify in TP about the frequency and amount of transaction before opening the account.
- ABL has introduced Automated Screening Software named as "Velocity AML Solutions Suite Software" to comply with Anti-Money Laundering (AML), and FATCA regulations with ease and simplicity.
- Monthly Cash Transaction Report (CTR) is submitted to BFIU of Bangladesh bank (BB) using go AML web for the customers depositing or withdrawing cash amounting BDT 1.00 million or above in a day.
- Monitoring of suspicious transaction is carried out through internal technique of the bank. If any suspicious transaction is detected, ABL send

Integrated Report

Risk Management

Statement of the Board Risk management Committee

Suspicious Transaction Report (STR) to the BFIU of Bangladesh Bank.

- ABL has conducted AML training/workshop with cooperation of HR Training, Research & Development Division on a periodic basis to create awareness among the employees of the bank.

Internal Control and Compliance (ICC) Risk

Banking business involves diversified and multifarious risks that need an effective internal control system-good governance, transparency of all financial activities, and accountability towards its stakeholders and regulators to ensure smooth performance. Effective risk management and internal control is therefore relying on a regular evaluation of the nature and extent of risks.

Internal control is fundamental to the successful operation and day-to-day running of a business and it assists the company in achieving its business objectives. It encompasses all controls incorporated into the strategic, governance and management processes, covering the bank's entire range of activities and operations, and not just those directly related to financial operations and reporting. It is a process within a financial organization designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the following primary objectives:

- Secrecy, reliability and integrity of data and information;
- Compliance with policies, plans, procedures, laws and regulations;
- Safeguarding of its investments and assets;
- Economical and efficient use of resources; and
- Accomplishment of established objectives and goals of operations or programs etc.

Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) of ABL has been structured as per prescribed organizational structure of Bangladesh Bank given in the "Core Risk Management Guidelines" to ensure appropriate level of internal control system. Functions of ICC are jointly performed by Audit & Inspection Division-1, Audit & Inspection Division-2, Audit Monitoring Division, Audit Compliance Division (Internal) and Audit Compliance Division (External). ICC is headed by a General Manager for co-ordination from a single platform.

Audit & Inspection Divisions conduct on-site periodical and special inspections as per "Risk Based Audit Plan" approved by the Board to verify non-compliant issue (if any). Monitoring Division is engaged with on-site and off-site monitoring functions. Compliance division deals with the in-house developed and regulatory compliance related activities and also functions as the contact point

of the Bank. They ensure that corrective action plans are implemented within the set deadline as well as ensure proper corporate discipline and awareness. ICC places a summary of audit & inspection reports to the Board Audit Committee and measures are taken according to decisions of the Committee. Moreover, steps are taken by ICC to ensure transparency, accountability and corporate governance etc. by introducing of "Cyber Audit Cell" forming 'Concurrent Audit Team', taking endorsement of expenses amounting Tk. 5.00 lac & above from 'Pre-Audit Cell' and prior endorsement for sanctioning loans of Tk. 10.00 crore & above.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Risk Management

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has become an indispensable part of today's banking and financial activities in both local and global arena. Besides, increased competition necessitated banking organizations to put emphasis on ICT for increasing customer base, wide range of choice for products and services offering, bank's reputation. ICT tools enable bank to present professional product offer and sustain in innovative market place.

Use of ICT tools has increased technology infrastructure of banks significantly. Numerous operations of bank are being performed using ICT tools in day to day activities. Such reliance on ICT, inter connectivity within the bank and with other banks, internally performed activities, increased transactions volume, wide range network coverage lead banks to a number of risks. The emergence of cyber risk along with the digitalization process and IT outsourcing, highlights the need for IT security and risk management at all levels of the business.

The Bank faces risk from IT uses, cost and complexity of the IT environment. To oversee IT risk, the bank understands the risks technology, and set clear direction and expectations. For ABL we have an efficient IT framework built in accordance with the Bangladesh Bank Guidelines on ICT that will help counter challenges identified in effective IT risk assessments, a capable toolkit will help in the prevention of a security incident. Taking IT threats into consideration, bank's exposure towards IT infrastructure, IT risk management has become highly prioritized event for the bank. Agrani Bank has been performing ICT Risk Management according to the ICT Risk Management framework for ABL as-

- The Bank has implemented ICT risk Management Framework which will cover the risk related with people, process, ICT related system & technology and external events. The bank has managed ICT risk in accordance with-

Integrated Report

Risk Management

Statement of the Board Risk management Committee

People

- Staff Training & Awareness
- By gaining Professional Skills and Qualifications
- By acquiring Competent Resources

Process

- Management Systems
- Governance Frameworks
- Best Practice of ICT assets and operations
- IT Audit

Technology

The bank shall deploy technology with competent people, support processes, knowledge of latest technology or an overall plan.

- The ICT Risk Management framework basically focus to achieve the following activities of the bank.

Confidentiality (C) - is a set of rules that limits access to information

Integrity (I) - is the assurance that the information is trustworthy and accurate

Availability (A) - is a guarantee of reliable access to the information by authorized people.

- ICT Risks are related to the following activities that are happening all around the year for operational activities.

i. Network Risk - Improper Configuration, Authentication, device Malfunction, improper design, cyber-attack etc.

ii. Data Centre/ Disaster Recovery Site Risk - Server Failure, Monitoring Failure etc.

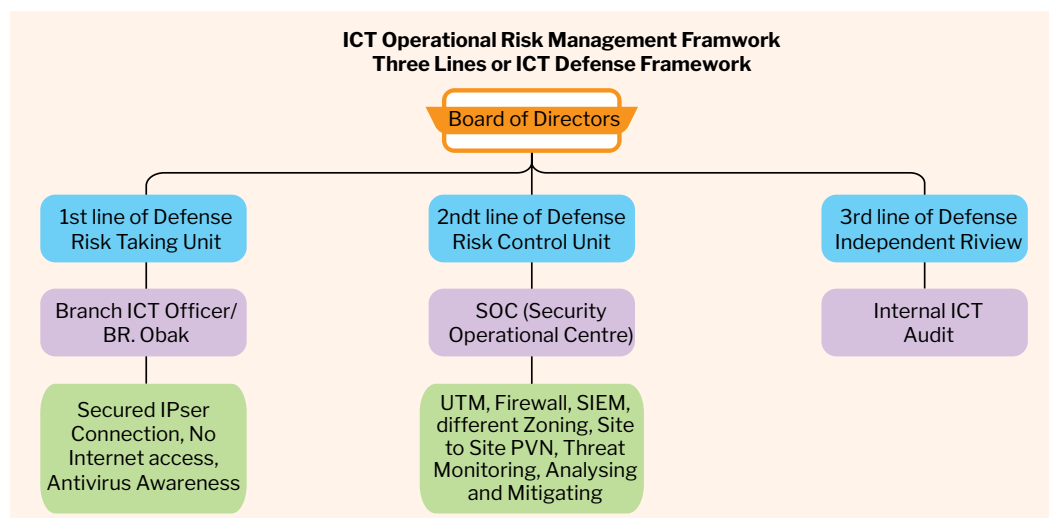
iii. Hardware Risk - Power Faults, Equipment Incompatibilities, damage etc.

iv. Functionality Mismatch, lack of proper security etc.

v. Internal, Regional and Global Cyber Threat - Fishing, Spoofing, DDos, Malware, Spyware and other Cyber-criminal offences.

- Effective ICT risk management depends on appropriate governance and oversight of the risk. Risk oversight covers both the ICT risk management process as well as individual accountabilities for managing ICT risk outcomes. The bank has been complying the overall roles and responsibilities of BODs, Top Management and employees to achieve sustainable, uninterrupted operation by protecting the bank from ICT Risk using ICT Risk Management Framework.

- Agrani Bank has THREE Lines of Defence model that has been used to clearly define risk management roles and responsibilities:



- The Bank has categorized and managed the identified risk after proper assessment according to the Framework based on their frequency and magnitude as the following.

High Frequency	HF+LM (Manage Strategy)	HF+HM(Avoid Strategy)
Low Frequency	LF+LM (Accept Strategy)	LF+HM(Transfer Strategy)
	Low Magnitude	High Magnitude

The overall Risk Management for IT safeguards our risk weighted assets for sustainable and smooth banking operation of ABL.

Disclosure Under Basel-III

Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures

Under Pillar-III of Risk Based Capital Adequacy as of 31st December 2020

These disclosures have been made in accordance with the Guidelines on “**Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III)**” issued by Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD Circular No-18 of 21 December 2014.

The purpose of Market discipline in the Revised Capital adequacy Framework is to complement the minimum capital requirements (MCR) under Pillar I and the supervisory review process under Pillar II and to establish more transparent and more disciplined information on the position of the bank regarding holding of assets, assets quality, risk management framework & Process, risk mitigation techniques relating to the risk exposures and capital adequacy management so that stakeholders can assess the compliance status of the bank in risk related issues.

The major highlights of the regulations regarding measurement of Risk Weighted Assets and capital requirement:

- a) To assess Minimum Capital Requirements to be maintained by a bank against credit, market and operational risks;
- b) To maintain Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) at a minimum of 10 percent;
- c) To adopt the standardized approach for credit risk in relation to implementation of Basel-III;
- d) To adopt Standardized (Rule Based) Approach for market risk;
- e) To adopt Basic Indicator Approach for Operational risk;
- f) To ensure public disclosures on the positions of a bank's risk profiles, capital adequacy and risk management system; and
- g) To submit the returns to Bangladesh bank on a regular basis.

Disclosure Framework

The following detailed qualitative and quantitative disclosures as on December 31, 2020 are furnished in line with Bangladesh Bank's Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) guidelines.

Scope of application

Qualitative Disclosures

- a) The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guideline applies is Agrani Bank Limited;
- b) An outline of differences on the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes, with a brief description of the entities within the group;

- 1) That is fully consolidated;
ABL's Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) has been arrived at both on Solo & Consolidated Basis; and
- 2) The following items are allowed to enjoy a deduction treatment.
 - Intangible Assets (Software)

Following are the 5 subsidiary companies of Agrani Bank Limited.

i) Agrani Equity & Investment Limited

Agrani Bank Limited is the parent company of Agrani Equity & Investment Ltd. which is established to perform merchant banking activities in Bangladesh.

Name: Agrani Equity & Investment Ltd. Date of incorporation: 16.03.2010

Date of Commencement: 16.03.2010 Authorized Capital: Tk. 500, 00, 00,000

Paid up Capital: Tk. 500, 00, 00,000

Ownership Interest in Capital: Tk. 500, 00, 00,000 (100%)

ii) Agrani SME Financing Company Limited

Agrani Bank Limited is the parent company of Agrani SME Financing Company Limited which is established to perform retail banking activities in Bangladesh.

Name: Agrani SME Financing Company Limited Date of incorporation: 27.10.2010

Date of Commencement: 27.10.2010 Authorized Capital: Tk. 500, 00, 00,000

Paid up Capital: Tk. 100, 00, 00,000

Ownership Interest in Capital: Tk. 100, 00, 00,000 (100%)

iii) Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore

Agrani Bank Limited is the parent company of Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore which is established to perform activities as remittance house.

Name: Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore Date of incorporation: 04.01.2002

Date of Commencement: 08.02.2002 Authorized Capital: SGD 10, 00,000 Paid up Capital : SGD 10, 00,000

Ownership Interest in Capital: SGD 10, 00,000 (100%)

iv) Agrani Remittance House SDN, BHD, Malaysia

Agrani Bank Limited is the parent company of Agrani Remittance House SDN, BHD, Malaysia which is established to perform activities as remittance house.

Name: Agrani Remittance House SDN, BHD, Malaysia

Disclosure Under Basel-III

Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures

Under Pillar-III of Risk Based Capital Adequacy as of 31st December 2020

Date of incorporation: 18.08.2005

Date of Commencement: 13.01.2006 Authorized Capital: MYR 50, 00,000

Paid up Capital: MYR 30, 00,000

Ownership Interest in Capital: MYR 30, 00,000 (100%)

v) Agrani Remittance House Canada, Inc.

Agrani Bank Limited is the parent company of Agrani Remittance House Canada, Inc. which is established to perform activities as remittance house.

Name : Agrani Remittance House Canada, Inc.

Date of incorporation: 11.05.2012

Date of Commencement : 26.05.2014

Authorized Capital : CAD 100

Paid up Capital : CAD 100

Ownership Interest in Capital: CAD 100 (100% owned by Agrani Bank Limited)

- 3) That is neither solo nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk- weighted).

The accounts Of the ABL's above-mentioned subsidiary companies have been consolidated.

However, the investment in these subsidiaries has not been deducted from the capital of ABL.

- c) Any restrictions or other major impediments on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group.

Yes, there are.

d) Quantitative Disclosures

Since the Capital requirement of ABL has been arrived at both on solo & consolidated basis as such capital requirement of above mentioned subsidiaries have not been assessed.

2. Capital structure

Qualitative Disclosures

- a) The composition of regulatory capital is different from accounting capital in line with Basel regime. As per the RBCA Guidelines each bank has to maintain CRAR on Consolidated basis and solo basis as per instructions given by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. The minimum CRAR for the year ended December 31, 2020 was 10%. The regulatory capital under Basel-III is composed of (i) a. Common Equity Tier-1 Capital (CET-1), b. Additional T-1 (AT-1) Capital and (ii) Tier-2 capital. The capital structure of ABL consists of Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) and Tier-2 capital.

Common Equity Tier- 1 Capital comprises of paid up Capital, Statutory Reserve, General Reserve and Retained Earnings.

ABL has no such capital under the criteria of Additional Tier-I capital

Tier-2 Capital consists of General Provisions, Non-Convertible redeemable Subordinated Bond issued to meet Tier-2 capital.

Non-convertible Subordinated Bond

Agrani Bank Limited issued Redeemable Non Convertible floating rate Subordinated Bond of BDT 7,000,000,000 (Seven Hundred Crore) for a term of 07 years to strengthen the capital base of the bank on the consent of BSEC vide letter no. BSEC/CI/DS-88/2017/712 dated 26.12.2017 and NOC issued by Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD letter No. BRPD (BFIS)661/14B(P)/2017-8691 dated: 28-12-2017. Of the total issued limit of BDT 7,000,000,000 (Seven Hundred Crore), bank has raised BDT 6,000,000,000 (Six Hundred crore) in 2017 and BDT 1,000,000,000 (One Hundred crore) in 2018 and used the amount as a component under Tier-2 Capital.

Quantitative Disclosures

(Taka in crore)		
	Solo	Consolidated
Particulars		
(A)		
Paid up capital	2072.29	2072.29
Non-repayable share premium account	-	-
Statutory reserve	989.95	997.46
General reserve	54.86	60.33
Retained earnings	(220.14)	(286.34)
Minority interest in subsidiaries	-	-
Dividend equalization account	-	-
Others (Any item approved by BB)	-	-
Sub-Total (Common Equity Tier-1 Capital)	2896.96	2843.74
Deductions from Common Equity Tier-1 capital	168.68	168.68
Total Common Equity Tier-I Capital (A)	2728.28	2675.06
(B)		
Amount of Tier-2 Capital	1940.68	1940.68
Deductions from Tier-2 capital	-	-
Total Tier-II Capital (B)	1940.68	1940.68
Total regulatory capital (A+B)	4668.96	4615.74

Disclosure Under Basel-III

Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures

Under Pillar-III of Risk Based Capital Adequacy as of 31st December 2020

3. Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosures

a) With regard to regulatory capital computation approaches (Minimum Capital Requirement) the Bank is following the approach as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank. Below are risk-wise capital computation approaches that the Bank is currently applying:

- Credit Risk: Standardized Approach (SA)
- Market Risk: Standardized Approach (SA)
- Operational Risk: Basic Indicator Approach (BIA)

Capital of the Bank

In parallel to business growth, the Bank effectively manages its capital to meet regulatory requirement considering the risk profile. Below are few highlights:

- Currently Bangladesh Bank prescribed Minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) is 10% whereas as on December, 2020 the CRAR of the Bank was 10.01%.
- During the same period Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) of the Bank was BDT. 4664.18 Crore and Eligible Capital was BDT. 4668.96 Crore.

Note: As per financial statements as of 2020 The amount of BDT 2,790.03 crore being the shortfall of provision has been allowed as deferral by Bangladesh Bank through the letter no-DOS(CAMS)1157/01/(II)-C/2021-2703 dated 27 June 2021. The Bangladesh Bank has allowed for non deductions of deferred tax assets of BDT. 968.52 Crore from Tier-1 Capital vide letter no-BRPD (BFIS) 661/14(B) P/2021-5461 dated 27 June 2021.

Quantitative Disclosures (Taka in crore)

	Solo	Consolidated
b) Capital requirement for Credit Risk	4043.67	3966.67
c) Capital requirement for Market Risk	175.18	293.63
d) Capital requirement for Operational Risk	445.33	452.44
e)		
CRAR (Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio)	10.01%	9.79%
CET-1 Capital ratio	5.85%	5.68%
Tier-1 Capital ratio	5.85%	5.68%
Tier-2 Capital ratio	4.16%	4.12%
f) Capital Conservation Buffer	-	-
g) Available Capital under Pillar-2 requirement	-	-

4. Credit Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

- a) Credit risk is the potential element that a bank's borrower or counterparty fails to meet its obligations in accordance with the agreed terms. Bank is exposed to credit risk from its dealing with or lending to corporate, individuals, and other banks or financial institutions. As regards capital charge for Credit Risk, all assets in Banking Book have been risk-weighted strictly based on pre-specified weight as determined by Bangladesh Bank as per RBCA guidelines. However, the Bank has conducted proper mapping with the grading of Bangladesh Bank for those exposures or claims graded by External Credit Assessment Institution (ECAI).

Definitions of past due and Impaired Credit

To define past due and impairment through classification and provisioning, the bank follows Bangladesh Bank Circulars and Guidelines. Accordingly, any Continuous Loan if not repaid/ renewed within the fixed expiry date for repayment or after the demand by the bank will be treated as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry date. Any Demand Loan if not repaid within the fixed expiry date for repayment or after the demand by the bank will be treated as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry date. Whereas, in case of any installment (s) or part of installments (s) of a Fixed Term Loan is not repaid within the fixed expiry date, the amount of unpaid installments (s) will be treated as past due/overdue after six months of the expiry date.

- Approaches followed for specific and general allowances and statistical methods.

The Bank has been pursuing Standardized Approach for assessing the requirement of Capital charge against Credit Risk. The methodology used for this approach is to rate the exposures by the External credit Assessment Institution (ECAI).

Bank's Credit Risk Management Policy

The Bank has a well-structured delegation of credit approved authority for ensuring good governance and better control in credit approval system. Considering the key elements of credit risk, the bank has established Credit Risk Management framework in line with the Bank's Credit Risk Management (CRM) guideline. This framework defines CRM structure, role, responsibilities and the processes to identify, quantify, and manage risk under the given policy. The CRM guideline is reviewed from time to time to adopt new techniques, policies for measurement, management and mitigation of risks in line with the socio-economic scenario of the country.

Disclosure Under Basel-III

Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures

Under Pillar-III of Risk Based Capital Adequacy as of 31st December 2020

ABL's credit policy is based on the customers' need for their business, earning capacity of borrower, the repayment capability of the business, and the value of collateral. The Credit policy of the Bank focuses on the economic goal of the country and policies adopted by the Government. Bank's Loan Review Policy is in place to address the problem loans and to initiate appropriate action to protect the Bank's interest on a timely basis.

ABL strictly adheres to the regulatory policies; rules etc. as regard to credit management and are in compliance with regulatory requirements as stipulated by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. The objective of credit risk management is to minimize the different dimension of risks associated with credit exposures and to maintain credit risk profile of the Bank within a tolerable range.

Quantitative Disclosures

- b) Total (gross) Credit Risk Exposure broken down by major types of credit exposure is appeared below:

(BDT in crore)

	Solo	Consolidated
Funded	101785.50	101086.50
Non Funded	4816.76	4816.76
Total	106602.26	105903.26

- c) Geographical distribution of exposures, broken down to significant areas by major types of credit exposure.

Balance Sheet Exposures (Loans & Advances)

(BDT in crore)

Region	Urban	Rural	Total
Dhaka Region	33,824.49	843.62	34,668.12
Chittagong Region	2,556.37	80.14	2,636.51
Khulna Region	2,581.01	1,109.50	3,690.52
Rajshahi Region	1,940.09	968.13	2,908.21
Barishal Region	605.55	453.29	1,058.84
Sylhet Region	522.16	211.63	733.79
Rangpur Region	1,310.04	715.00	2,025.05
Mymensing Region	1,311.97	797.20	2,109.17
Comilla Region	850.10	375.47	1,225.57
Faridpur Region	660.44	227.85	888.30
Sub Total	46,162.24	5,781.84	51,944.08

Off-Balance Sheet Exposure

Region	(BDT in crore)
Dhaka Region	25,002.03
Chittagong Region	740.75
Khulna Region	347.55
Rajshahi Region	157.62
Barisal Region	12.23
Sylhet Region	323.66
Rangpur Region	598.13
Mymensing Region	7.68
Comilla Region	44.08
Faridpur Region	11.14
Total	27,244.88

- d) Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposure.

Funded	(BDT in crore)
Agriculture and Fishery	1,970.25
Jute & Jute Goods	1,219.84
Transport Storage & Communication	788.17
Ship Breakings	85.02
Textile & Readymade Garments	8,260.33
Food & Allied Industry	466.49
Construction & Engineering	2,294.43
Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals	446.47
Leather Sector	524.46
Power Sector	1,104.21
Professional and Services	756.71
Housing Service	1,475.68
Wholesale/Retail Trading	11,494.67
Personal (staff and other personal loan)	6,182.07
Bank & Other Non-Financial Institution	-
Electronics & Automobile	-
Cement & Ceramic	-
Others	14,875.29
Total	51,944.08

Disclosure Under Basel-III

Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures

Under Pillar-III of Risk Based Capital Adequacy as of 31st December 2020

- e) Residual Contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio by major categories of credit exposure.

(BDT in crore)	
Repayable on Demand	3,511.22
Not more than 3 months	6,159.43
More than 3 month but not more than 1 year	16,230.22
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	12,394.04
More than 5 years	13,649.17
Total	51,944.08

- f) By major industry or counterparty type:

- Amount of impaired loans and if available, past due loans, provided separately: TK 5,395.14 crore
- Specific Provisions : TK. 2799.39 crore
- General provisions : TK. 1147.65 crore
- Charges for specific allowances and charge-offs during the period : Not Applicable

- g) Gross Non Performing Assets (NPAs): TK. 8,194.53 crore.

Non Performing Assets (NPAs) to Outstanding Loans & advances: 0.16: 1.00

Movement of Non Performing Assets (NPAs)

(BDT in crore)	
Opening balance	6,642.82
Less: Cash Recovey	218.38
Less: Re-scheduling	702.13
Less: Written-off	24.67
Add: Newly classified during the year	774.85
	6,472.49

Movement of specific provisions for NPAs

(BDT in crore)	
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,677.83
Add: Recoveries of amount previously written off	44.07
Add: Specific provision for the year	100.00
Less: Provision adjustment during the year	-
Less: Written off/waived	(22.51)
Provision held at the end of the year	2,799.39

5. Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions

Qualitative Disclosures

- a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to equity risk, including:
- ABL has considerable investment in equity shares of various companies and mutual funds and has active participation in the secondary market. In the investment process ABL strictly follows the internal policies and procedures put into place in this respect. ABL also holds unquoted equities intent of which is not trading and the same are shown as banking book asset in the balance sheet. As these securities are not quoted or traded, they are shown in the balance sheet at cost price and no revaluation reserve has been created against these equities.
 - The equity markets are traditionally volatile with a high risk, high returns profile. In an uncertain market place like the present, investors cannot afford to place all hope in only one product. Therefore, it is very important to protect the total investment value by means of diversification.
 - Equity holdings under the banking book are recorded in the books of accounts at cost price.

Quantitative Disclosures

- b) Value of investments disclosed in the balance sheet, as well as the fair value of those investments; for quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value.

Book Value (Quoted Shares)	588.46 crore
Market Value (Quoted Shares)	409.04 croe

Provisions are kept against publicly quoted shares where the share price is materially different from fair value which is negative. However, no unrealized gain from publicly quoted share is accounted for. In case of publicly quoted shares only realized gain is accounted for.

- c) The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period.

Cumulative realized gain arising from sales of shares: Tk. 6.15 crore

- d)

- Total unrealized gains/ (losses)
Unrealized gain/ (loss) against investment in quoted shares is Tk. (181.23) crore
- Total latent revaluation gains/ (losses) : None
- Any amounts of the above included in Tier- 2 capital. Not Applicable

Disclosure Under Basel-III

Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures

Under Pillar-III of Risk Based Capital Adequacy as of 31st December 2020

- e) Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the banks methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any Supervisory provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements.

Tk. 116.12 crore (Investment in unquoted share Tk. 928.93 Crore $\times$ 1.25 Risk weight $\times$ 10% Capital requirement) has been assessed against unquoted equity holdings and shown in MCR.

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

Qualitative Disclosures

- a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement including the nature of IRRBB and key assumptions, including loan pre-payments and behavior of non-maturity deposits, and frequency of IRRBB measurement.

Interest rate risk in the banking book arises from mismatches between the future yield of assets and their funding costs. Interest rate risk is the potential that the value of the on- balance sheet and the off-balance sheet positions of the bank would be negatively affected with the change in the interest rates. Changes in interest rates also affect the underlying value of the bank assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet instruments because the economic value of future cash flows changes as an when interest rates changes. Assets Liabilities committee (ALCO) monitors the interest rate movement on a regular basis.

The Bank uses a simple Sensitivity Analysis as well as Duration Gap Analysis to determine its vulnerability against the adverse movement of market variables.

For changes in interest rates, currently, ABL is more risk sensitive for its Assets comparable to its liabilities.

The Bank is on a continuous process of re -structuring in its assets and liabilities to make a balance between them and to bring the situation back in its favor for any change in interest rate.

Quantitative Disclosures

- b) The increase (decline) in earnings or economic value (or relevant measure used by management) for upward or downward rate shocks according to management methods for measuring IRRBB, broken down by currency (as relevant).

The Bank has been exercising 'Stress Testing' based on guidelines published by Bangladesh Bank to determine the following:

- 1) Impact on earnings and
- 2) Impact on Capital requirements.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (Figure in crore Taka)		
01.	Total Risk Sensitive Assets	32,123.76		
02.	Risk Sensitive Liabilities	26,058.65		
03.	Weighted Average Duration of Assets (DA)	2.64		
04.	Weighted Average Duration of Liabilities (DL)	2.18		
05.	Duration Gap (DA-DL)	0.56		
06.	Assumed change in Interest rate	1%	2%	3%
		Minor	Moderate	Major
Repricing Impact				
07.	Changes in value of bond portfolio	-687.87	-1375.73	-2063.60
	(Under stress testing)			
08.	Capital After shock	1,889.32	1,262.11	634.89
09.	CRAR aftershock (%)	3.48	2.32	1.17

7. Market Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

d) Views of the Board of Directors (BOD) on Trading/ investment activities.

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in different market variables, namely

- i) Interest rate movements; ii) Currency -foreign exchange rate movements; iii) Equity-Stock price movements; iv) Commodity-Commodity price movements

The BOD of the Bank views the Market Risk as the risk to the bank's earnings and capital due to Changes in the market level of interest rates of securities, foreign exchange and equities as well as the volatilities of those changes. Market Risk Management provides a comprehensive and dynamic framework for measuring, monitoring and managing interest rate, foreign exchange as well as equity risk of a bank that needs to be closely integrated with the Bank's business strategy.

Methods used to measure Market Risk

The Bank uses the standardized (Rule Based) approach to calculate market risk for trading book exposures

Disclosure Under Basel-III

Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures

Under Pillar-III of Risk Based Capital Adequacy as of 31st December 2020

Market Risk Management System

Decision taken in the monthly meeting of Risk Management and ALCOM is an important tool for managing market risk. ALCOM is in place in the bank to administer the system.

Policies and Processes for mitigating Market Risk

The only mitigation tool that the Bank uses is the “Marking to Market” for mitigating market risk. Besides, a set risk/loss tolerance level is in place to mitigate market risk.

Quantitative Disclosures

	Solo	Consolidated
(b) The capital requirements for	(Figure in Crore Taka)	
Interest rate risk	63.22	63.22
Equity risk	69.19	187.64
Foreign exchange risk	42.78	42.78
Commodity risk	0.00	0.00

8. Operational risk

Qualitative Disclosures

(a) Views of BOD on system to reduce Operational Risk:

The BOD of the Bank views risk as Operational Risk those arises from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external causes, whether deliberate, accidental or natural- inherent in all of the Bank’s activities. The policy for operational risks management includes internal control and compliance risk approved by the Board, taking into account relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Audit Committee of the Board directly oversees the internal control and Compliance activities with the overall object of mitigating all operational risks.

Performance gap of executives and staffs:

Performance goals are most often attained by executives and staff with a few exceptions.

Potential external events:

No potential external event is expected to expose the Bank to significant operational risk.

Policies and processes for mitigating operational risk:

The ABL manages this risk through a chain based processes which are documented, authorized and independent. Transactions, events etc. that are being taken place at the operational level monitored and reported.

If deviations are found, corrective actions are taken to bring the deviation back into the track.

An MIS is in place and is used to identify record and assess any kind of operational risk and to generate appropriate regular management reporting.

Since inefficiency is one of the root causes of operational risk, the Bank trains its operational staff on regular basis to make them more effective and efficient for mitigating operational risks. Operational Risk Management Framework has been designed to provide a sound and well-controlled operational environment and thereby mitigate the degree of operational risk.

Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk:

The Bank uses the Basic Indicator Approach to calculate the capital requirement of its operational risk.

Quantitative Disclosures

(b) Capital Requirements for operational risk: (Figure in Crore Taka)

Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
Capital requirements	445.33	452.44

9. Liquidity Ratio

Qualitative Disclosures

(a) Views of BOD to Reduce Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk can be defined as the probability of the bank to meet its financial obligations on account of maturity mismatch between assets and liabilities. The Board of Directors of Agrani Bank Limited always strives to maintain adequate liquidity to ensure sufficient fund that is available for bank’s day to day operations as well as investment of excess liquidity in prudent way to maximize profit and maintain regulatory requirements.

The Board of Directors of the bank set policy, different liquidity ratio limits and risk appetite for liquidity risk management. Moreover, in every BoD meeting, Treasury Division places the latest liquidity position of the bank before the board to analyze and take decision as per the liquidity requirements of the bank. Time to time the BoD also instruct the management to take effective measures to meet the liquidity risk.

(b) Methods used to measure Liquidity Risk:

The following tools are used to assess liquidity risks of Agrani Bank Limited:

- Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR)

Disclosure Under Basel-III

Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures

Under Pillar-III of Risk Based Capital Adequacy as of 31st December 2020

- Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)
- Asset to Deposit Ratio (ADR)
- Structural Liquidity Profile (SLP)
- Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO)
- Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)
- Calculation of Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)
- Volatile Liability to Total Assets Ratio
- Snap Liquidity Ratio
- Risk Sensitive Asset (RSA)
- Risk Sensitive Liability (RSL)

(c) Liquidity Risk Management System

Agrani Bank Limited has a dedicated committee to deal with Asset-Liability Management risk, called the Asset Liability Committee (ALCOM) comprising of the senior officials to take important decisions related to liquidity risk management of the bank. The ALCOM generally meets at least once in every month and reviews liquidity requirement, key liquidity ratios, the maturity of assets and liabilities, deposit and loan pricing strategy, transfer pricing, sensitivity of assets and liabilities, key management indicators and overview of the local and international market.

To ensure proper liquidity management the authority of the bank has set some limits and instruction as follows:

- LCR should be at 150% to 250%
- NSFR should be at 105% to 110%
- ADR should be at 60%-70%
- Wholesale Borrowing Limit should be up to 100% of bank's eligible capital
- Commitment should be within Limit
- MCO should not exceed total SLR
- Prior intimation for withdrawal of deposit
- Maturity profile of assets and liabilities
- Preparing monthly projected cash flows
- Preparing monthly projected inflow and outflow of foreign currency
- Preparing monthly undisbursed commitment

(d) Policies and Processes for Mitigating Liquidity Risk

- To develop an extensive liquidity risk management, Agrani Bank Limited has a useful framework for managing liquidity risk under unexpected or unusual situations which could lead to market disruption named the contingency funding plan. Contingency funding plan helps to manage the routine and extraordinary fluctuations of liquidity of the bank

efficiently.

- Maturity bucket/profile of cash inflow and outflow with net deficit or surplus (GAP) is an effective tool to determine the cash position of the bank.
- Structural Liquidity Profile (SLP) is another tool for mitigating liquidity risk which is prepared on monthly basis as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.
- Projected foreign currency inflow and outflow is useful tool for managing foreign currency liquidity risk of the bank.

Action Plan/ Mitigating Policy

A. In case of Liquidity shortage

(i) Short Term Plan

- Borrowing short term fund from inter-bank market
- Avail fund from central bank against Repo (ALS) / Special Repo
- Collecting short Term Deposit
- Impose margin for L/C opening
- Impose additional charges, commissions and fees in L/C opening
- Avail unused credit facilities from banks / FI's
- Sell of Govt. Securities
- Restriction to purchase of Govt. securities
- Impose embargo on credit growth
- Deposit withdrawal restriction without prior approval of management

(ii) Mid Term Plan

- Re-fixing interest rate of deposits & advances as per liquidity requirements of the bank
- Recovery from overdue, classified & written-off loan
- Emphasize on export business and inward remittance flow
- Discourage import business and outward remittance
- Avail alternative sources of fund
- Introducing new attractive deposit products
- Strengthen MIS & Reporting line

B. In case of Liquidity Surplus

(i) Short Term Plan

- Increase investment in interbank market such as Call Money, Reverse Repo etc.
- Investment in Bangladesh Bank Reverse Repo
- Increase import business
- Disburse maximum portion of undisbursed

Disclosure Under Basel-III

Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures

Under Pillar-III of Risk Based Capital Adequacy as of 31st December 2020

- commitment
- Purchase Govt. Securities
- Lending in short term placement to interbank money market
- Expand credit growth

(ii) Mid Term Plan

- Re-fixing interest rate of deposit & advance
- Strengthen MIS & Reporting line
- Use alternative investment
- Introducing new attractive advance and loan products
- Discourage high cost deposit
- Increase investment in commercial paper, subordinate bond etc.

Quantitative Disclosures

(Figure in Crore)

Particulars	December, 2020
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (in %)	357.88%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (in %)	104.29%
Stock of High quality liquid assets	30579.37
Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	8544.59
Available amount of stable funding	87407.95
Required amount of stable funding	83816.38

10. Leverage Ratio

The leverage ratio is introduced into the Basel III framework to supplement risk-based capital requirements to avoid building-up excessive on- and off-balance sheet leverage in the banking system. The leverage ratio is calibrated to act as a credible supplementary measure to the risk based capital requirements.

Qualitative Disclosures

(a) Views of BOD on System to reduce excessive Leverage

The Board of Directors of ABL primarily views on the growth of on and off balance sheet exposures commensurate with its expected capital growth so that the excessive leverage is reduced. Within the On -balance components, the Board emphasizes on the growth of the prime component i.e. the loans and advances and maintaining good asset quality so as to maximize the revenue as well as the capacity to generate capital internally (in the form of retained earnings) to

trade-off the excessive leverage supposed to be caused by asset growth.

(a) Policies and Processes for managing excessive on and Off- balance Sheet Leverage

The bank reviews its leverage position as per the Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (revised regulatory capital framework for banks in line with Basel III). In addition, the bank prepares a yearly Risk Appetite statement highlighting key risk areas including growth of assets size (both on and Off balance sheet exposures) of the bank with a desired internal appetite/tolerance limit. Bank also formulates Annual Budget Plan and Capital Growth Plan in line with capital base, growth prospects and performance trends for managing excessive on and off balance sheet leverage.

(b) Approach for Calculating Exposure

Leverage ratio is calculated by dividing Tier 1 capital with Total exposure. The exposure measure for the leverage ratio will generally follow the accounting measure of exposure. In order to measure the exposure consistently with financial accounts, bank also makes the following adjustments:

- i. On balance sheet exposures are considered for calculation after netting of specific Provisions, intangible assets (Software) and Deferred Tax Assets (e.g. surplus/ deficit on Available for sale (AFS)/ Held-for-trading (HFT) positions).
- ii. Physical or financial collateral, guarantee or credit risk mitigation purchased is not allowed to reduce on-balance sheet exposure.
- iii. Netting of loans and deposits is not allowed.

Quantitative Disclosures

(Figure in Crore)

Particulars	December, 2020	
	Solo	Consolidated
Leverage Ratio (in %)	2.44	2.39
Tier-1 Capital after all regulatory adjustments	2,728.28	2,675.06
On balance sheet exposure	1,06,499.77	1,06,740.81
Off balance sheet exposure	5,450.99	5,450.99
Total deductions from On and Off Balance sheet exposures	168.68	168.68
Total exposure	1,11,782.08	1,12,023.12

Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures

Under Pillar-III of Risk Based Capital Adequacy as of 31st December 2020

11. Remunerations

Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh

(a) Qualitative Disclosures

- (i) Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration.
At the management level, primarily the HR Planning, Deployment and Operations Division oversee the “remuneration” in line with its HR management strategy/policy under direct supervision and guidance of Management Committee (MANCOM) of the Bank.
- (ii) External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned, and in what areas of the remuneration process.
Agrani Bank Limited follows National Pay Scale/2015. No external advice has been sought for remuneration process.
- (iii) A description of the scope of the bank’s remuneration policy (e.g. by regions, business lines), including the extent to which it is applicable to foreign subsidiaries and branches
The remuneration policy of Agrani Bank Limited in Bangladesh follows National Pay Scale. Foreign subsidiaries and branches also follow National Pay Scale and the policy announced by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh.
- (iv) A description of the types of employees considered as material risk takers and as senior managers, including the number of employees in each group
All Branch Manager, Zonal Head, Circle Head and Senior Management at Head Office.

(b) Qualitative Disclosures

- (i) An overview of the key features and objectives of remuneration policy.
Agrani Bank Limited follows National Pay Scale/2015 declared by The Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh
- (ii) Whether the remuneration committee reviewed the firm’s remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, an overview of any changes that was made.
The remuneration policy of Agrani Bank limited follows National Pay Scale/2015 from 1st July 2015. The Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh declared National Pay Scale/15 on 15/12/2015 effect from 1st July, 2015 has also been taken as remuneration policy in Agrani Bank limited.
- (iii) A discussion of how the bank ensures that risk and compliance employees are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee.
Agrani Bank Limited follows a uniform salary structure for all employee declared by The

(c) Qualitative Disclosures

- (i) An overview of the key risks that the Bank takes into account when implementing remuneration measures.
Agrani Bank Limited follows a uniform salary structure for all employee declared by the Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh
- (ii) An overview of the nature and type of the key measures used to take account of these risks; including risks difficult to measure (values need not be disclosed).
Not Applicable
- (iii) A discussion of the ways in which these measures affect remuneration.
Not Applicable
- (iv) A discussion of how the nature and type of these measures has changed over the past year and reasons for the change, as well as the impact of changes on remuneration
Not Applicable

(d) Qualitative Disclosures

- (i) An overview of main performance metrics for bank, top-level business lines and individuals.
Individual employee (Excluding Head Office) has been imposed a yearly target of Deposit Mobilization, Classified Loan recovery, Fees & commission earnings, increasing Foreign remittance etc. But the target achievement does not affect in the remuneration policy of Agrani Bank limited.
- (ii) A discussion of how amounts of individual remuneration are linked to bank-wide and individual performance.
Remuneration is not directly linked to individual performance as Agrani Bank limited follows National Pay Scale declared by The Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh.
- (iii) A discussion of the measures the Bank will in general implement to adjust remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak
Not Applicable.

(e) Qualitative Disclosures

- (i) A discussion of the bank’s policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and, if the fraction of variable remuneration that is deferred differs across employees or groups of employees, a description of the factors that determine the fraction and their relative importance.

Disclosure Under Basel-III

Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures

Under Pillar-III of Risk Based Capital Adequacy as of 31st December 2020

The remuneration framework of the national Pay scale describes short term and long term benefits. Short term benefits include salary, festival bonus and incentive bonus as variable payments. Long term benefits include Gratuity, Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Leave encashment etc.	during the financial year. No sign-on award made during the financial year.
(ii) A discussion of the bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and (if permitted by national law) after vesting through claw back arrangements. Not Applicable.	(iv) Number and total amount of severance payments made during the financial year. No severance payments made during the financial year.
(f) Qualitative Disclosures An overview of the forms of variable remuneration offered (i.e. cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms. A discussion of the use of the different forms of variable remuneration and, if the mix of different forms of variable remuneration differs across employees or groups of employees), a description the factors that determine the blend or and their relative importance. Agrani Bank Limited follows National Pay Scale/2015 declared by The Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh.	(i) Qualitative disclosure Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share- linked instruments and other forms. Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year. Agrani Bank Limited follows Government remuneration Policy. No deferred remuneration paid during the financial year.
(g) Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member. There were 16 (Sixteen) meetings of the Management Committee (MANCOM) held during the year 2020. All the members of MANCOM are from the core banking area/operation of the Bank. No additional remuneration was paid to the members of the Management Committee for attending the MANCOM meeting.	(j) Qualitative disclosure Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show: Agrani Bank Limited follows Government remuneration Policy. No remuneration awards paid during the financial year. - Fixed and variable. Not Applicable - Deferred and non-deferred. Not Applicable. - Different forms used (cash, shares and share linked instruments, other forms). Not Applicable.
(h) Qualitative disclosure (i) Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year. Agrani Bank Limited follows Government remuneration Policy. No variable remuneration policy exists in Agrani Bank Limited.	(k) Quantitative disclosures Quantitative information about employees exposure to implicit (e.g. fluctuations in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (e.g. claw backs or similar reversals or downward revaluations of awards) of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration: Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments.
(ii) Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year. Performance bonuses/Incentives given: 11260 employees (as on 31-12-2019), BDT 108.28 Crore Number of total guaranteed bonus (festival bonus): 02 (Two) Total amount of guaranteed bonus (festival bonus): BDT 69.77 Crore	Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments. Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments
(iii) Number and total amount of sign-on awards made	Agrani Bank Limited follows National Pay Scale/2015. Not Applicable. Not Applicable. Not Applicable.

Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures

Under Pillar-III of Risk Based Capital Adequacy as of 31st December 2020

Economic Impact Report

The prime objective of the Bank is to ensure optimal value to depositors, employees, shareholders and the business strategy is to achieve the target with technology based world class efficient and high quality services. The Bank aims at creating value consistent with the highest level of integrity and transparency. Moreover, Bank's ultimate focus has not been building financial value and maximizing profit at any cost, rather creating value through fair and ethical means and ensures sustainable value of all stakeholders.

Deposits and Loans & Advances

ABL's contribution of deposits among all banks was 7.14 percent in December 2020 which was 6.08 percent in December 2019. Growth rate of deposits in banking industry in December 2020 was 13.48 percent whereas it was 33.19 percent in ABL. ABL's contribution of loans & advances was 4.44 percent in December 2020 which was 4.30 percent in December 2019. Growth rate of loans & advances in banking industry in December 2020 was 8.17 percent whereas it was 11.74 percent in ABL.

Maintaining Liquidity

ABL maintained surplus liquidity throughout the year 2020. Generally Advance-Deposit Ratio (ADR), Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR) are used to show the liquidity position of a bank. In addition to that Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) are also determined to get a view of the liquidity scenario of the Bank. Both banking industry and ABL were able to maintain regulatory requirement of CRR (4.00 percent by-weekly basis) and SLR (13.00 percent).

Maintaining Capital Adequacy

Capital adequacy represents the financial strength of a bank and determines the expansion of business with respect to the risk-weighted assets. Regulatory capital requirements prevent the Bank from expanding beyond quality of assets, control the bank's leverage to growth ratio and lead to higher earnings on assets and preserve the rights of all stakeholders. Bank always monitors the movement and change of capital and capital adequacy ratio with utmost caution.

Supporting the Entrepreneurs through SME Loans

ABL is always engaged for opening the door of success to many entrepreneurs of the country. The Bank also adopted a cluster-based approach for financing cottage, micro, small and medium enterprises. Total outstanding of

SME loan in ABL increased to Taka 9,284.53 in December 2020 from Taka 8,529.05 crore in December 2019. Total outstanding of SME loan in banking sector increased to Taka 2,37,653.44 crore from Taka 2,19,923.97 crore in December 2019. Growth rate of SME loans in ABL was 8.86 percent and 16.56 percent and in banking industry was percent 8.06 and 16.56 percent in December 2020 and 2019 respectively.

Empower Communities through Agriculture/ Rural Credit

ABL disbursed short and long-term credit in agricultural/ rural sector during 2020 which helped to create enormous employment opportunities in farms, especially in the fields of crops & fisheries. Total outstanding in agriculture sector in ABL was Taka 1,970.25 crore in December 2020 which was Taka 1779.83 crore in 2019 showing a positive growth of 10.69 percent. Agriculture and non-farm rural credit in banking industry increased to Taka 44,089.09 crore in December 2020 from Taka 43,026.40 crore in December 2019 which showed a positive growth of 2.47 percent.

Supporting Industrialization

Outstanding of industrial term loans in banking industry was 2,75,311.09 crore in December 2020 which was 2,59,314.87 crore in December 2019 showed a positive growth of 6.17 percent. Outstanding of industrial term loans in ABL was 15,546.81 crore in December 2020 which was 13788.23 crore in December 2019 showed a positive growth of 12.75 percent.

Serving in International Business of Bangladesh

ABL's Import business in December 2020 was Taka 24873.83 crore which was 38,841.11 crore in December 2019 which showed a negative growth of 36.96 percent. Import business of ABL holds 5.58 percent of national import in 2020 which was 8.36 percent in 2019.

ABL's Export business in December 2020 was Taka 10636.61 crore which was Taka 10,872.85 in December 2019 which showed a negative growth of 2.17 percent. Export business of ABL holds 3.76 percent of national import in 2020 which was 3.28 percent in 2019.

Foreign remittance business of ABL increased to 21,013.89 crore from Taka 14,863.33 crore in 2019 which showed a positive growth of 41.38 percent. Foreign remittance of ABL holds percent of national foreign remittance in 2020 was 11.39 percent which was 9.64 percent in 2019.



Sustainability Report **2020**

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Shaping
A Better Future



Mohammad Shams-Ul Islam
Managing Director and CEO

Message from Managing Director and CEO

Dear Stakeholders:

We are living at a time of unprecedented change. In business we face challenges and opportunities that are more critical and complex than ever. The challenges are multifarious and interlinked. While we seek to reverse climate change, conserve water and relieve poverty, we also care about issues such as human rights, banking with human touch and supporting our nation. Again, we seek to act more ethically and responsibly, and care about our own well-being and happiness.

I am delighted to present before you our 'Business Sustainability Report 2020'. This is an important report that summarizes a plethora of positive changes we made during the year, by following the tenets of financial prudence, operational excellence

and enhancing capacity utilization for the Bank, thereby creating long-term value for all of our stakeholders.

ABL has introduced 'Agent Banking' first ever among the state-owned banks. We have already set up 400 agent booths. By setting up more booths, we will be able to bring greater rural unbanked and under banked population under the banking facilities. We have planned to enlarge our agent banking network in the coming years.

ABL is working in line with Government's vision of making the economy more inclusive which is the demand of time. ABL has been providing banking services to 32 projects under the Social Safety Net Programs of the Government worth Tk. 4,500 crore approximately every year without taking any service charge.

We are proud of having enhanced the intensity of our support for SMEs again in 2020 through increased lending across a wide range of sectors with agriculture, retail, and small manufacturing being our primary focus areas. In 2020 we have distributed 5,878.16 crore. In distributing SME loans, ABL is the top among the SCBs. ABL founded a subsidiary named "Agrani SME Financing Company Ltd" for the welfare and development of SME sector in Bangladesh.

Message from Managing Director and CEO

Last year ABL retained its position as the first in earning foreign remittance among state-owned banks. ABL earned \$2,477.35 million foreign remittance, the highest among the state-owned banks and the second highest among all banks in Bangladesh. Agrani Bank is accomplishing an important role by providing foreign currency in the national economy and in the development of GDP as well as poverty reduction of rural community, employment generation and creating the opportunity to receive education and healthcare.

ABL contributes through substantial financing to the infrastructure development. We are the only foreign currency supplier for Padma Bridge construction. The PPP program is part of the Government's 'Vision-2021' goal to ensure a more rapid, inclusive growth trajectory and to better meet the need for enhanced, high quality public services in a fiscally sustainable manner. Implementation of PPP in Bangladesh for the first time, the Bank has invested Tk. 500 crore in Gulistan-Jatrabari 'Mayor Mohammad Hanif Flyover'.

We live in a country where lot many works need to be done to deliver banking services to every citizen. To bring unbanked and underbanked people under the umbrella of banking services, Agrani Bank, following the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, has taken all-out initiatives to open 'No frill Accounts' for the farmers, freedom fighters, government allowance-taking men and women, garments workers, physically challenged

people, street urchins, natural disaster victims of rural population by simplifying the KYC. The Bank has already opened 10 Tk. Accounts for more than 17 lakh farmers.

We believe, a competent workforce is necessary to run banking business efficiently and in sustainable manner. To convert our human resources into human asset, we provided world class training to our employees. For better management analysis of human resources, we introduced IHRM (Integrated Human Resources Management) Software. We provided quality training, covering all aspects of banking industry through the year for the welfare and development of our workforce. For the enhancement of human asset, ABTI (Agrani Bank Training Institute) has covered 15,429 participants by conducting 131 courses/workshops in 2020.

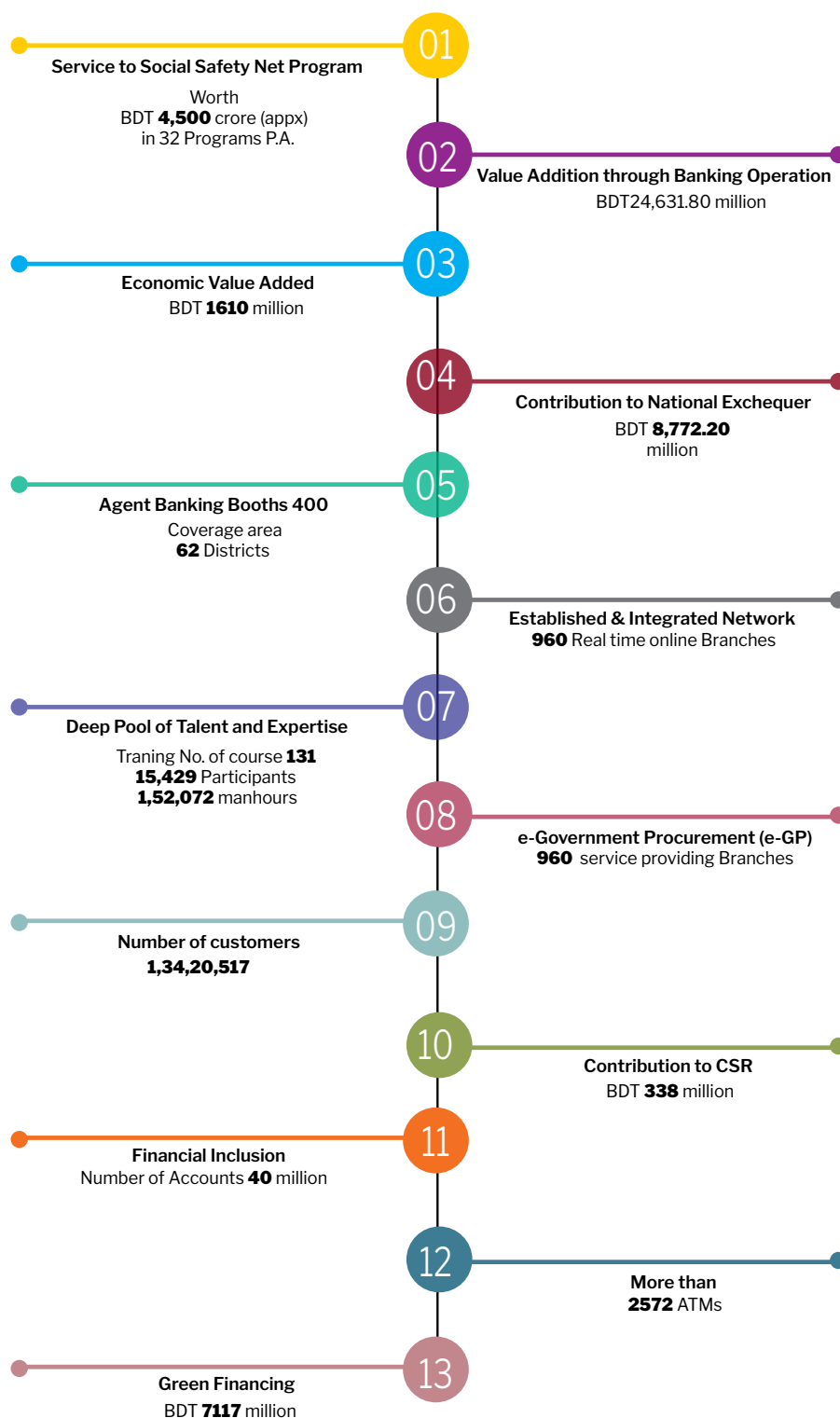
We are committed to achieving long-term and stable growth that creates sustainable value for shaping a better future for our stakeholders. I thank you for your strong support and belief in us and at ABL, we look forward to growing together with you. Our success is defined by your well-being and the journey we embarked would go on.



Mohammad Shams-Ul Islam
Managing Director and CEO

Creating Sustainable Value through Banking Operation

Key Highlights 2020



Sustainability Report

Sustainability Approach

Sustainability Approach

As a Leading State Owned Commercial Bank, ABL focuses on creating sustainable value for our stakeholders and aligning our long-term business strategies with their interests. As we continue to intensify and strengthen our presence across the country and seek to address the environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks and effects of our operations in a manner consistent with our values. This is also in consonance with our commitment to help ensure a safe and credible banking system.

Sustainability Strategy

When making business decisions and developing our products and services, we consider our stakeholders’ expectations in appreciation of what is material to them. As part of our commitment to sustainable and responsible growth, we also seek to identify, to assess and to manage

ESG risks, challenges, impact and opportunities.

As par the United Nations’ (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement and the recommendations by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures we determined our ‘Sustainability Strategy’. Our sustainability strategy mirrors our business approach of balancing growth with stability. It takes into account the influence and impact our decisions and actions might have on the industry, society and environment. It was also formulated to ensure we remain economically relevant through managing ESG risks and opportunities practically and in line with market realities. Just as our business strategy hinges on doing what is propitious for our customers, our sustainability strategy informs our engagement with our stakeholders and how we can help them in their own practices for ultimate positive outcomes.

Sustainability Pillars

Our Sustainability Pillars	→	Sustain Growth Responsibly	Keep Customers at the Centre	Develop Professionals of Principle	Strengthen Community Bonds
Create sustainable value for our stakeholders					
Our Fundamental Strengths	→	Robust Risk Management and Corporate Governance; Strong Credit Ratings, Capital and Funding	Established and Integrated Network	Deep Pool of Talent and Expertise	Strong corporate identity
Create sustainable value for our stakeholders					
Our Values	→	Honourable	Enterprising	United	Committed
Create sustainable value for our stakeholders					

Sustainability Report

Corporate Philosophy and Strategic Focus

Corporate Philosophy and Strategic Focus

As a leading state-owned commercial bank, Agrani Bank Limited believes in the principle “Triple Bottom Line (TBL)” coined by Elkington, the founder of a British consultancy called SustainAbility. TBL consists of three Ps: profit, people and planet. ABL always puts emphasis on the people of the country, social and environmental issues and thinks that economic growth is only sustainable if business activities are integrated with social and environmental priorities. In line with this thought ABL’s sustainability focus is to- (i) create a sustainable business (ii) ensure a fair and law-abiding society (iii) Living within environmental limits.



Sustainability Report

Sustainability Objectives

Sustainability Objectives

Sustainability Objectives

The UN's 17 SDGs set the global agenda for sustainable economic, social and environmental development by 2030 and it calls for action by the public and private sectors. At ABL, our sustainability objectives are as follows:

Sustainability Objectives

Sustain Growth Responsibly

Sustainability risk management.

Social and environmental considerations in credit evaluation and approval processes.

Develop and provide sustainable solutions that enable our customers to make a difference.

Keep Customers at the Centre

Introduce technology to make banking simpler, smarter and safer.

Make banking more accessible and inclusive.

Secure our systems, and protect customer data and privacy.

Develop Professionals of Principle

Build high-performing teams and develop individuals who are guided by our corporate values.

Embrace diverse abilities and strengths.

Develop skills and mindsets for the future.



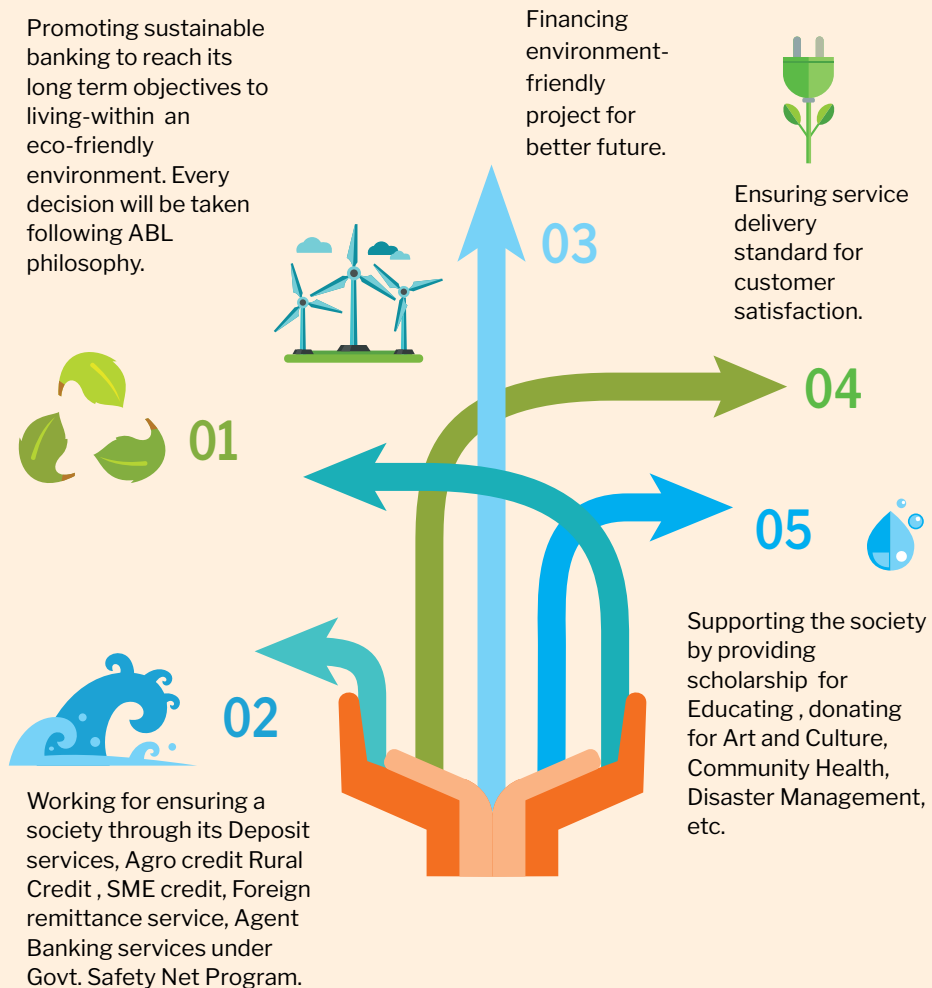
Strengthen Community Bonds

Support social development in the areas of art, child development and education.

Encourage sustainable procurement and supply chain.

Manage the impact of our environmental footprint.

Activities for Sustainability



Sustainability Report

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Factors

Material ESG Factors

Material ESG Factors

As ABL focuses on creating sustainable value for our stakeholders, we assess the ESG matters relevant to the banking industry, the implications for the Bank and the insights provided by our internal and external stakeholders. Keeping in mind the significance of the economic, environmental and social impact of our operations and the influence such impact may have on our stakeholders, we set out the following material ESG factors as follows :

Material ESG Factor	Our Value Creation	Our Goal
Sustain Growth Responsibly		
Risk-focused Organizational Culture	• Maintaining high standards of corporate governance and a robust risk management framework to protect the interests of our stakeholders. • Remaining nimble to seize business opportunities amid a fast-changing environment.	To achieve and retain stable and sustainable growth through informed risk-based decisions.
Responsible Lending	• Addressing environmental, social and governance issues when making lending decisions.	To be a responsible financial services provider.
Regulatory Compliance	• Maintaining sound risk management systems. • Complying with applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards.	To maintain the highest standards of professional and ethical behavior.
Sustain Growth Responsibly		
Economic Value of Our Contributions	• Contributing to local economies through taxes, job creation, facilitating trade and industries and building the financial resilience of our stakeholders.	To create direct and indirect economic value for our stakeholders.
Keep Customers at the Centre		
Customer Experience	• Treating customers fairly based on the principles of integrity, trust and respect. • Creating responsible solutions across our businesses to meet our customers' needs.	To keep the customers' interests at the heart of all that we do.
Cyber security, Fraud Prevention and Anti-money Laundering	• Protecting our customers from cyber threats through robust risk management systems and processes. • Assisting regulators in preventing cyber crime, money laundering, funding of terrorism and dealing with sanctioned persons.	To uphold our role in maintaining a secure customer friendly and trusted banking environment.

Sustainability Report

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Factors

Material ESG Factors

Material ESG Factor	Our Value Creation	Our Goal
Digital Transformation	• Making banking simpler, smarter and safer for our customers through innovation and technology.	To ensure that technology enhances competence of our workforce and service capabilities as we strengthen our culture of innovation and enterprise.
Develop Professionals of Principle		
Attracting, Developing and Retaining Talent	• Treating our colleagues with care and respect. • Investing in HRD training and career development for our colleagues.	To develop valuable and meaningful careers for our colleagues/team members.
Develop Professionals of Principle		
Diversity and Inclusiveness	• Hiring from diverse cultural backgrounds, age groups, gender and abilities.	To set up champion more inclusive society.
Workplace Safety, Health and Well-being	• Providing our colleagues with a conducive non-discriminatory work environment.	To ensure the physical, mental and social welfare of our colleagues.
Strengthen Community Bonds		
Social Impact	• Supporting social development in the areas of art, children and education. • Encouraging innovation and enterprise, and nurturing start-ups and small and medium-sized enterprises.	To strengthen our social fabric through community-building and helping individuals and organizations realize their potentials.
Access to Financial Services	• Making banking services and products accessible to target segments of society to meet their needs and expectations.	To ensure that banking services and products are available through our comprehensive and diverse network of touch points.
Anti-corruption	• Adopting zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption, and ensuring accountability and transparency.	To help build a more responsive and accountable global economy.
Environmental Footprint	• Managing our resources prudently by saving energy, reducing carbon emissions and resource consumption, and minimizing waste.	To play our part in handling climate change.
Sustainable Procurement	• Adopting sustainable procurement practices	To purchase from local suppliers where feasible.

Sustainability Report

Customer Commitments

Customers

Customers

We are committed to serving in the best interests of our government, customers, and to helping them meet their financial, business and lifestyle goals by providing the most appropriate solutions and services that suit their needs. As we harness technology to make banking simpler, smarter and safer for our customers, we also ensure that every digital experience is wrapped in the warmth of the human touch.

Our Customer Commitments

We are guided by four customer commitments built on our prime values of being Respectable, Enterprising, Fratend and Committed.

Honorable

Treat You Fairly

We maintain the highest professional and ethical standards in all our dealings with our customers. We nurture uncompromising discipline, clarity and courage to do what is right for them and to make every decision in their best interest.



ABL is always conscious to employee commitment

United

Know You Personally

We learn our customers' preferences and know what legally satisfies them in every interaction. By understanding them better, we anticipate their needs and offer them the most relevant financial solutions.

Enterprising

Provide You with the Right Solution

We draw on our experience, insight and entrepreneurial spirit to provide our customers with solutions that help them achieve their financial goals and aspirations and manage their daily and future requirements, however simple or complex.

Committed

Be There When It Matters

We always stand by our customers and this is enabled by our long-term business approach, strength and stability.

Sustainability Report

Employee Commitment

Colleagues

Colleagues

The decisions we make and the actions for implementation we take are guided a set of values of mutual respect, enterprise, unity and commitment. This is also reflected in how we care for the professional and personal development of our colleagues across the organization. We are dedicated to building a culture where our colleagues are empowered to make a positive and meaningful difference in what they do for our internal and external stakeholders. We do this by fostering an inclusive, prudent, progressive and high-performing organization that encourages the best of each individual from our team of principled professionals.

Our Employee Commitments

Our values give us a shared sense of identity and belonging, and our four employee commitments encourage us to keep raising the standards of our behavior and performance in service of our customers.

Honorable

Do What is Right

We do what is right for all of our stakeholders and make decisions that are in the best interests of our organization, our people and our customers.

United

Make a Real Difference

Our unwavering commitment to upholding the ABL's corporate values is reflected in how passionately our colleagues or team members serve our customers and our communities. We are here to make a real difference to shape our future and to add value to the lives we touch.



We believe customer satisfaction is our best policy

Enterprising

Build Meaningful Careers

We encourage enterprise, innovativeness and ambition at all levels. We believe in bringing out the best innate in every staff member through professional development and empowering employees to take ownership of their career paths.

Committed

Lead by Positive Example

Our leaders act as role models. They guide teams to take up challenges and to own the banks through their actions and contributions. We focus on enabling the success and advancement of individuals as well as teams.

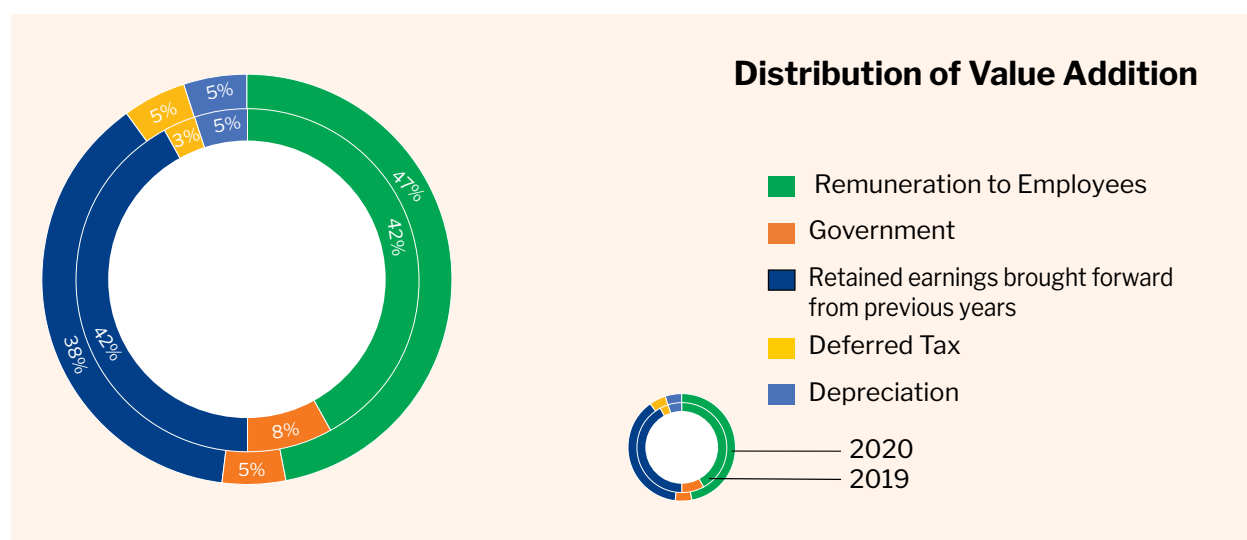
Sustainability Report

Value Added Statement

Value Added Statement

To meet certain obligations, the value created by ABL through operational activities and how it was distributed among stakeholders of the Bank is reflected through the value-added statement. A portion of added value has also been retained in the Bank for future investment and expansion.

Value Added	2020	%	2019	%
Operating revenue	5,641.17		5,386.85	
Cost of borrowing	(3,140.00)		(2,825.63)	
Provisions	432.66		508.72	
Operating expenses excluding Staff cost and Depreciation	(470.65)		(411.59)	
Total	2,463.18		2,658.35	
Distribution of value addition				
Remuneration to Employees	1,155.77	47%	1,117.63	42%
Government	114.00	5%	210.00	8%
Total	1,269.77	52%	1,327.63	50%
Retained earnings brought forward from previous years	928.10	38%	1,124.59	42%
Deferred Tax	133.59	5%	74.17	3%
Depreciation	131.72	5%	131.97	5%
Amount Distribution	2,463.18	100%	2,658.35	100%
Value Created per Share (BDT)				
Number of employees at the end of the year	11389		12051	
Value created per employee (Crore BDT)	0.22		0.22	
Number of Share (Crore)	20.72		20.72	
Value Created per Share (BDT)	118.86		128.28	



Sustainability Report

Economic Value Added (EVA) Statement

Economic Value Added (EVA) Statement

Economic Value Added means a value-based financial performance measure which reflects the absolute amount of shareholders' value created or affected during each year. It provides a parameter of a bank's economic success or failure over a period of time. Such a yardstick is useful to investors who wish to place confidence with the Bank to retain their fund for better earnings as compared to other similar Banks or companies. Economic value added is calculated by taking a bank's net operating profit after tax, subtracting from it, the cost of average equity. EVA is calculated by applying following formula:

$$\text{EVA} = (\text{NOPAT} - \text{Cost of average equity})$$

NOPAT

NOPAT is the net operating profit after tax which is calculated by deducting the income tax expense from operating profit.

BDT in Crore		
Particulars	2020	2019
Operating Income	2,501	2,561
Operating Expenses	1,758	1,661
Operating Profit	743	900
Income Tax	248	284
NOPAT	495	626

Equity

Shareholder's equity is the total amount of equity at the year-end plus accumulated provision for doubtful losses.

BDT in Crore

Particulars	2020	2019
Shareholder's Equity at the year end	4,207	4,243
Accumulated Provision for doubtful losses	433	509
Equity	3,774	3,734

Average Equity

Average Equity is calculated by averaging opening and closing equity of a year

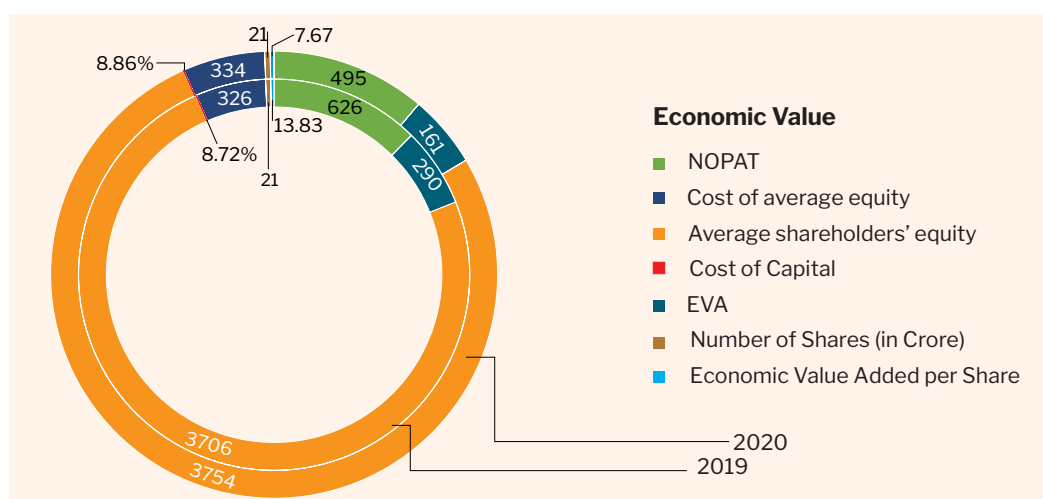
BDT in Crore

Particulars	2020	2019
Shareholder's Equity	3774	3734
Average Equity	3754	3706

Cost of Equity

Cost of equity reflects shareholders' expected return. Eventually this is the opportunity cost for investing their funds in the company. Interest on 5 years Government Treasury Bond plus standard risk premium has been assumed to be cost of equity.

Particulars	2020	2019
Interest rate on 5 years Government Treasury Bond as on 31 st December	6.86%	6.72%
Standard Risk Premium	2%	2%
Cost of Equity	8.86%	8.72%



Economic Value Added (EVA) Statement

Economic Value Added (EVA) Statement

Economic Value Added

We repeat for emphasis that cost of equity reflects shareholders' expected return. Eventually this is the opportunity cost for shareholders' for investing their funds in the company. Interest rate on 5 years Government Treasury Bond plus a standard risk premium has been assumed to be cost of equity.

Particulars	2020	2019
NOPAT	495	616
Cost of average equity	334	326
Average shareholders' equity	3754	3706
Cost of Capital	8.86%	8.72%
EVA	161	290
Number of Shares (in Crore)	21	21
Economic Value Added per Share	7.67	13.83

The Bank's overall objective is to deliver optimal value to our depositors, employees, shareholders, and our business strategy is to gear up the process of achieving this. This section covers the value we deliver to our shareholders and the nation at large.

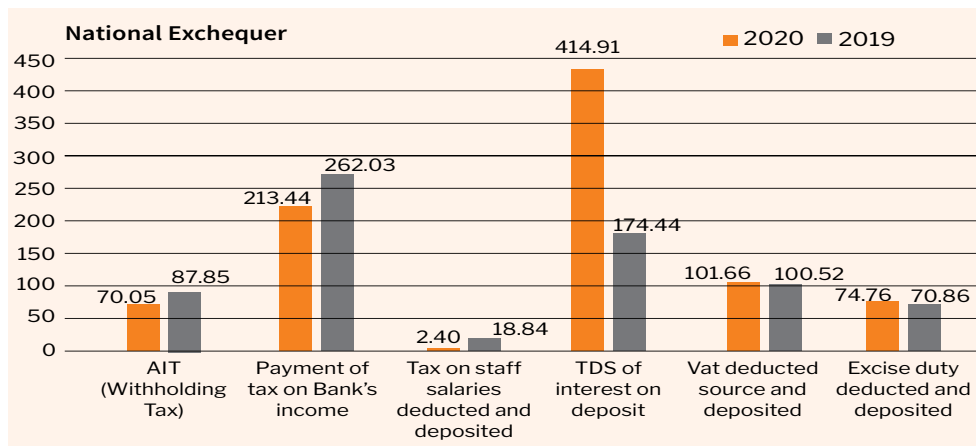
The Bank's policy has been to deliver the best possible value in a manner that is consistent with the highest level of fairness and transparency. For the Bank, it has not been a case of building financial value and increasing profit at any cost, but rather participating in a process of creating value through fair and ethical means. Building sustainable value of all stakeholders is an important goal of the Bank.

Contribution to the Government Exchequer

The Government is the most important stakeholder that plays a critical role in the economic development of the country. Being a legitimate and ethical entity, ABL contributes to the National Exchequer when it is necessary, such as deducts income tax, value added tax and excise duty at source as per law from various expenditure, interest on deposit and banking services and deposited to the Government Exchequer. ABL also deducted AIT and deposited to the Government Exchequer on behalf of its employees. ABL made a handsome contribution to National Exchequer of an amount equal to Tk. 877.22 crore and Tk. 714.54 crore respectively in 2020 and 2019. This reflects its fair and consistent commitment towards national contribution.

BDT in Crore

Particulars	2020	2019
AIT (Withholding Tax)	70.05	87.85
Payment of tax on Bank's income	213.44	262.03
Tax on staff salaries deducted and deposited	2.40	18.84
TDS of interest on deposit	414.91	174.44
VAT deducted source and deposited	101.66	100.52
Excise duty deducted and deposited	74.76	70.86
Total	877.22	714.54



Sustainability Report

Green Banking

Green Banking



Green Banking

Global warming also called Green House Effect is a universal issue that calls for an effective global response that is found responsible for alteration of balance in the environment and climate change. In line with global development and response to the global warming, Green banking plays significant roles. The term Green Banking has gained popularity all over the world in recent times. Green Banking is operation of banking activities while giving special attention to social, ecological and environmental factors with the aim of the conservation of nature and natural resources. Green Banking is defined as promoting environmental-friendly practices and reducing your carbon footprint from your banking activities. Green Banking thus involves a two-pronged approach. Firstly, Green Banking focuses on the green transformation of internal operations of all banks. It means all the banks should adopt appropriate ways of utilizing renewable energy, automation and other measures to minimize carbon footprint from banking activities. Secondly, all banks should adopt environmentally responsible financing, weighting up environmental risks of project, before making financing decisions; and in particular supporting and fostering growth of upcoming green initiatives and projects.

Generally Green Banking coverage includes: Sustainable banking, Ethical banking, Green mortgages, Green loans, Green credit cards, Green savings accounts, Green checking accounts, Green money market accounts, Mobile banking, Online banking, Remote deposit, Waste Management, Roof Gardening and Green Financing.

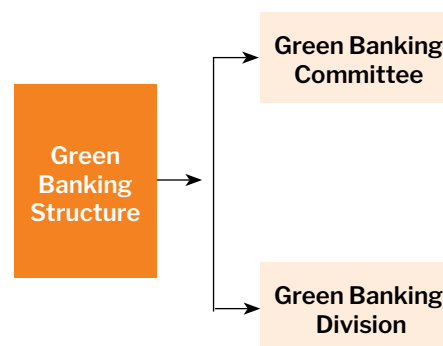
Bangladesh Bank has been helping the Government in implementing the provisions of key environmental regulations related to the financial sector. From time to time Bangladesh Bank has been issuing environment related circulars and guidelines. Especially, their circular on 'Policy Guidelines for Green Banking' in 2011 is a remarkable step on the way to developing Green Banking practices in the financial sector of Bangladesh. A separate guideline on 'Environmental

Risk Management' by Bangladesh Bank is also in place. In addition, Bangladesh Bank authority introduced refinancing schemes and major activities under the Green Banking for getting the scenario of that; Green banking policy, Green banking unit, Allotment of fund in green banking, Funds for green financing, Mobile banking, On line banking, Internet banking, Green banking budget, Environmental risk rating, Effluent Treatment plant (ETP), ETP related project.

ABL's Green Banking Initiatives

In consonance with Bangladesh Bank's policy guidelines for Green Banking, ABL has formulated and adopted Green Banking policy and strategies. In this regard ABL issued some important Green Banking related circulars.

Green Banking Structure: As per Bangladesh Bank's policy guidelines for Green Banking, ABL has already taken necessary steps to implement the 1st phase, the 2nd phase and the 3rd phase to implement environmental friendly banking activities to carry out Green Banking activities ABLs organizational structure is as follows:



1. Green Banking Committee

To execute the program, a Green Banking Committee has been constituted comprising nine divisions of head office. These are: Rural Credit Division, Industrial Credit Division, SME Credit Division, Card Division, Credit Policy and Credit Risk Management Division, Central Accounts Division, Information Technology and MIS Division, Planning Coordination and Marketing Division, HR Training Research and Development Division.

2. Formation of Green Banking Division

Agrani Bank Limited initiated its Green Banking activities in the year 2011 by forming a 'Green Banking Unit' under its Rural Credit Division. From 9th September 2013, it has been upgraded into a separate and independent division named as 'Green Banking Division'. As a credible corporate citizen, ABL is upholding environmentally responsible practices through designing its' CSR

Sustainability Report

Green Banking

Green Banking

(Corporate Social Responsibility) activities into green banking practices. The bank has already launched several green financial products to facilitate an eco-friendly financial atmosphere in the country. ABL is going ahead with a forward-looking green banking strategy. The Division has taken the following effective measures to carry out green banking activities as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines.

2.1. Set-up of Green Branch

As a pilot project, Amin Court Corporate branch of Dhaka has been selected for converting it into green branch. Gradually all the branches of ABL will go under green branch. Three branches of maize development project in the districts of Dinajpur, Bogura and Thakurgaon have been surveyed for the transforming them into a green branch.

2.2. Green Office Guideline

To adopt and follow in-house green activities by all employees of ABL, 'Green Office Guideline' is issued and distributed to all its offices and branches. This would enable the staff-members of ABL for efficient use of electricity, fuel, water paper and reuse of equipments.

In-house green activities or Environmental Management: A number of initiatives have been taken for in-house environment management defining the clean indication for maintaining a green office. The following initiatives are taken in this regard:

01.	Use of paper on both sides for internal use.
02.	Use of online communication in the best possible manner.
03.	Using more natural daylight instead of electric lights and proper ventilation in lieu of using air conditioning.
04.	Use of Eco Font for printing light impression on both sides of the paper.
05.	Video/Audio conference in lieu of physical travel.
06.	Efficient use of printer cartridges, photocopy toner, office stationary, etc.
07.	Sharing e-mail instead of paper memos(save paper save trees)
08.	Use of solar energy/renewable energy sources
09.	Developing Green Office Guide for reducing the information gap/reducing hazards/increasing efficiency/awareness/reducing pollution/developing green banking for sustainable financing.

- Incorporation of Environmental Risk in Core Risk Management (CRM)

According to the ERM guidelines of Bangladesh Bank ABL also incorporate environmental risk in the Core Risk

Management (CRM) considering EnvRR (Environmental Risk Rating) in the overall credit risk methodology to ensure required justice to the project/business deal.

Budget Allocation

ABL has approved a significant amount of money for Green banking in their annual budget, which will include (a) Budget for Green Finance (b) Budget for Climate risk fund (c) Budget for marketing & capacity building. ABL has allocated Tk. 500.00million for Green Finance, Tk. 40.00 million for Climate risk fund and Tk. 10.00 million for marketing & capacity building.

(BDT in million)

Year	Budget	Disbursement
2012	500.00	99.21
2013	500.00	22.83
2014	500.00	28.42
2015	500.00	143.15
2016	500.00	147.73
2017	500.00	90.27
2018	500.00	40.24
2019	500.00	40.97
2020	500.00	7117.27

Green Finance

ABL has given preference to eco-friendly business activities and energy-efficient industries. Environmental infrastructure such as renewable energy, clean water supply project, Effluent Treatment (ETP) and project with ETP, solid & hazardous waste disposal plant, bio-fertilizer plant, brick fields having Hybrid Hoffman Kiln (HHK) technology are encouraged as a part of green financing practices. Up to December 2020 total disbursements of ABL's loans under green financing in different sectors are as follows:

(BDT in Lac)

Sectors	Disbursement	
	2020	2019
1. Solar Panel	274.05	269.55
2. Easy Bike	-	405.05
3. Bio Gas	334.52	325.52
4. Hybrid Hoffman Kiln (HHK)/Tunnel.	2,658.75	2609.27
5. Varmi-compost	87.06	83.86
6. Others (ETP)	67,818.29	404.00
Total	71,172.67	4097.25

Sustainability Report

Green Banking

Green Banking

Roof Top Gardening (RTG)

Because of unplanned urbanization and excessive/extreme construction of high-rise building the open space is declined, the cultivated/fertile land is reduced, green trees are vanished/decreased and the ultimate result is the rise of temperature. Unfortunately, the result is the temperature of urban area which is more than 8° C from the rural area. It is discovered from a research that by introducing of RTG the temperature can be reduced approximately 2°C to 3°C. The main objective/aim of RTG is not only trim down the temperature but also utilize the barren or open space of roof, produce and acquires fresh or formalin free fruit & vegetable and the remaining/additional portion of that production can be traded/sold for growth/improvement of socio-economic condition. Under different innovative program regarding green product, RTG loan program have been launched to build a healthy environment. The highest loan ceiling under this program is TK. 2.25 lac and the rate of interest is 9% per annum.

Online Banking

All the branches of ABL are now equipped with internet connectivity which enables them to avail easy use of BACPS (Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System), BACH (Bangladesh Automated Clearing House) & BEFTN (Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network). Online banking is an important element of green banking strategy of ABL which began since 1st July 2010. total number of online branches in ABL is now 960.

Green Marketing

ABL is marketing products and services based on market demand and environmental factors or awareness. Presently we are advertising our product, notice, circular etc. through internet.

Green Awareness and Training

A good number of officers and executives have been trained on Green Banking training programs organised by BIBM and ABTI in 2013. One program about Training on Trainers (ToT) on Green Banking held in BIBM and two programs on 'Environmental Risk Management' have been carried by ABTI. Green Banking Division is also carrying out some training program in Rajshahi, Bogura and Khulna where about 470 trainees has been trained up.

Climate Risk Fund

A climate risk fund of Tk.4 crore has been created at a lower rate of interest/without interest to assist two types of projects one is to assist projects which might be affected due to natural calamities and the other is to

promote the projects like forestry, embankment, pure drinking water etc.

Present scenario of Green Financing

The implementation of green banking in Bangladesh is still in an elementary stage. Banking sector has been facing a number of challenges in implementing this. Some of the challenges are due to the developing nature of the country and include the lack of enforcement of the environmental laws, inability to adopt modern technology from the traditional ones, shifting red industries such as tanneries, pharmaceuticals, chemicals to appropriate location, unawareness of the end users etc. Besides, as a developing country we do not afford to adopt modern technologies abandoning the technologies currently in use. The consumer group in Bangladesh is very vulnerable. They are mostly unaware of green practices and are hesitant to pay extra for cleaning up industrial hazards. Some challenges are banking sector specific and include the reluctance of bank Board of Directors and top management; lack of awareness and motivation to formulate policy documents, strategic plan, sector specific environmental guidelines, lack of technical hand/skilled workforce in formulating green policies, strategies and other documents etc. Most of the directors and senior people of the bank do not have right attitude and understanding of the concept of green banking. They generally want to perform their responsibility simply by taking environmental clearance certificate which is not an effective measure in most of the cases.



ABL wants to make farmers happy

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a key initiative and an essential tool for the development in the developing countries throughout the globe, which ultimately reflects through its initiatives at the betterment of the disadvantaged people of a society. Bangladesh Bank officially started encouraging introduction of CSR in Banks and financial institutions

Sustainability Report

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

CSR has become a key initiative which ultimately reflects the corporate status, which aims at betterment of the disadvantaged people of a society. Bangladesh Bank officially began encouraging this programme since June 2008 to achieve the goal of Millennium Development Goals. The objective of MDG is to alleviate extreme poverty and hunger, achieve universal primary education, promote gender equality & empower women, reduce child mortality, improve maternal health, combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases, ensure environmental sustainability & develop a global partnership for development. ABL truly believes that a law-abiding society is prerequisite for a better business environment. to build a better society ABL's ethical standard not only implies maximizing profit but also building a society where human dignity and rights receive the highest consideration and evaluation. CSR is the idea by which business can balance profit making activities with activities that give benefits to the society. It involves developing business with a positive relationship to the society in which they operate. A dedication to social responsibilities can actually turn into profits, as the ideas inspire investors to invest and consume to purchase goods and services from the company. Put simply, social responsibility helps companies to develop a good reputation. to provide CSR facilities (Financial help) ABL always gives emphasis/preference to prioritized sector such as some special community or group (the people who are physically challenged deprived and who lag behind, affected by natural calamities, meritorious but poor), some areas (poverty reduction, human resources development, expansion of education, health & treatment, establishment of 'Day Care Center'), expansion of history, culture, tradition, sports and special attention to protect environment. In 2020, Agrani Bank has paid Tk 70.00 (seventy) lac to honorable Prime Minister's relief fund to buy PPE and Tk 5.00 (five) lac in favour of Rajshahi City Corporation as a grant.

Safety Net Program

To support the poor and vulnerable, the Government of Bangladesh implements a number of public social safety net programs. As a state owned Bank, Agrani Bank Limited provides various activities under this program without service charge/commission.

Agrani Bank's service to Safety Net Program

Category	Year-wise Contribution									Total
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Education	281.18	143.31	102.86	-	1.00	-	-	-	24.85	553.20
Health & Care	85.32	154.04	37.27	103	-	-	-	2.00	75.00	456.63
Disaster Relief	14.19	262.15	151.08	174.33	225.62	-	-	-	0.25	827.62
Environment	7.00	80.50	80.51	-	-	-	-	55.00	-	223.01
Sports	21.15	76.90	119.61	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	222.66
Arts & Culture	48.45	39.06	39.20	-	2.50	-	-	-	-	129.21
Social Welfare	-	-	-	-	2.47	-	-	-	42.00	44.47
Others	75.69	81.19	115.02	39.18	13.52 (Day Care)	-	-	12.60 (Day Care)	10.80 (Day Care)	348
Total Contribution	532.98	837.15	645.55	316.51	245.11			69.60	157.90	2804.80

Bangladesh is poised to move gradually from social safety net programs to social security programs as well. This is because of opportunities emanating from continuing economic growth and increasingly positive democratic political environment. Agrani Bank Limited works to ensure smooth unfolding of a comprehensive social protection system in Bangladesh.

Sustainability Report

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Education

ABL has been donating a sizeable amount of fund to various educational institutions for the last couple of years. These helps were extended for renovation or construction of building/class rooms of different schools, colleges, universities, libraries etc.; giving stipend to the poor meritorious students; sponsoring various seminars, conferences, convocations, alumni, anniversaries, drama festivals, competitions, training programs; observing important national days etc. With a view to providing a smooth interface between academic life and professional life, ABL offers internship facility to the BBA and MBA passed students of different universities. The interns were granted the opportunities to groom with us in a truly professional, dynamic and challenging corporate environment. ABL has been awarding “Agrani Bank Gold Medal to Rajshahi University brilliant students.



A special moment with Minister of Education Dr. Dipu Moni, MP.

Healthcare

Access to healthcare facilities is one of the fundamental rights of every human being. However, most of our people, especially the underprivileged group has little or no access to health care facilities. ABL is committed to assisting those poor people who have no way to secure basic treatment

Disaster Relief

ABL's lending policies with one environmental management are responsive to emergency support needs of people affected by natural and human-made disasters. Concern for the Environment today our planet is exposed to a severe environmental catastrophe than ever before. ABL's corporate social responsibility contributes generously to the development of Green Banking. Protection and nourishing the environment is part of ABL's investment principle. Environmental issues are taken into account while the Bank is assessing credit proposal for the industrial projects. As a humble effort to reduce environmental pollution, the Bank is financing CNG refueling stations. Besides, most of office vehicles

of the Bank have already been converted to CNG fueling system.



Mohammad Shams-Ul Islam, Managing Director & CEO of Agrani Bank Limited is distributing gift package among the security guards.

Concern for Environment

Sports

Since inception the Bank has been continuously providing support to the football and hockey clubs and tournaments for the promotion of games and sports of the country. ABL has its own football team that has been participating in the national football league relentlessly since independence. On several occasions the team defeated renowned clubs of the country like Mohammedan, Abahone, Brothers Union etc. The Bank has been able to build a competent and competitive cricket team that has been participating in the First Division Cricket League since independence. 2017-2018 cricket season has been a progressive year for “Agrani Bank Limited Cricket Team”. In this season ABL Cricket Team has been promoted to Premier Cricket League by securing runners up position in First Division Cricket League. Md Azmir, a member of ABL Cricket Team has scored the sole double century in First Division Cricket League history of Bangladesh. A good number of cricketers and footballers are playing in the national and international levels who were once member of ABL sports team..

Arts and Culture

Agrani Bank Limited has always been committed to enriching Bengali heritage, art, culture and literature. In the previous years the Bank contributes to different programs and purposes relating to different cultural affairs. From 2011 onward, ABL has been sponsoring children book fair at the Bangladesh Shishu Academy premises. In every year, seven eminent writers were awarded Agrani Bank Children Literary Award; a prestigious literary award of the country introduced by

Sustainability Report

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

ABL since 1981 and being offered every year. A total of 39 writers and artists were awarded by the Agrani Bank-Shishu Academy Shishu Sahitya Puraskar for their contributions in respective fields on 10 March, 2018. The awards were given for the years of 2012 to 2018 under seven categories.

Customers and Well-wishers

ABL feels proud to provide services to the valued customers without any hidden cost. The Bank serves the customers as business partner. The Bank sincerely strives to improve business relationship with the customers for common benefit. By optimising financial performance at the least cost the Bank protects the interest of customers. The Bank is maintaining a good relationship with the peer business friends for mutual growth and development. The relationship with our business partners is based on reciprocal trust and respect. We transact with them in a fair and transparent way.

Poverty Alleviation

It is globally acknowledged that the Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) have been performing a laudable role in poverty alleviation across the world, especially in Bangladesh. To widen the access to finance to the poor and ultra poor community, ABL has been financing NGOs since 1997 at privileged rates of interest. ABL financed NGOs are of various categories and capacities. Such activities also contributed to generation of income and employment as well.

Promotion of Crop Production

To attain food security of the country, ABL has been in a unique position to provide credit facilities to the farmers at a lower rate of interest since 1977. A huge amount of foreign currency is spent every year to import pulse, oil-seeds, ginger, spices, maize etc. In order to save foreign currency, the Government of Bangladesh encourages our farmers to boost up the production of above crops by introducing rebate rate of interest at 4 percent which is considered the lowest rate of interest among any credit facilities.

Women Empowerment

As half of our population are female, a sustainable national progress can not be attained truly if women are left aside. Therefore, they should progressively be brought to the mainstream of our development activities. Considering this reality the Bank through its 'Nari Agrani' program has been mobilizing credit facilities in industry,

service and business sector to the potential women entrepreneurs at a reduced rate of 9 percent interest. ABL's program for the woman entrepreneurs will gain usual momentum in the days to come.

Promotion of Entrepreneurship

The Bank envisages fostering entrepreneurship among the potential, new and small entrepreneurs and generating employment through financing Small and Medium Enterprises. Keeping the aim in mind, ABL does not run after the so called blue chips towards profit maximization of the Bank. Rather, it always remains stick to the triple bottom line: People, Planet & Profit and focused to the promotion of SMEs. In this way, a lot of entrepreneurs have grown with us through which employment opportunities are created for a huge number of people.

Awareness Building

Generation of awareness is a very useful tool to combat social evils, like drug addiction, smoking, pollution, terrorism, over population etc. For this purpose, the Bank has continued financial support to different social organizations who displayed banner, festoon, sticker, display board and use such other communication channels for discouraging drug, smoking, pollution, population growth etc.

Other CSR Activities

Agrani Bank Limited is always attentive to attain more and more good corporate attributes. Thus, apart from the exposures mentioned above, ABL's CSR disclosure includes multi-faceted social activities. ABL has also been indirectly contributing to CSR activities.

To support the poor and vulnerable, the Government of Bangladesh implements a number of public social safety net programs.

As a state owned Bank Agrani Bank Limited provide various activities under this program without service charge/commission which information's are given below: Bangladesh is poised to gradually move from social safety net programs to social security programs as well. This is because of opportunities emanating from continuing economic growth and increasingly positive democratic political environment. Agrani Bank Limited works to ensure smooth unfolding of a comprehensive social protection system in Bangladesh.

Sustainability Report

Human Resource Management & Development

Human Resource Accounting

Human Resource Accounting

ABL recognises human resource is the most valuable asset of an organization. Modern organizations are more conscious of the best utilization of its human resources. Now the top management is facing many challenges arising from globalization, competition, social changes, profitability and sustainability. They can address these challenges with the help of these human resources. The success of any organization depends on the proper, efficient and effective management of the human resources. HR planning division is doing some work in the name of human resource management. The basic work of HR Planning division is to formulate human resource management policy, to maintain the personal file of every employee and officer, maintain the performance appraisal, make the PRL list and inform to concerned employee in due time, sanction increment, encashment of leave, settlement of retirement benefit, leave sanction inside and outside of Bangladesh, permit higher studies, update the human resource management information system and to verify the freedom fighter's certificates from the related ministry.

Through the approval of Board of Directors HR division formulated the Agrani Bank Limited service rules, 2008.

The decisions we make and the actions we take are guided by the corporate values of honor, enterprise, unity and commitment. This is also reflected in how we care for the professional and personal development of our colleagues across the organization. We are dedicated to building a culture where our colleagues are empowered to make a positive and meaningful difference in what they do for our internal and external stakeholders. We do this by fostering an inclusive, prudent, progressive and high-performing organization that encourages the best of each individual from our team of professionals.

Doing What is Right

Our Commitment to Fairplay

ABL is committed to building a safe, efficient and inclusive workforce where staff members are treated respectfully and professionally, and are given equal opportunity based on merit. We promote work-life harmony and build a workplace free from discrimination, bullying or harassment. We aspect to abide by the policies are stated in the ABL Code of Conduct. Upon joining, all new colleagues are informed of, and sign up to, their obligations and rights under this code.

Maintaining a Risk-Focused Organizational Culture

We are steadfast in maintaining the trust our stakeholders have placed in us. We do this through our focus on value-led decision making and behavior, and ensuring a strong risk-focused corporate culture. Our comprehensive framework of policies, processes, methodologies and tools help us identify measures, monitor and manage material risks and opportunities faced by the Group. Where applicable, employees' key performance indicators also include risk control metrics. Ongoing training is an essential part of our efforts to ensure a risk-focused organization. The topics for our training courses include anti-money laundering, countering the financing of terrorism, assessing and addressing operational and security risks, business ethics, core ethics for financial advisers, Fair Dealing ethics, global fraud prevention, financial crime prevention, IT security and cyber risk awareness. Our colleagues also participated in conferences, seminars and workshops to learn more about risk management industry trends and best practices.

Encouraging Employee Feedback

We value feedback from our people on our workplace culture and on how well we are upholding our values. We also ensure that our stakeholders have the ability to raise matters of potential concern in a secure manner without fear of adverse consequences through our whistle blowing policy. All reported cases are swiftly investigated and resolved. The status of all whistle blowing cases is tracked by Group Audit and reported to the Audit Committee every quarter.

Upholding Human Rights

We support internationally-recognised human rights principles, including those relating to non-discrimination, child labour, forced labour and freedom of association and collective bargaining.

Ensuring Freedom of Association

We respect our employees' lawful right to freedom of association and collective bargaining. Our approach is to maintain mutually trusted and respectful relations with employee unions. We hold regular meetings with union representatives to appreciate and take into cognizance their concerns and expectations.

The collective bargaining agreements that we have with the unions cover wages and working conditions such as working hours, retirement age and re-employment, shift work, allowances, transport reimbursement, leave benefits, medical benefits, insurance benefits and grievance procedures.

Sustainability Report

Human Resource Management & Development

Human Resource Accounting

Advancing Workplace Safety and Health

Creating a healthy, safe and harmonious workplace is important to us and we have established a Group-wide workplace safety policy and guidelines to identify and to address health and safety risks.

Various Events

Employee engagement throughout 2020, the Bank arranged a number of cultural events and sports events that help in creating stronger employee bond and affiliation. The Bank also arranged various employee engagement programs.

Risks

Human capital risks are perceived by ABL as events and employee behaviors that occur both within and outside the workplace that can affect employee productivity and/or otherwise affect the organization's operational and financial results.

Human Resource Accounting

Human Resource Accounting (HRA) involves accounting for a company's management and employees as 'human assets' or capital that provide future benefits. Agrani Bank Limited has 960 branches throughout the country which have 11,389 persons to perform the operation. The tables given below provide information on total

workforce by region, employment type, age analysis, service analysis and gender.

Existing Human Capital strength as on 31-12-20

Name of post	Existing as on 31-12-20
Managing Director & CEO	1
Deputy Managing Director	4
General Manager (including Head of ICC on contract)	22
Deputy General Manager	106
Chief Medical Officer & others(on contract)	3
Assistant General Manager	297
Senior Principal Officer/Equivalent	908
Principal Officer/Equivalent	1818
Senior Officer/Equivalent	3510
Officer/Equivalent	3257
Clerical	140
Non Clerical	1323
Total	11389



A photo session of a zoom training program at ABTL.

Sustainability Report

Human Resource Management & Development

Human Resource Accounting

Breakdown of Human Resource as at 31-12-2020

Agrani Bank Limited has 11,389 officials in which 88% male and 12% female. As per designation our Executives portion has 4%, Officer to SPO 83%, Clerical and Non Clerical 13% in 2020.

SL.	Name of Office	Total Employee	Male	Female	Executive	Officer to SPO	Clerical	Non Clerical
1.	Dhaka Circle-1	960	739	221	38	812	6	104
2.	Dhaka Circle-2	841	726	115	32	647	26	136
3.	Faridpur	433	400	33	13	351	2	67
4.	Mymensingh	868	772	96	17	782	4	65
5.	Chattogram	633	572	61	20	446	17	150
6.	Cumilla	801	740	61	13	656	10	122
7.	Rajshahi	1197	1083	114	21	1078	12	86
8.	Rangpur	809	726	83	10	702	5	92
9.	Khulna	1257	1142	115	28	1086	9	134
10.	Barishal	497	445	52	12	436	4	45
11.	Sylhet	490	455	35	9	428	7	46
12.	Corporate Branches	1487	1229	258	89	1257	19	122
13.	H/O Departments	1116	961	155	131	812	19	154
	Total	11,389	9,990	1399	433	9493	140	1323

Average Salary per Employee

Year	Total Employees	Total Salaries & Allowance (BDT in million)	Average Salary per Employee (BDT in million)
2020	11,389	11,557.70	0.99
2019	12,051	11,176.26	0.93
2018	12,656	11,122.89	0.88
2017	12,798	10741.20	0.84
2016	12,672	10065.10	0.79
2015	13,396	6952.70	0.52
2014	13,414	6164.50	0.46

Promotion

Promotion has been given to officials who deserve different grades in 2020, to remove the monotonous mood, to enhance social prestige, motivate employees and for recognition of a job performed well by an employee. The percentage of promotion in 2020, 2019 and 2018 respectively 7%, 7% and 19% against total group of officials.

Picture of promotions for last three years

SL No	Designation	2020	%	2019	%	2018	%
1.	General Manager	11	1.30%	11	1.24%	7	0.29%
2.	Deputy General Manager	38	4.49%	43	4.85%	28	1.17%
3.	Assistant General Manager	114	13.48%	76	8.58%	68	2.84%
4.	Senior Principal Officer	172	20.33%	154	17.38%	295	12.33%
5.	Principal Officer	237	28.01%	242	27.31%	394	16.46%
6.	Senior Officer	171	20.21%	173	19.53%	252	10.53%
7.	Officer	99	11.70%	121	13.66%	5	0.21%
8.	Clerical	4	0.48%	66	7.45%	63	2.63%
9.	Non Clerical	0	-	0	-	1281	53.54%
	Total	846		886		2393	

Sustainability Report

Human Resource Management & Development

Human Resource Accounting

Promotion, Motivation and Reward Scenario during 2020

Designation	Male	Female	Total
General Manager	11	0	11
Deputy General Manager	33	5	38
Assistant General Manager	91	23	114
Senior Principal Officer	151	21	172
Principal Officer	206	31	237
Senior Officer	136	35	171
Officer	91	8	99
Clerical Staff	4	0	4
Non Clerical Staff	0	0	0
Total	723	123	846

Information on the Deceased

Some of our employees expired in 2019. We express our deepest condolence to the bereaved families. We always try to settle the retirement benefit of deceased cases on the top priority basis.

Grade	2020	2019	2018
Deputy General Manager	1	1	-
Assistant General Manager	1	3	2
Senior Principal Officer	5	3	9
Principal Officer	5	7	6
Senior Officer	6	7	7
Officer	14	13	9
Clerical	4	4	4
Non-Clerical	19	34	14
Total :	55	72	51

Age group-wise Human Resources as on 31st December 2020

In the arena of our employee age groups 69% of them are young and energetic to achieve our goals and future achievement.

Age Group(years)	Male	Female
<30	242	77
30-50	6754	824
>50	3208	284
Total	10204	1185

Employee Turnover Rate

SL.	Year	Number of Employee who left the bank	Total Employees
1	2020	560	11,389
2	2019	551	12,051
3	2018	577	12,656
4	2017	758	12,798
5	2016	629	12,672
6	2015	561	13,396
7	2014	811	13,414

Employee's Financial Contribution

The overall position of the Bank depends on the capability of the employee's performance year to year. The operating income raised gradually in every year. In 2019 the operating expenses increased Tk. 0.73 lac in respect of 2018 but in current year it increased Tk. 1.66 lac. The profit margin has ups and downs year to year due to employee recruitment. In spite of various difficulties & COVID-19's pandemic in banking sector profit per employee decreased Tk. 0.95 lac in 2020 from that of 2019.

Particulars	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Number of Employee	11,389	12,051	12,656	12,798	12,672	13,396
Revenue Income (Tk. In crore)	3,119.00	3,459.00	2,483.00	2,353.00	2,107.00	1,992.00
Revenue per employee	27.39	28.70	19.62	18.38	16.41	14.87
Total Expenses (Tk. In crore)	1,758.00	1,661.00	1,651.00	1,540.00	1,525.00	1,114.00
Expenses per employee	15.44	13.78	13.04	12.03	12.03	8.32
Operating profit (BDT in Crore)	743.00	900.00	832.00	813.00	555.00	878.00
Operating profit per employee	6.52	7.47	6.57	6.35	4.38	6.55

Sustainability Report

Human Resource Management & Development

Training and Human Resource Development

HR Information System

Agrani Bank Limited is maintaining 11,389 employees. Agrani Bank has a strong HR information system. If the management desires to check the information at a glance of an employee, they can get it easily. HR information is updated every day through HR division. Comparing to other Banks we have a rich HR information system.

Action Plan for 2021

- to fill up the vacant post through promotion and direct recruitment, by which we can maintain our productivity & service standard;
- to ensure the right man in right place in right time for maximizing our profitability; and
- to settle the unsettled cases of retirement benefit.

Training and Human Resource Development

Training is an opportunity to build a skilled and knowledge based human resource of an organization. Training has specific goals of improving capability, capacity, productivity and performance of the executive, officer and employee. A structured training and development program ensures consistent experience and knowledge of human resources.

Training is provided

- to ensure that an individual has the necessary skills to perform the current job efficiently;
- to prepare an individual for a future role within the organization;
- to refresh knowledge/skills with the latest tools/ techniques; and
- to meet legal and company specific requirements.

With this point of view, Agrani Bank Training Institute (ABTI) was established in 1976 and since then ABTI is entrusted with the responsibility of designing course curriculum, reading materials, and course contents for conducting training for enhancing professionalism and administrative efficiency of the executives and officers of the Bank.

Agrani Bank Training Institute (ABTI) began its courses in 1976 at 18 Bangabandhu Avenue, Dhaka in a limited space. In 1996 it was shifted to 35/C Nayapaltan, Dhaka in a greater space to accommodate more training courses. Both those spaces were rented building. To provide standard, updated training, upholding our tradition and heritage in 2014 been shifted to 183, Sat Masjid Road, ADC Empire Plaza, (Opposite Star Kabab) at Dhanmondi, Dhaka comprising 3rd to 5th floor

purchased space total 45 thousand square feet and started to arrange training courses. Out of these 3 at 3rd floor there are 4 classrooms able to accommodate 200 participants, room of the Director, 6 rooms for faculty members, one VIP room for Chairman of the bank, MD & CEO and other top level executives of the bank, ABTI library and office room. The 4th floor is used for ladies hostel that can accommodate 25 women participants, modern computer lab and central library. The 5th floor is provisioned for residence of 200 male participants, hostel super & guests and dining space cum auditorium. There is a high-powered generator; all the rooms are accommodated with air condition, WiFi and modern sound system for class rooms. There is provision for two capsule lifts for ABTI. Many of installation work has been finished and the rest is going on.

Since its inception in 1976 until 2020, ABTI has covered a total number of 1,35,653 executives/officers/staff under different banners of training through 3,448 courses/ workshops. ABL has covered 15,429 participants by conducting 131 courses/workshops in 2020 alone.

In 2020, 2 management development training courses and workshops were arranged for 119 executives of the bank to develop managerial skill & knowledge.

From the year 2009 to 2020 a huge number of probationary officers were included in workforce of ABL. to equip all of them with the banking activities, ABTI undertook comprehensive program both at Dhaka and outside Dhaka. In 2020, due to Covid-19, no foundation course was conducted.

Apart from the above, through virtual platform ZOOM, ABTI has organized different courses for enhancing knowledge & skills of existing officers and of those who have completed the banking foundation course:

Name of Course	Level of Participants	No of Course	No of Participants
Leadership Excellence of Branch Management	SO to SPO /B.M / 2nd Off.	3	123
Credit Operation & Management	SO to SPO	3	146
CMSME & Entrepreneurship Development	SO to SPO	2	113
Banking Laws and Practices	SO to SPO	1	69
Islamic Banking & Operation	SO to SPO	1	47
Core Risk Management	SO	1	54
Risk Based Internal Audit	Concern Officer	1	50

Sustainability Report

Human Resource Management & Development

Training and Human Resource Development

Risk management is the key focus for banks. Keeping it in mind, in 2020, ABTI conducted the following workshops related to risk management and other financial issues were conducted:

Name of Course	Level of Participants	No of Course	No of Participants
Awareness of Internal Control & Compliance	Officer to SPO	1	66
NPL Management : A case based analysis	SO to SPO	5	317
Money Laundering Prevention	BM/ BAMLCO	8	471
Automated Challan System	Concern Officer	20	1191
Motivation Operation & 2% Incentive Payment procedure of Foreign Remittance	Officer to SPO	12	598

Moreover, ABTI has organized the following course/workshops related to Online Banking & Information Technology:

Name of Course	Level of Participants	No of Course	No of Participants
T-24 Online Banking Software	Officer & above	9	263
IT Security Management & Cyber Audit	Branch Manager/ Concern Officer	8	556
Web Based CIB Reporting System	Officer to SPO	6	412
Troubleshooting of Computer Hardware	Concern Officer	2	71
Integrated Supervision System (ISS)	Officer to SPO	10	456
BACH, BEFTN & RTGS	Branch Manager/ Concern Officer	6	393
Revised RIT (Rationalized Input Template)	Concern Officer	4	216

Internal Training through ABTI

The total number of courses decreased in 2020 from those of 2019. Statement of male & female participants and internal & guest speakers of different courses/workshops conducted by ABTI on 2020:

Category		Total
Number of Courses		131
Number of Employees received Training	Male	14,354
	Female	1075
	Total	15429
Working hours of training received through in house Training		1,52,072
Number of Trainer	Regular Trainer	4
	Guest Speaker	35
	Total	39

External Training other than ABTI (Arranged by HRPDOD)

Number participants of local & foreign training of different institutes/academies conducted by HRPDOD on 2020:

Category		Local	Foreign	Total
Number of Courses		134	1	135
Number of Employees received Training	Male	401	5	406
	Female	54	-	54
	Total	455	5	460
Working hours of training received through External Training		6281	160	6,441
No. of External Training Institution		16	1	17
Countries Traveled		1		

Sustainability Report

Human Resource Management & Development

Training and Human Resource Development

Expenditure of previous eight years training courses/ workshops conducted by ABTI:

Year	Total Expenses (BDT Million)
2020	09.43
2019	30.63
2018	40.83
2017	33.56
2016	34.42
2015	56.38
2014	26.83
2013	19.39

Keeping this in view, like 2020 training programme-2021 has been formulated with the vision of continuing effort to contribute to the strategic capability of Agrani Bank Limited by developing skilled, committed, ethical and well-motivated human resources through need-based training.

It is an immense pleasure that as recommended by the Advisory Board of Agrani Bank Training Institute and duly approved by the learned Board of Directors, a total number of 197 training programs comprising 9 Management Development Courses (Management Knowledge), 17 Foundation Courses (Banking Knowledge), 1 Foundation Courses (Promoted Officer), 27 Skill Development Courses (Technical Knowledge), 98 Workshops, 45 Computer Courses have been incorporated in the training calendar for the year 2021 for 9250 personnel (Executives, Officers & Staffs).

Being advised by the honorable Board of Directors of Agrani Bank Limited & Advisory board of ABTI importance has been given to different new courses. In this year Presentation of Board Memo, NPL Memo & Credit Committee Memo, Comprehensive Risk Management, Fin-tech, Reg-tech & 4th IR, Loan Documentation & Preservation of Documents, Marketing of Financial Services, Online Sanchapatra Management, Investment Operation & management under Islamic Banking have been incorporated.

In order to increase the number of training personnel at different levels of various courses and workshops on different titles have been included in the outreach program in 2021. As a whole, considering the importance and demand of the time, need-based courses/workshops have been incorporated in the training calendar, 2021.

To conduct sessions of training course & workshop honorable Chairman, Directors of Board of Directors,

Managing Director & CEO, Deputy Managing Directors, General Managers of ABL take part as guest speaker along with Director & Faculty Member of ABTI. Beside them Experts & learned Deputy General Managers, Assistant General Managers & Senior Principal Officers of Agrani Bank Limited, teachers of different universities, Trainers of BB, BIBM, BBTA & ICAB and Government officers are invited as guest speakers to conduct sessions.

In the new normal situation ABTI has introduced a virtual platform to face the new challenges due to Covid-19. Infact ABTI has been working hard for developing human resources full of potentiality, creativity, skill, integrity and motivational spirit. We hope, ABTI will be a unique and exemplary institution regarding quality human resource development in the banking sector.

Automation and Digitalization



Development in ICT Sector

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has its direct impact on productivity and competitiveness in both domestic and international markets. We are proud that Agrani Bank was the first among the commercial banks in this country to introduce computer-based technology. It began its journey from 1968, using IBM Main Frame computer. Since then, amid increasingly fierce competition, the efficiency gained and the speed of IT have offered us the opportunity to open up new sources of advanced, innovative products and customer services better than before. Sufficient allocation is made by the Bank for hardware and software to ensure complete implementation of our ambitious plans for the increased use of ICT and Management Information Systems (MIS).

Overall Automation

Agrani Bank Limited introduced use of computer technology for automation of its various banking operations since pre liberation. Many important products and services of the bank are currently automated. The Information Technology and MIS Division of the Bank, responsible for managing automation of banking operations, is well equipped with IBM

Sustainability Report

Automation and Digitalization

Development in ICT Sector

Mid Range computers, very High End Servers and latest microcomputers and staffed with trained and experienced personnel. The Bank uses its in-house software for processing most of the jobs performed in IT and MIS Division. The major jobs handled in IT and MIS Division are:

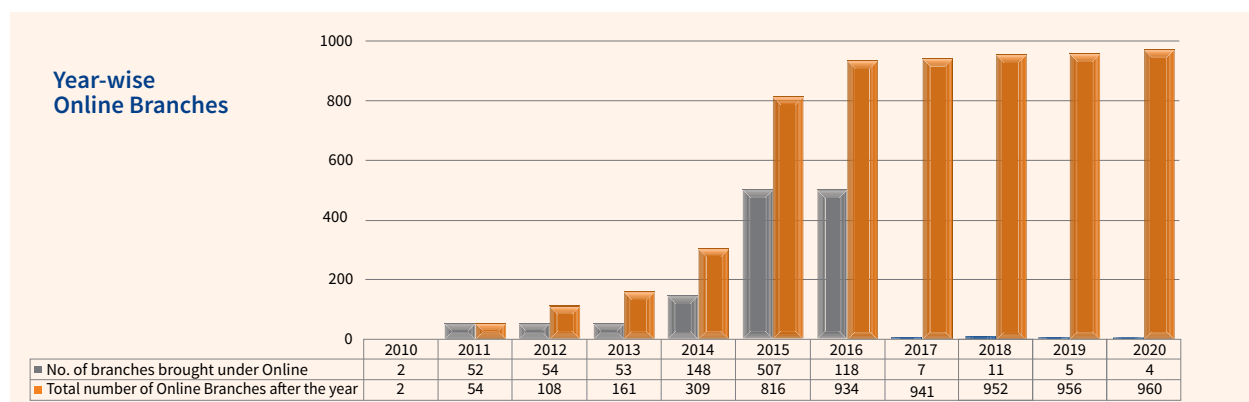
- Inter-branch Transaction Reconciliation.
- Foreign Bank Accounts Reconciliation (Nostro Accounts).
- Consolidation of Statement of Affairs/ Income & Expenditure Statements.
- Personnel System.
- Pay-roll of Head Office Employees.
- Inventory Management etc.

Moreover, different types of in-house Web Based Software have been made for Head Office superintendence, consolidation of various information along with other necessary jobs performed by the Bank. Among them, some of the important software are:-

- Integrated On-line MIS- Affairs Consolidation' software for consolidation of affairs, P/L of all the branches and also for preparing various important reports.
- 'Web Based On-line MIS (WMIS)' software for Head Office superintendence and off-sight supervision of the branches.
- 'ISS' software for reporting ISS statement correctly to the Bangladesh Bank web portal and also for consolidation of the statements of all the branches in Head Office.
- FEX-Monitor' software for reporting the information of different export and import LC opened by the AD branches of the bank correctly in defined format to the Bangladesh Bank web portal.
- Online CL software (ABL loan) for preparing the classified loan of the Bank and to report it to Bangladesh Bank. It is to be noted that, daily

recovery statement from the NPL (Non-Performing Loan) has also been included in this software.

- Online Inventory Software for preparing inventory statement along with depreciation calculation.
- Online CIB Enquiry and Reporting Software for CIB enquiry on any day and time as well as auto CIB fees calculation collectable from customers. Report menu for Bangladesh Bank and Management of the Bank is also available.
- Collateral Security & Mortgage Property Management- This software contains information of all physical security owner/mortgagor for fulfilling Bangladesh Bank's requirement. Detailed information of security given is available.
- Closing Software- Half yearly/Yearly closing statement preparation software. It reduces manual activities on preparing different statements like Demand time, Liquidity statement, Fixed asset etc. and data aggregation for these statements is done automatically.
- Help Desk and User Management (ITHOTLINE) for solving User ID related problems of different types of software used in bank including CBS T24. User creation, company change as well as user management and online help desk facility is also available here.
- Govt Employee's Online House building Loan Application Software for Government's newly introduced House Building Staff Loan application, processing and approving online system.
- SBS 2 and 3 Automation for reporting of Bangladesh Bank SBS 2 and 3.
- Comprehensive Audit Software which is a digitalized platform of reporting of Comprehensive Audit system used by Audit Division of the bank.
- Risk based Audit Software- Agrani Bank Audit team uses this software for Risk based Audit (RBIA) purpose.



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Automation and Digitalization

Development in ICT Sector

- xv. LSIS (Legal Suit Information System) for keeping record/storing information of Artha Rin and NI Act related suit.
- xvi. Online Exams and Training Material Archiving where various types of training program exams are being taken through online system and all sorts of training materials are also available here.

Moreover, Online Bill Collection software for BTCL, KGDCL GAS BILL, DPDC, SGDCL Gas Bill have also been introduced. Using these software, all branches can post the bills collected from the customers of the respective company in their server in real time and amount is credited automatically. NID verification for various banking purpose has also been implemented in Agrani Bank Limited and branches have been given user ID and password to get access in the server of Election Commission.

The Bank has a strong team of highly skilled workforce both in technical and business areas to handle IT operation introduced in Head Office, Zonal Offices and in Branches. The Bank has recruited a large number of official exclusively for ICT operation. Those resources are being deployed in Head Office IT and MIS Division and in Zonal Offices from where they can monitor and control the various ICT operations at the grass-roots level. The relevant employees have been trained adequately to cater to all kinds of needs related to ICT. A majority of manpower of the Bank has got IT literacy and training of basic and higher training on IT courses are offered throughout the year. The Bank has formulated its ICT policy as per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines in which proper directives have been provided for each and every operation of the Bank related to ICT every year.

Branch Computerization

Agrani Bank Limited has grown significantly over the years in branch automation. Until date all the branches became computerized; they are operating under CBS and different online/offline software are used in various types of work. Most of the banking activities can be carried out using these software. The Bank provides continuous training for the users of these software. Now, all the branches are providing computer services with internet connectivity along with 'Online Foreign Remittance Payment Software' and Online payment system of Western Union, MoneyGram etc and others also. capable of making instant payment of foreign remittance to the beneficiaries and preparing daily Statement of Affairs and Profit and Loss Statement besides making other day-to-day correspondences.

Online Banking

IT-based banking has a major role to play in rendering efficient services to the valued customers and

stakeholders in today's competitive banking environment. The Bank has taken various measures for automation of its functions and services. One of the major steps is installation of fully integrated online core Banking Solution (T24 by Temenos). Agrani Bank Limited commenced Online Banking solution among all the state owned banks for the first time and it has the highest number of 'online' branches under core banking system. It began in 2010 with two pilot branches and now it has progressed further and as of December 2020, all the branches (960) throughout the country are operating under this software.

T24 software is rated as number one core banking software all over the world. For this purpose, data center equipped with most modern hardware, database, connectivity and all other facilities were established in Head Office. Besides, a Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) was rented in Mohakhali where a true replica of data center is established. The hardware related to data center and DRS has been set up with a capacity to handle all the online branches of the Bank. Again, to handle such a big customer base, Oracle database was chosen. A Wide Area Network (WAN) covering 960 branches was setup to facilitate online services. Two redundant network lines were set-up for all these branches. The Core Banking Software (CBS) has four major functional areas. These are:

- a) Retail Module: All the functionalities of general banking like SB, CD, FDR, SND, APS, ABS, DD, PO/PS etc. are covered under this module.
- b) Credit Module: All kinds of credit operation like CC, OD, consumer loan, staff loan are handled using this module.
- c) Trade Finance: All activities relating to foreign exchange business can be handled under this module.
- d) Treasury Module: All treasury functions i.e. security, money market, and investment are covered under this module. Also, centralized Head Office GL is incorporated with Treasury Module.

All the modules of T24 have been customized as per existing business processes and rules of the Bank considering the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

For all kinds of automation activities, the Bank has deployed human resources in the major areas from the existing officials. Primarily, two teams i.e. business team and technical team are working. The business team was formed choosing experts from each and every functional area i.e. general banking, credit, trade finance and treasury. The technical team comprises experts of hardware, database, operating system, network, online banking software. For capacity building, they were given adequate training to make them capable of handling all the activities to run a core banking software smoothly. The Bank has also established a 24 Hours-Help Desk in

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IT & MIS Division to render the operational and technical support to all the online based branches instantly. Within shortest possible time, the product that were not been migrated to T24 software from legacy software will be brought under On-line operation. Moreover, in near future, Introduction of T24 software will be ensured in the services like internet banking, mobile banking etc. and other modern banking facilities to the customers.

Payroll & Staff Data Card Software

Used in staff salary calculation, salary fixation, yearly increment calculation, salary sheet/pay slip preparation, staff data card info collection and preservation for HRM activity effectively and efficiently. Moreover, Annual Confidential Report (ACR) of employees are also being managed by this software.

BACH & BEFTN

As part of the plan of Bangladesh Bank for automation of clearing payment system of the country, Bangladesh Automated Clearing House (BACH) was introduced in the Bank. The two components of BACH – Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System (BACPS) & Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN) are active in the bank. A total of 454 branches of the bank in 70 clearing areas of the country have been brought under BACPS successfully and there is a plan to bring all the branches under this operation within year 2020. For this purpose, hardware, MICR check scanner and network connectivity have been established in each concerned location. For BACH operation, a sophisticated centralized software has been customized and installed which has facilitated The smooth operation of the system throughout the country. The other component BEFTN has been introduced in all branches of the Bank. As per Bangladesh Bank instruction, only credit operation has been allowed in it. The debit operation will begin very soon. With the introduction of automated clearing system, customer service has improved significantly.

BD-RTGS

Bangladesh Real Time Gross Settlement (BD-RTGS) is a system where large amount of interbank real time (the actual time during a transaction process) fund transfer (both local and foreign currency) are done electronically. As per Bangladesh Bank rules, the originating bank should settle the payment within 30 minutes after getting the payment instruction from the client. On the other hand, the receiving bank needs to credit the respective client's account within 30 minutes. BD-RTGS system makes it possible in case of bank to bank transaction.

Bangladesh Bank has started 'RTGS (Real Time Gross Settlement) Go Live' activity for all the scheduled banks in the country from 29-10-2015. By implementing RTGS, Bangladesh Bank has given the opportunity of real

time interbank transaction and its settlement for all the scheduled banks along with the option of transaction in foreign currency, foreign currency exchange (Gross Currency Trading) and treasury bond/bill buying and selling.

Integration of a middleware software with T24 software for the implementation of RTGS has been done. The vendor has supplied and established the required middleware software accordingly by which RTGS Inward Message is being received from Bangladesh Bank and Outward Message is also being sent. It will be possible to operate RTGS activities properly in all the On-line branches of the bank with this Web Based "Xchanging" Software. Fund Transfer of minimum BDT 1,00,000.00 and above will be possible through BD-RTGS. As per Bangladesh Bank rules, the clients served with such facilities as facilitated with RTGS system from 10.00 AM to 04.00 PM. Still now Bangladesh Bank has not fixed any charges for fund transfer facility through RTGS. Bangladesh Bank is expecting that RTGS will be a very popular system among the people soon.

SWIFT

Agrani Bank Limited provides SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Inter-bank Financial Telecommunication) facility in its 43 branches to offer services relating to foreign exchange/foreign trade transactions (both import and export) and remittance.

e-GP

The Government of Bangladesh has introduced e-GP (Electronic Government Procurement) program under CPTU (Central Procurement Technical Unit) of Planning Ministry. Contractors of 2,236 purchasing organizations under 33 ministry and department of the People's Republic of Bangladesh can participate in e-tendering by depositing their registration fee, renewal fee, tender document fee, bank guarantee etc. from all the branches of all over Bangladesh. Proper training on e-GP has been provided to a large number of employees of the Bank. The Bank has voluntarily participated in e-GP program to meet its commitment to serve the nation.

Website

Agrani Bank Limited has an informative website containing description of its various products, services, annual accounts, citizen's charter and other up-to date information about the Bank. The website www.agranibank.org serves as a primary source of information of the bank. Current news on recruitment, tender etc. of the Bank are visible on this website.

ATM

In order to be up-to-date with the fast advancing information technology, Agrani Bank Limited started ATM (Automated Teller Machine) service in 2002 for the clients named as E-Cash Debit Card. After that our bank has been

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Electronic Banking

providing customer service by Q-Cash Brand shared ATM Network through IT Consultant Limited (ITCL). At present our customers are enjoying the benefit of 24 hours cash withdrawal, balance query, mini statement etc along with other banking facilities from around 2197 ATMs of 31 scheduled banks under Q-Cash shared network. The Board of Directors of the bank has approved installation of 100 ATMs by ABL's own source & management of which 49 ATMs have been lodged already and the rest are under process. Customers will be able to enjoy services from around 2,572 ATM Booths of 57 scheduled banks along with DBBL, AB Bank Limited, BRAC Bank Limited, and The City Bank Limited, which are out of Q-Cash network, when all the Scheduled Banks of the country are expected to be connected with 'NPSB' system of Bangladesh Bank. Besides, ABL plans to enrich ATM booth service comprising Visa Card, Master Card and Credit Card facilities.

SMS Alert Service

SMS Alert service for deposit, withdrawal, transfer and balance confirmation of the customer's account has been introduced in 2017.

Introduction of Agent Banking

Agrani Bank Limited in association with DOER, has planned to extend its financial and banking services to the door of unbanked and under banked areas of Bangladesh through agents, which is termed as 'Agrani Doer Banking'. The project would run under the 'Agent Banking Guideline' that has recently been formulated by Bangladesh Bank in a bid to achieve 'Financial Inclusion' goal of the nation. Agent Banking model would help to achieve the following:

1. Lowering transaction costs both for the customers and bank.
2. Help cover a large geographical area with minimum cost.
3. Cutting administrative overhead off.
4. Creating financial awareness.

Features of Agent Banking

1. New Account Introduction and distribution of Account opening Form with KYC.
2. Deposit / withdrawal in Accounts.
3. Government Benefits (such as old, widow, disability allowance etc) Distribution.
4. Loan recovery and Disbursement for Agriculture and SME.
5. Installments collection for recurring Deposit in Bank.
6. Utilities bill collection from citizens and organizations
7. Salary disbursement for educational, industries, Government and non-government institutes.

Agrani Bank Limited, in collaboration with the associated partner 'DOER', implemented "Agent Banking" service on a pilot basis in two branches of ABL (Shaistagonj Branch, Hobigonj & Pangsha Branch, Rajbari) successfully.

At present Agent Banking Software (Celloscope) integration with Core Banking Software (T-24) is established followed by the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and the live operation of 'Agrani Doer Banking' is continuing in 300 agent locations under about 160 linked branches. The service will be introduced immediately in 143 Upozelas as there's no branch of our bank in those areas. Moreover the project will also be implemented primarily in Union and District areas in more agent locations depending on the commercial importance and prosperity. It is to be noted that the customers will be able to get the facility of 'Real Time Transaction' with 'Agrani Doer Banking' service.

Distribution of SEQAEP Stipend

To inspire the poor yet meritorious students from class 6 to Class 10, Secondary Education Quality and Access Enchantment Project (SEQAEP) jointly financed by ministry of education, the Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh and the World Bank is being conducted since 1993. Ministry of Education, World Bank and SEQAEP authority supervise this project. Besides distributing stipend to the students, different kinds of incentive awards and financing the development of concerned schools are provided through SEQAEP. Through this project, the Directorate for Secondary & Higher Secondary Education has been giving away stipend to the students enlisted with SEQAEP through 250 branches of Agrani Bank Limited across the country since 1993. The main objective of this project is to ensure that students at Secondary level do not drop out of education. At present, the number of students receiving the benefit under this project is ten lac. By receiving stipend money through the Bank, the students are getting introduced and become used to banking system which brings momentum to the school banking program of ABL. In this project World Bank's fund for, the stipend money is deposited through Bangladesh Bank to the SEQAEP account maintained with Principal Branch of ABL. to distribute the money directly to the beneficiaries, Principal Branch sends the money through IBCA to the concerned branches through respective Zonal offices.

Online CIB Reporting

MIS Division of the Bank receives previous months CIB information transmitted from related branches via zonal offices in online within 10th of the month. MIS Division verifies the accuracy of the information and after consolidating the information sends to Bangladesh Bank in online within 20th of the month. Corporate branches directly send CIB information and inquiry forms to MIS Division. The number of CIB information received by ABL from Bangladesh Bank server and shared with related branches from January to December 2020 are almost 72,897.

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Automation and Modernization

Stakeholder Engagement

Engaging Our Stakeholders

At ABL, we believe, constructive stakeholder engagement keeps us abreast of changes, attuned to possibilities and focused on remaining relevant to our stakeholders. It keeps us effective for the long term. This is essential for us to continue meeting the financial needs of our customers.. We continually seek our stakeholders' views, responses, concerns and expectations through conversations and collaborative initiatives.

Our stakeholder engagement approach is presented in the following table.

Stakeholder	What They Expect	How we Meet Their Expectations	How we Engaged Them in 2020	Our Goals for 2021
Customers	• Fair products and services • Reasonable fees • Responsible financial advice • Secure transactions • Protection of data and privacy • Convenient access to products and services • Prompt service and resolution of complaints	• Maintaining the highest professional and ethical standards in all our dealings with our customers. • Focusing on both the personal and business financial needs of our customers when developing our products and services. • Ensuring that our people are equipped with and committed to advise and to act in the best interests of our customers. • Providing our customers with clear and transparent information so that they can make informed financial decisions. • Ensuring access to our banking products and services through our extensive network of customer touch points.	• Interactions at branches • Face-to-face meetings • Marketing and advertising campaigns • Website and social media campaigns and channels • Events and seminars	• Continue frequency and quality of employee training sessions and workshops with sharper focus on service excellence and digitalisation • Extend reach of Customer Satisfaction, • Raise quality of customer interactions at all points of contact

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Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder	What They Expect	How we Meet Their Expectations	How we Engaged Them in 2020	Our Goals for 2021
Colleagues	• Trust and respect • Career development • Job satisfaction and recognition • Fair employment practices • Work-life harmony • Workplace well-being	• Creating a values-based organisational culture • Providing opportunities for training and development to build skills for the digital economy • Empowering our people to take ownership of their career paths • Promoting teamwork and supporting one another to achieve shared goals • Ensuring fair human resource policies are practised • Ensuring transparent and objective performance appraisals, and performance-based rewards and recognition • Enabling colleagues to give back to the community through volunteer initiatives • Offering health and wellness benefits • Maintaining workplace health and safety	• topical and regular communication to all staff from the CEO • Online and mobile employee portal with informative, collaborative and social features • HR policies and procedures • Periodic performance reviews • Training and workshops • Transparent communications between management and employees encouraged through an “open door” policy • Sports and recreational activities • Support for people with disabilities	• Continue frequent and regular engagement programmes, various communication channels • Implement initiatives and programmes that fulfil our employee value proposition • Ensure fair and equitable opportunities are open to all colleagues

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Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder	What They Expect	How we Meet Their Expectations	How we Engaged Them in 2020	Our Goals for 2021
Community	• Employment opportunities • Responsible lending and investment	• Encouraging strategic investments that drive economic growth and social development • Offering jobs to local talent • Giving back to society through corporate social responsibility (CSR) programmes focused on art, children and education • Integrating ESG considerations into our risk assessment and credit decision processes	• Participation in governments' employment creation initiatives • University scholarships • Donations • Meet the borrowers and customers	• Deepen and broaden reach of our CSR programmes, building awareness, interest and engagement for areas under focus • Conduct ESG training on responsible financing for relevant roles
Governments and Regulators	• Highest standards of corporate governance and ethical behaviour • Prevention of financial fraud and money laundering • Countering the financing of terrorism • Maintaining financial stability • Taxes to governments • Supporting the development of local economies and industry	• Complying with applicable and current laws, regulations and policies • Maintaining sound risk management systems and processes • Preserving strong capital adequacy levels • Providing regular compliance training for our people • Conducting regular internal and external audits	• Regular meetings and engagement with local authorities • Consultations with regulatory bodies • Annual reports • Audit reports • Electronic Government Procurement	• Maintain level of engagement with equity, fixed income and ESG-focused investment community, including investors, analysts and credit rating agencies, ensuring high standards of corporate governance, transparency and disclosure • Highest standards of corporate governance and ethical behaviour • Prevention of financial fraud and money laundering • Countering the financing of terrorism

Sustainability Report

Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder	What They Expect	How we Meet Their Expectations	How we Engaged Them in 2020	Our Goals for 2021
		• Developing products and services for start-ups and small- and medium sized enterprises		• Maintaining financial stability • Taxes to governments • Supporting the development of local economies and industry • Complying with applicable and current laws, regulations and policies • Maintaining sound risk management systems and processes • Preserving strong capital adequacy levels • Providing regular compliance training for our people • Conducting regular internal and external audits • Developing products and services for start-ups and small- and medium-sized enterprises • Regular meetings and engagement with local authorities • Consultations with regulatory bodies • Annual reports • Audit reports • Maintain robust two-way engagement with regulators and industry bodies • Participate actively in consultation papers issued by regulators to help shape the regulatory framework • Improve data analytics and automation in compliance oversight tools in line with industry trends

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Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder	What They Expect	How we Meet Their Expectations	How we Engaged Them in 2020	Our Goals for 2021
Suppliers	• Fair vendor selection process • Ethical conduct • Timely payment	• Ensuring integrity in all purchasing decisions • Adhering to agreement terms	• Requests for Quotations and Proposals • Vendor briefings • Purchase agreements • Annual reviews	• Ensure understanding and compliance of sustainable procurement practices and standards
Media	• Timely, topical and transparent information on subjects of relevance to the Bank, industry and the communities in which we operate • Prompt and accurate reporting of corporate news such as financial results • Access to senior executives with specific industry expertise for media interviews	• Providing regular statements and briefings to update the media and the public on our initiatives and progress • Ensuring prompt and relevant responses to media queries • Ensuring the availability of our spokespersons on topics of relevance to the Group, industry and the communities in where we operate	• News releases and media statements • Media conferences • Media briefings • Media interviews • Ongoing engagement sessions with media in person and online • Issuance of research reports and white papers	• Maintain frequency and level of engagement with key media partners • Keep media abreast of news relevant to ABL's stakeholders • Develop deeper understanding of their mediums and constraints
Other Financial Institutions, and Industry and Trade Associations	• Cooperation and collaboration in addressing the sustainability issues the financial services sector and other sectors face	• Participating and contributing actively to industry-wide efforts to ensure the long-term sustainability of the financial services sector and sectors to which our clients belong	• Membership, governance and committee positions in industry-wide projects • Participation in, and contribution to, industrywide meetings and initiatives • Conferences and forums	• Maintain active engagement to help shape the sustainability agenda and build industry capacity on ESG issues

Membership of Associations

ABL is active member of a number of industry associations. We hold governance or committee positions in associations such as The Association of Bankers, Bangladesh, The Institute of Bankers, Bangladesh, Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealers Association.

Sustainability Report

Sustainability Scorecard

Sustainability Scorecard

Performance Indicators	2020	2019	2018
Customers			
Number of customers	1,34,20,517	1,24,62,954	1,14,91,001
Access to Financial Services	960	956	952
Number of Branches	47	40	35
Number of ATMS	12,000	8,500	5,500
Number of ATMS (Group)	-	-	-
Customer Experience and Advocacy			
Customers compliments	436	436	439
Loans to Agriculture (BDT Crore)	242	242	244
Loans Rural Credit			
Employee			
Number of Employee	11,389	12,051	12,656
Number of Employee(Male)%	88%	89%	89%
Number of Employee(Female)%	12%	11%	11%
Average Training hours per Head count	10	21	28
Training expenditure per Head count (Tk.)	611	2,810	3,715
Employee attrition%	5%	5%	5%
Community			
Medical Consultant Fee(BDT Million)	2.06	1.42	1.62
Medical Expenses(BDT Million)	206.79	1.47	2.25
Sports & Culture Fee(BDT Million)	30.93	25.28	38.79
Transport(BDT Million)	28.94	34.48	34.81
Funeral Expenses(BDT Million)	3.00	3.53	2.40
Monetary contributions (BDT Million)	49.02	49.72	49.68
Environment			
Office paper consumption (kg)	14,213	14,961	13,010
Electricity used (kwh)	1,04,95,335	1,16,61,483	1,12,24,789
Water Consumption (m ³)	49547520	56304000	50246460
Economic Value of Contributions			
Total operating income (BDT Crore)	2501	2561	2483
Profit after tax (BDT Crore)	63	107	104
Employee compensation and benefits (BDT Crore)	1156	1118	1112
Income tax to governments (BDT Crore)	114	210	326
Suppliers			
Total Purchase(BDT Million)	271.35	319.23	305.95

Independent
AUDITORS' REPORT &
Audited Financial Statements 2020
of Agrani Bank Limited



Independent Auditors' Report

to the Shareholders of Agrani Bank Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

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

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank (the "financial statements") give a true and fair view of the consolidated balance sheet of the Group and the separate balance sheet of the Bank as at 31 December 2020, and of its consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, consolidated and separate statement of changes in equity and its consolidated and separate cash flow statement for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note # 2 and comply with the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), the Companies Act, 1994, the rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. We refer to note 26 of the financial statements, which depicts "Commission, exchange earnings and brokerage" amounting to BDT 597.63 crore. This amount includes "Commission on Letter of Credit" amounting to BDT 327.74 crore. The Bank has recognized commission income for a letter of credit (LC) of Foreign Exchange Corporate Branch amounting to BDT 234.09 crore for the year ended 31 December 2020, and BDT 50.00 crore in the previous year. The LC was opened for 10 years from 30 December 2019. The Bank has recognized the LC commission income based on receipt of LC commission from the applicant. This is a noncompliance with IAS-1; Para-27 and IFRS-15; Para-31 and Para-35. According to IFRS-15, the Bank should recognize the LC commission income at BDT 153.27 crore for the current year (calculated in accordance with Para-39 using milestone payments to Poly Technologies Inc., China as the output to measure progress towards satisfaction of performance obligation). Thus, the Bank has materially overstated the commission income amounting to BDT 80.82 crore for the current year, retained earnings is overstated by BDT 130.82 crore (BDT 50 crore relating to previous year) in current year, and total liabilities was understated by BDT 130.82 crore as at the year-end.
2. We refer to note 12.4 of the financial statements, which depicts "Provision for taxation" amounting to BDT 2,244.24 crore. The Bank has recognized BDT 124.40 crore as provision for current year's tax liabilities. However, based on the Income Tax Ordinance, 1984, the amount should have been BDT 152.75 crore; resulting in a difference of BDT 28.35 crore. Thus, the balance of provision for taxation is materially misstated; and the current tax expense & the total liabilities are understated by the said difference amount.
3. If the impact of the above misstatements were correctly accounted for in the financial statements, the risk-based capital would be BDT 4,456.58 crore (9.46%) [BDT 4,509.79 crore (9.67%) solo basis] against the requirement of BDT 4,712.74 crore (BDT 4,664.18 crore solo basis). Therefore, there would be a shortfall of BDT 256.16 crore (BDT 154.39 crore solo basis) in the risk-based capital. Moreover, there would be a shortfall of 0.66% (0.49% solo basis) in the Minimum Tier-1 Capital Ratio. Furthermore, the above-mentioned overstatement of income and understatement of expenses, if properly accounted for, would reduce the profit by BDT 109.17 crore (BDT 109.17 crore solo basis) and bring in a net loss of BDT 35.71 crore (BDT 46.39 crore solo basis). Resultantly, there will be a negative earnings of BDT 1.72 per share (BDT 2.24 per share solo basis).
4. We refer to note-11 to the financial statements, which depicts "Deposits and other accounts" amounting to BDT 92,198.99 crore. On a sample basis, we have performed audit procedures on deposits & other accounts in 30 branches which account for 46.18% of total deposits held by the Bank. We have observed

Independent Auditors' Report

to the Shareholders of Agrani Bank Limited

a difference of BDT 13.14 crore between the financial statements and the detailed account-wise breakup of the deposit balances of these 30 branches. The management of the Bank was unable to provide any reconciliation regarding the said difference. Additionally, we were also unable to verify the said difference by alternative audit procedure. Thus, we were unable to determine whether or not any adjustments were necessary for the said balance. It is pertinent to note that, despite being not material, the amount of this difference itself implies a malfunction in the core banking solution of the Bank, which could have had serious consequences in the financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), rules & regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye-laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following notes of the financial statements, which describe the effects in the Bank's financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

1. We refer to note 8 and 2.15.3 where the management of the Bank has described the implementation basis of IFRS-16 "Leases".
2. We refer to note 12.9, 12.11, 12.12, 12.14, 12.18, 12.19 and 12.24 to the financial statements, wherein the management has described the basis for the total required and maintained provision on loans and advances and other provisions based on Bangladesh Bank letter no. DOS(CAMS)1157/1157/01(II)-c/2021-2703 dated 27 June 2021.
3. As disclosed in note no. 23 and 25 to the financial statements, the management has explained the basis for interest income and investment income based on DBI-1 (Former DBI-2) (UB-3)/2344/2021-994 dated 08 June 2021.
4. As disclosed in note no. 13.5 to the financial statements, where the Bank has described the basis on which the risk-based capital and the capital conservation buffer has been made.
5. We refer to note no. 18 to the financial statements, where the management has disclosed the reason for adjustment of the opening balance of retained surplus/(deficit).
6. We refer the note no. 2.43 where the management has disclosed the reason for not declaring a dividend for the current year.
7. As disclosed in note 9.1(i) and 9.1(ii) to the financial statements, the management has explained the basis for unaudited financial statements and the current status of Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited and Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the financial year 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements, and in forming the auditors' opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter described below our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Agrani Bank Limited

financial statements. These results of our audit procedures, including the procedures, performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
01. Measurement of provision for loans and advances	
With reference to note # 7, 12.9, and 12.9. i to the financial statements, the process for calculating the provision for loans and advances portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex. The Bank calculates provision for loans and advances by considering various factors such as rate of provision, loan category, expiry date, outstanding balance, interest suspense amount, the value of eligible collateral as per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012 and its subsequent amendments. In addition to that, the Bank impairs loan accounts and calculates the provision for loans and advances manually using the data extracted from the IT systems of the Bank. The loans and advances constitute a significant portion of the Bank's property and assets. The quality of these loans and advances are measured in terms of the ratio of non-performing loans (NPLs) to the gross loans and advances of the Bank. The Bank's net loans and advances comprise 41.10% of the total property and assets and the gross NPL is 12.46% to total loans and advances as at 31 December 2020. While the overall effect on the Bank's business in the post year relating to the COVID 19 global pandemic is still evolving at this point, the directors and management are regularly monitoring the potential impact of the pandemic on the Bank as the situation continues to deteriorate. The Bank has maintained an additional 1% provision for unclassified loans due to COVID 19 global pandemic as at 31 December 2020 as per BRPD circular no. 56 dated 10 December 2020. Since the identification of NPLs and provisioning for loans and advances require a significant level of estimation and given its significance to the overall audit, we have identified the measurement of provisioning for loans and advances as a key audit matter. At year-end of 2020, the Group reported total gross loans and advances of BDT 51,752.34 crore (2019: BDT 46,426.70 crore), and the Bank reported total gross loans and advances of BDT 51,944.08 crore (2019: BDT 46,582.71 crore) whereas at the year-end of 2020 the Group reported total maintained provision for loans and advances of BDT 3,488.83 crore (2019: BDT 3,828.36 crore) and the Bank reported total provision for loans and advances of BDT 3,947.04 crore (2019: BDT 3,823.55 crore).	The audit procedures performed for the measurement of provision for loans and advances are following: - Tested the key internal controls as well as the provisioning process, the management of impaired loans as well as the adequacy of the classification in compliance with the Bangladesh Bank guidelines; - Discussed with those charged with governance & management and assessed the possible impact of COVID 19 global pandemic outbreaks as events after reporting period on the recoverability of loans and advances. Our audit in relation to the provision for loans and advances portfolio comprised the following: - Reviewed the adequacy of the Group and the Bank's general and specific provisions; - Reviewed quarterly classification ledger of loans and advances (CL); - Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts were based; - Recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information; - Assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

Independent Auditors' Report

to the Shareholders of Agrani Bank Limited

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
02. Valuation of Government Securities (Treasury bill and Treasury bond)	
With reference to note no 6.1, the classification and measurement of T-Bills and T-Bonds require judgment and complex estimates. In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of T-Bills and T-Bonds is determined using complex valuation techniques, which may take into consideration direct, or indirect unobservable market data and complex pricing models, which require an elevated level of judgment.	We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to identify and confirm the existence of T-Bills and T-Bonds. We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over T-Bills and T-Bonds valuation processes, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance, and valuation adjustments. We tested a sample of the valuation models and the inputs used in those models, using a variety of techniques, including comparing inputs to available market data. Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank's guidelines.
03. Implementation of IFRS 16 Leases	
In reference to note 8 (b) to the financial statements, IFRS 16 modifies the accounting treatment of operating leases at inception, with the recognition of a right of use (ROU) on the leased asset and of liability for the lease payments over the lease contract term. For operating leases of premises used by the Bank, at the inception of the lease, the lessor receives a right of using the premises, in exchange for a lease debt, using an implicit discount rate/incremental borrowing rate. Our key audit matter was focused on whether all leasing arrangements within the scope of IFRS 16 are identified and appropriately included in the calculation of the transitional impact and specific assumptions applied to ensure that the discount rates for lease are appropriate.	In responding to the identified key audit matter, we completed the following audit procedures: - Assessed the design and implementation of key controls about the determination of the IFRS 16 Leases impact on the financial statements of the Bank; - Assessed the appropriateness of the discount rates applied in determining lease liabilities; - Verified the accuracy of the underlying lease data by agreeing to the original contract and checked the accuracy of IFRS 16 calculations through recalculation of the expected IFRS 16 adjustment; and - Assessed whether the disclosures within the financial statements are appropriate in light of the requirements of IFRS 16.

Other Matters

- The Bank has six subsidiaries. Among the subsidiaries Agrani SME Financing Company Limited and Agrani Equity & Investment Limited are audited by Islam Aftab Kamrul & Co. The auditor has given modified report (EOM) for the said two subsidiaries. The emphasis of matter issues are given below:

- Agrani SME Financing Company Limited**

According to Bangladesh Labor Rule, 2015 Chapter XVI Section 263, subsection (1) "By completion of the service of a member after completing two years in an organization, he shall receive from the fund all the money deposited in his name along with the share of the employers' and employees' contribution." But Agrani SME Financing Company Limited employees' contributory provident Fund Rules, Section 13 (b) states that, "when member shall voluntarily leave the service of the company or have his service terminated by the company the trustees shall pay to such member the amount calculated in accordance with the following schedule:

Independent Auditors' Report

to the Shareholders of Agrani Bank Limited

Length of service	Member contribution	Company's Subscription	Profit/Interest
Below 5 years	Full	Nil	Full-on members own contribution
5 years and above	Full	Full	Full-on both members and company's contribution

From the above scenario, we observed that the provident fund policy of the company has a violation with the above-mentioned labor act which is advised to be minimized within very short period of time. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In course of our verification, we observe that the company didn't comply IFRS 16 "Leases". The standard, which is mandatory for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019, will require lessees to account for all leases on their balance sheets, including those which had previously been treated as operating leases and accounted for in the P&L account as an "in-year" expense. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter also.

• Agrani Equity & Investment Limited

We draw attention at note no: - 28 of the financial statements which describes that the company's investment in shares and securities are carried in the Statement of Financial Position at 31 December 2020 has been reported a fall of the market value by BDT 3,227,331,782 which requires a provision against this fall in the market value. However, the carried amount of the cumulative provision against the said investment in the Financial Statement of the company was BDT 4,375,426,314 which made BDT 1,148,094,532 excess of the provision required in the current period.

As per Para 84 (d) of IAS 37 (provision, contingent liabilities, and contingent assets), This has been stated that- "For each class of provision, an entity shall disclose: unused amounts reversed during the period"

In this case, BDT 1,148,094,532 stands the excess or unused portion of the cumulative provision made and this amount can be added with the "Retained Earnings" in the form of reversal of the said excess provision. But in the Financial Statements of the company the said reversal was BDT 2,439,027,245 on the basis of 60% of total unrealized loss on investment in shares and securities for the year ended 2020 as per BSEC circular ref-BSEC/SRI/Policy/5/2020/132, Dated 30 January 2020 which is a contradiction with IAS-37. However, BSEC being the primary regulator of the company, their instruction has been prioritized over the IAS-37 in this regard. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our opinion is not modified in this regard.

2. The maintenance service provider for core banking software (Temenos T24) of the Bank has withheld providing the support service as of 17 February 2020. Consequently, in all likelihood, there is a significant possibility of disruption for whole banking services and activities. The management has also expressed the same risk to the Bangladesh Bank via letter ref: এমডি:পিএম:আইডি: ০১:৮৪/২৬/২০, dated 19 February 2020. Our opinion is not modified in this regard.
3. We, as group auditors', had sent "Group reporting instructions" to the auditors of Agrani Equity & Investment Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020, as of 15 March 2021. However, we have not received any response to date. Our opinion is not modified in this regard.

Other Information

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report

to the Shareholders of Agrani Bank Limited

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated and separate financial statements and internal controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note # 2 and comply with the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), the Companies Act, 1994, the Rules and Regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank and other applicable Laws and Regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and the Bangladesh Bank guidelines require the management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control, and risk management functions of the Bank. The management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA 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 ISA, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

Independent Auditors' Report

to the Shareholders of Agrani Bank Limited

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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, the Banking Companies Act, 1991, and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, we also report that:

- I. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- II. To the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditors' Responsibility section in forming the above opinion on the financial statements and considering the reports of the Management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the Management's Responsibility for the financial statements and internal control:
 - (a) Internal audit, internal control, and risk management arrangements of the Group and the Bank as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;
 - (b) Nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Group and its related entities;
- III. Financial statements of Agrani Bank Limited's subsidiaries namely, Agrani Equity and Investment Limited and Agrani SME Financing Company Limited has been audited by Islam Aftab Kamrul & Co., Chartered Accountants, Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore has been audited by C.C. Yang & Co., Certified Public Accountants and Agrani Remittance House SDN, BHD, Malaysia has been audited by Ahamad Naina Mydin & Associates and have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial

Independent Auditors' Report

to the Shareholders of Agrani Bank Limited

statements;

- IV. 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;
- V. The records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- VI. The consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account of the Group and the separate balance sheet and separate profit and loss account of the Bank together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report agree with the books of account and returns;
- VII. The expenditures incurred and payments made were for the purpose of the Group's and Bank's business for the year;
- VIII. The consolidated financial statements have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations, and accounting standards as well as related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;
- IX. Provisions have been made for advance and others as per Bangladesh Bank letter no - DOS(CAMS)1157/01 (II)-C/2021-2703 dated 27 June 2021, which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery as explained in note no. 12.24;
- X. The information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- XI. We have reviewed over 80% of the risk-weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 16,200 man-hours.
- XII. Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as required by Bangladesh Bank has not been maintained as at 31 December 2020 as described in our basis for qualified opinion section.

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
RJSC Firm Registration Number: PF1015



Ziaur Rahman Zia, FCA
Engagement Partner
ICAB Enrollment Number: 1259
DVC:2107151259AS193048

Masih Muhith Haque & Co.
Chartered Accountants
RJSC Firm Registration Number: P36255



Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCA
Engagement Partner
ICAB Enrollment Number: 337
DVC:2107150337AS309177

Dated, Dhaka
30 June 2021

Agrani Bank Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2020

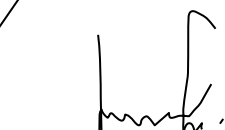
	Notes	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
PROPERTY & ASSETS			
Cash:	3(a)	111,509,085,159	45,263,115,221
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		5,670,670,494	5,647,909,621
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)		105,838,414,665	39,615,205,600
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions:	4(a)	58,524,275,251	69,638,979,186
In Bangladesh		47,735,148,741	60,725,747,554
Outside Bangladesh		10,789,126,510	8,913,231,632
Money at Call and Short Notice	5	23,190,000,000	530,000,000
Investments:	6(a)	305,447,148,009	208,827,238,424
Government		209,264,167,847	118,417,287,345
Others		96,182,980,162	90,409,951,079
Loans and Advances:	7(a).1	517,523,390,454	464,267,064,956
Loans, cash credit & overdraft etc.		513,384,715,467	459,622,675,721
Bills discounted and purchased		4,138,674,987	4,644,389,235
Fixed Assets	8(a)	15,982,551,009	14,625,773,183
including land, building, furniture and fixtures			
Other Assets	9(a)	62,899,175,960	52,898,266,701
Non-banking Assets	9.5	430,452,997	412,754,628
Total Assets		1,095,506,078,839	856,463,192,299
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL			
Liabilities:			
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	10(a)	7,577,489,475	11,587,700,882
Subordinated debt	10.5	5,800,000,000	7,000,000,000
Deposit and Other Accounts:	11(a)	921,971,535,886	692,194,999,019
Current deposits & other accounts		259,953,245,624	175,257,428,467
Bills payable		9,830,029,826	9,251,661,857
Savings bank deposits		234,881,742,035	203,618,624,785
Fixed deposits		417,306,518,401	304,067,283,910
Other Liabilities	12(a)	118,576,130,541	105,886,375,263
Total Liabilities		1,053,925,155,902	816,669,075,164
Capital/Shareholders' Equity:			
Paid-up capital	13.2	20,722,940,400	20,722,940,400
Reserve:		21,653,502,139	21,021,420,751
Statutory reserve	14(a)	9,974,636,252	9,341,213,926
General reserve	15(a)	603,286,599	603,286,599
Risk fund	15.1(a)	100,000,000	100,000,000
Asset revaluation reserve	16(a)	10,975,579,288	10,976,920,226
Revaluation & amortization reserve	17(a)	2,023,740,474	1,027,274,722
Retained surplus/(deficit)	18(a).2	(2,863,341,864)	(3,011,951,864)
Foreign currency translation reserve	19	44,078,101	34,430,737
Minority interest	20	3,687	2,389
Total Shareholders' Equity		41,580,922,937	39,794,117,135
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		1,095,506,078,839	856,463,192,299

Agrani Bank Limited
Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items
As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Contingent Liabilities:			
Acceptances and endorsements		272,448,819,224	171,839,398,506
Letters of guarantee	21.1(a)	9,629,897,113	7,030,854,037
Letters of credit	21.2(a)	200,151,504,116	109,006,333,447
Bills for collection	21.3(a)	55,259,044,914	48,948,846,641
Other contingent liabilities	21.4(a)	7,408,373,081	6,853,364,381
Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debt		-	-
Other commitments:			
Documentary credit and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contract		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet Items		272,448,819,224	171,839,398,506

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes 1 to 53.


(MD. MONOWAR HOSSAIN FCA)
General Manager & CFO


(MAFIZ UDDIN AHMED)
Director


(KHONDKER FAZLE RASHID)
Director


(MOHAMMAD SHAMS-UL ISLAM)
Managing Director & CEO


(DR. ZAID BAKHT)
Chairman

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Ziaur Rahman Zia, FCA
Engagement Partner
ICAB Enrollment Number: 1259
DVC:2107151259AS193048

Masih Muhith Haque & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCA
Engagement Partner
ICAB Enrollment Number: 337
DVC:2107150337AS309177

Dated, Dhaka
30- June-2021

Agrani Bank Limited
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Operating income			
Interest and Revenue income	23(a)	31,205,820,830	34,605,638,123
Interest paid on deposits, borrowings etc.	24(a)	(31,397,219,578)	(28,254,099,146)
Net interest income		(191,398,748)	6,351,538,977
Investment income	25(a)	18,074,733,143	14,487,114,011
Commission, exchange earnings and brokerage	26(a)	6,084,148,753	3,656,769,488
Other operating income	27(a)	1,559,459,951	1,605,639,214
		25,718,341,847	19,749,522,713
Total operating income		25,526,943,099	26,101,061,690
Operating expenses			
Salary and allowances	28(a)	11,714,601,034	11,321,070,872
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	29(a)	1,070,282,715	1,274,791,942
Legal expenses	30(a)	15,249,577	30,982,611
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	31(a)	314,091,430	461,391,439
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	32(a)	177,871,299	199,228,046
Chief Executive's salary and allowances	33(a)	7,038,397	8,190,844
Directors' fees	34(a)	9,345,474	10,323,309
Auditors' fees	35(a)	6,034,089	5,587,355
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets	36(a)	1,358,745,351	1,330,915,181
Other expenses	37(a)	3,180,033,641	2,228,478,427
Total operating expenses		17,853,293,007	16,870,960,026
Profit/(Loss) before provision & tax		7,673,650,092	9,230,101,664
Provision for loans and advances	38(a)	1,027,860,914	4,578,373,973
Provision for diminution in the value of Investments	39(a).1	104,622,344	1,871,128,783
Other provision	39(a).2	3,212,644,547	1,673,722,792
Total provision		4,345,127,805	8,123,225,548
Net profit/(loss) before Tax		3,328,522,287	1,106,876,116
Provision for Tax			
Current Tax	40	1,354,023,278	2,195,216,208
Prior Year Tax		8,076,265	1,111,383
Deferred Tax	41	1,231,797,765	741,561,110
		2,593,897,308	2,937,888,701
Net profit/(loss) after Tax		734,624,979	(1,831,012,585)
Retained earnings brought forward from previous years		(3,011,951,864)	(562,330,948)
Net effect of all items directly recognized in Equity-retained earnings		(2,391,618,599)	198,443,092
		(4,668,945,484)	(2,194,900,441)
Appropriation:			
Statutory reserve		633,422,327	797,052,325
General Reserve		-	-
Minority Interest		1,298	(902)
Unrealised gain on securities		(2,439,027,245)	-
Risk fund		-	20,000,000
		(1,805,603,620)	817,051,423
Retained surplus/(deficit)	18(a).2	(2,863,341,864)	(3,011,951,864)
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	13.3(a)	3.54	(8.84)

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes 1 to 53.

(MD. MONOWAR HOSSAIN FCA)
General Manager & CFO

(MAFIZ UDDIN AHMED)
Director

(KHONDKER FAZLE RASHID)
Director

(MOHAMMAD SHAMS-UL ISLAM)
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ICAB Enrollment Number: 337
DVC:2107150337AS309177

Dated, Dhaka
30- June-2021

Agrani Bank Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Particulars	Attributable to Shareholders of Agrani Bank Limited								Minority Interest	Total
	Paid up Capital	Revaluation & Amortization Reserve	Statutory Reserve	General Reserve	Risk Fund	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Surplus	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Balance as at 01 January 2020	20,722,940,400	1,027,274,722	9,341,213,926	603,286,599	100,000,000	10,976,920,226	(3,011,951,864)	34,430,737	2,389	39,794,117,135
Adjustment during the year:										
Surplus of Amortization of Securities (HTM)	-	(79,888,435)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(79,888,435)
Revaluation reserve on investment in Govt. Securities (HFT)	-	(450,252,161)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(450,252,161)
Retained surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,391,618,599)	-	-	(2,391,618,599)
Restated Balance	20,722,940,400	497,134,126	9,341,213,925	603,286,599	100,000,000	10,976,920,226	(5,403,570,463)	34,430,737	2,389	36,872,357,939
Reserve transferred to retained earning from assets revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(1,340,938)	-	-	-	(1,340,938)
Held to Maturity (HTM)	-	293,753,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,753,884
Held for Trading (HFT)	-	1,232,852,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,232,852,464
Net gains and losses not recognized in the income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,298)	9,647,364	1,298	9,647,364
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from loan & other provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year	-	-	633,422,327	-	-	-	734,624,979	-	-	734,624,979
Statutory reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	(633,422,327)	-	-	-
Risk fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealised gain on securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,439,027,245	-	-	2,439,027,245
Balance as at 31 December 2020	20,722,940,400	2,023,740,474	9,974,636,252	603,286,599	100,000,000	10,975,579,288	(2,863,341,864)	44,078,101	3,687	41,580,922,937
Balance as at 31 December 2019	20,722,940,400	1,027,274,722	9,341,213,926	603,286,599	100,000,000	10,976,920,226	(3,011,951,864)	34,430,737	2,389	39,794,117,135

(Amount in BDT)

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes 1 to 53.

(MD. MONOWAR HOSSAIN FCA)
General Manager & CFO

(MAFIZ UDDIN AHMED)
Director

Dated, Dhaka
30- June-2021

(KHONDER FAZLE RASHID)
Director

(MOHAMMAD SHAMS-UL ISLAM)
Managing Director & CEO

(DR. ZAID BAKHT)
Chairman

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest receipts in cash	42(a)	31,459,839,629	35,538,592,225
Interest payments	43(a)	(29,957,521,660)	(28,323,443,831)
Dividend receipts		3,327,331,104	695,721,990
Fees and commission receipts		4,890,358,781	3,470,200,973
Recovery of loans previously written off		440,715,331	1,061,626,027
Income from Investment		16,706,957,522	13,062,047,455
Cash payments to employees		(11,721,727,553)	(11,329,957,540)
Cash payments to suppliers		(143,881,340)	(164,629,767)
Income taxes paid		(2,143,875,811)	(2,610,338,101)
Receipts from other operating activities	44(a)	1,545,162,659	1,605,740,157
Payments for other operating activities	45(a)	(5,078,178,598)	(3,151,582,094)
Operating profit/(loss) before changing in operating assets and liabilities		9,325,180,064	9,853,977,495
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets and liabilities			
Statutory Deposits		-	-
Purchase/sale of trading securities		(68,906,079,130)	(21,293,946,827)
Loans & Advances to other banks		-	-
Loans & Advances to customers		(53,256,325,498)	(70,875,686,683)
Other assets		(572,755,398)	(2,386,194,472)
Deposits from other banks		31,976,082,531	165,414,692
Deposits from customers		197,770,570,824	70,150,686,323
Other liabilities account of customers		-	-
Trading liabilities		-	-
Other liabilities		(1,345,048,013)	(4,234,414,882)
		105,666,445,316	(28,474,141,849)
Net cash from operating activities (A)		114,991,625,380	(18,620,164,354)
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		429,209,759,384	172,711,725,953
Payments for purchase of securities		(463,237,366,682)	(196,951,714,426)
Purchase/sale of property, plant & equipment		(291,760,637)	(317,156,614)
Purchase/sale of subsidiary		-	-
Net cash from investing activities (B)		(34,319,367,935)	(24,557,145,087)
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from issue of loan capital & debt security		(1,200,000,000)	-
Payments for redemption of loan capital & debt security		-	-
Receipts from/Payments to other borrowings		(3,314,951,866)	(4,941,689,812)
Receipts from issue of ordinary share		-	-
Dividends paid		-	-
Net cash from financing activities (C)		(4,514,951,866)	(4,941,689,812)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		76,157,305,579	(48,118,999,253)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalent		1,636,861,624	(214,188,564)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		115,443,709,907	163,776,897,724
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	47	193,237,877,110	115,443,709,907

(MD. MONOWAR HOSSAIN FCA)
General Manager & CFO

(KHONDER FAZLE RASHID)
Director

(MOHAMMAD SHAMS-UL ISLAM)
Managing Director & CEO

Dated, Dhaka
30- June-2021

(MAFIZ UDDIN AHMED)
Director

(DR. ZAID BAKHT)
Chairman

Agrani Bank Limited

Consolidated Liquidity Statement

(Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)

As at 31 December 2020

(Amount in BDT)

	Up to 01 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Assets:						
Cash in hand	83,912,285,194	-	-	-	27,596,799,965	111,509,085,159
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	10,789,126,510	31,452,646,943	16,282,501,798	-	-	58,524,275,251
Money at call and short notice	23,190,000,000	-	-	-	-	23,190,000,000
Investment	9,169,341,112	69,745,978,010	47,393,651,653	85,997,258,304	93,140,918,930	305,447,148,009
Loans and advances	35,339,012,353	61,594,288,301	159,875,489,630	124,222,917,620	136,491,682,550	517,523,390,454
Fixed assets including land, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	15,982,551,009	15,982,551,009
Other assets	-	-	-	-	62,899,175,960	62,899,175,960
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	430,452,997	430,452,997
Total Assets	162,399,765,169	162,792,913,254	223,551,643,081	210,220,175,924	336,541,581,411	1,095,506,078,839
Liabilities:						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, other banks, financial institutions	3,845,997,682	505,080,000	-	2,433,467,381	792,944,412	7,577,489,475
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	5,800,000,000	5,800,000,000
Deposits and other accounts	136,037,150,376	140,017,755,617	223,268,267,157	206,164,858,745	216,483,503,991	921,971,535,886
Provision and other liabilities	7,545,554,898	-	-	-	111,030,575,643	118,576,130,541
Total Liabilities	147,428,702,956	140,522,835,617	223,268,267,157	208,598,326,126	334,107,024,046	1,053,925,155,902
Net Liquidity Gap	14,971,062,213	22,270,077,637	283,375,924	1,621,849,798	2,434,557,365	41,580,922,937

Net result of the Liquidity Statement represents the Shareholders' Equity of the Bank.

(MD. MONOWAR HOSSAIN FCA)
General Manager & CFO

(MAFIZ UDDIN AHMED)
Director

(KHONDKER FAZLE RASHID)
Director

(MOHAMMAD SHAMS-UL ISLAM)
Managing Director & CEO

(DR. ZAID BAKHT)
Chairman

Agrani Bank Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
PROPERTY & ASSETS			
Cash:	03	111,440,334,861	45,176,713,081
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		5,602,554,266	5,568,685,401
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)		105,837,780,595	39,608,027,680
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions:	04	58,206,611,731	69,347,615,845
In Bangladesh		47,665,727,105	60,705,747,553
Outside Bangladesh		10,540,884,626	8,641,868,292
Money at Call and Short Notice	05	23,190,000,000	530,000,000
Investments:	06	296,209,321,197	199,676,488,412
Government		209,264,167,847	118,417,287,345
Others		86,945,153,350	81,259,201,067
Loans and advances:	07	519,440,838,024	465,827,129,638
Loans, cash credit & overdraft etc.		515,302,163,037	461,182,740,403
Bills discounted and purchased		4,138,674,987	4,644,389,235
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures	08	15,878,154,493	14,597,911,041
Other Assets	09	68,299,879,700	58,362,684,859
Non-banking Assets	09.5	430,452,997	412,754,628
Total Assets		1,093,095,593,003	853,931,297,504
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL			
Liabilities:			
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	10	7,577,489,475	11,587,700,882
Subordinated debt	10.5	5,800,000,000	7,000,000,000
Deposit and Other Accounts:	11	921,989,985,042	692,243,331,687
Current deposits & other accounts		259,971,694,780	175,305,761,135
Bills payable		9,830,029,826	9,251,661,857
Savings bank deposits		234,881,742,035	203,618,624,785
Fixed deposits		417,306,518,401	304,067,283,910
Other Liabilities	12	115,659,176,517	100,668,949,332
Total Liabilities		1,051,026,651,034	811,499,981,901
Capital/Shareholders' Equity:			
Paid-up capital	13.2	20,722,940,400	20,722,940,400
Reserve:		21,523,624,272	20,904,230,147
Statutory reserve	14	9,899,489,649	9,278,754,586
General reserve	15	548,555,335	548,555,335
Risk fund	15.1	100,000,000	100,000,000
Asset revaluation reserve	16	10,975,579,288	10,976,920,226
Revaluation & amortization reserve	17	2,023,740,474	1,027,274,722
Retained surplus/(deficit)	18.1	(2,201,363,177)	(223,129,666)
Total Shareholders' Equity		42,068,941,969	42,431,315,603
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		1,093,095,593,003	853,931,297,504

Agrani Bank Limited
Off Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Contingent Liabilities:			
Acceptances and endorsements	21	272,448,819,224	171,839,398,506
Letters of guarantee	21.1	9,629,897,113	7,030,854,037
Letters of credit	21.2	200,151,504,116	109,006,333,447
Bills for collection	21.3	55,259,044,914	48,948,846,641
Other contingent liabilities	21.4	7,408,373,081	6,853,364,381
Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debt		-	-
Other commitments:			
Documentary credit and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contract		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet Items		272,448,819,224	171,839,398,506

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes 1 to 53.

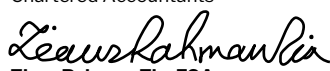

(MD. MONOWAR HOSSAIN FCA)
General Manager & CFO

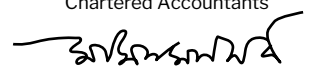
(MAFIZ UDDIN AHMED)
Director


(KHONDKER FAZLE RASHID)
Director


(MOHAMMAD SHAMS-UL ISLAM)
Managing Director & CEO

(DR. ZAID BAKHT)
Chairman

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Ziaur Rahman Zia, FCA
Engagement Partner
ICAB Enrollment Number: 1259
DVC:2107151259AS193048

Masih Muhith Haque & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCA
Engagement Partner
ICAB Enrollment Number: 337
DVC:2107150337AS309177

Dated, Dhaka
30- June-2021

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Operating income			
Interest and revenue income	23	31,189,648,559	34,592,497,451
Interest paid on deposits, borrowings etc.	24	(31,400,038,562)	(28,256,271,305)
Net interest income		(210,390,003)	6,336,226,146
Investment income	25	17,759,255,473	14,163,223,386
Commission, exchange earnings and brokerage	26	5,976,268,514	3,531,711,302
Other operating income	27	1,486,553,564	1,581,057,749
		25,222,077,551	19,275,992,437
Total Operating Income		25,011,687,548	25,612,218,583
Operating expenses			
Salary and allowances	28	11,557,698,078	11,176,264,712
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	29	1,058,753,808	1,233,099,340
Legal expenses	30	13,104,308	29,518,464
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	31	310,873,850	457,936,712
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	32	174,208,597	195,526,366
Chief Executive's salary and allowances	33	6,441,301	6,230,844
Directors' fees	34	4,287,482	4,719,310
Auditors' fees	35	4,044,000	4,044,000
Depreciation, Amortization and Repair of bank's assets	36	1,317,162,661	1,319,672,532
Other expenses	37	3,134,807,088	2,184,805,203
Total operating expenses		17,581,381,173	16,611,817,483
Profit/(Loss) before provision & tax		7,430,306,375	9,000,401,100
Provision for loans and advances	38	1,019,364,168	4,578,373,973
Provision for diminution in the value of Investments	39	104,622,344	(1,154,297,531)
Other provision	39.1	3,202,644,547	1,663,122,792
Total provision		4,326,631,059	5,087,199,234
Net profit/(loss) before Tax		3,103,675,316	3,913,201,866
Provision for Tax			
Current Tax	12.4	1,244,000,000	2,100,000,000
Deferred Tax	9.4	1,231,912,019	741,709,536
		2,475,912,019	2,841,709,536
Net profit/(loss) after Tax		627,763,297	1,071,492,330
Retained earnings brought forward from previous years	18	(223,129,666)	(683,079,710)
Net effect of all items directly recognized in Equity-retained earnings		(1,985,261,745)	191,098,087
		(1,580,628,114)	579,510,707
Appropriation:			
Statutory reserve	14	620,735,063	782,640,373
Risk fund		-	20,000,000
		620,735,063	802,640,373
Retained surplus/(deficit)	18.1	(2,201,363,177)	(223,129,666)
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	13.3.2	3.03	5.17

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes 1 to 53.

(MD. MONOWAR HOSSAIN FCA)
General Manager & CFO(MAFIZ UDDIN AHMED)
Director(KHONDKER FAZLE RASHID)
Director(MOHAMMAD SHAMS-UL ISLAM)
Managing Director & CEO(DR. ZAID BAKHT)
ChairmanA. Qasem & Co.
Chartered AccountantsZiaur Rahman Zia, FCA
Engagement PartnerICAB Enrollment Number: 1259
DVC:2107151259AS193048Dated, Dhaka
30- June-2021Masih Muhith Haque & Co.
Chartered AccountantsMasih Malik Chowdhury, FCA
Engagement PartnerICAB Enrollment Number: 337
DVC:2107150337AS309177

Agrani Bank Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Amount in BDT)

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Revaluation & Amortization Reserve	Statutory Reserve	General Reserve	Risk Fund	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Surplus	Total
Balance as at 01, January 2020	20,722,940,400	1,027,274,722	9,278,754,586	548,555,335	100,000,000	10,976,920,226	(223,129,666)	42,431,315,603
Adjustment during the year:								
Surplus of Amortization of Securities (HTM)	-	(79,888,435)	-	-	-	-	-	(79,888,435)
Revaluation reserve on investment in Govt. Securities (HFT)	-	(450,252,161)	-	-	-	-	-	(450,252,161)
Retained surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,985,261,745)	(1,985,261,745)
Restated balance	20,722,940,400	497,134,126	9,278,754,586	548,555,335	100,000,000	10,976,920,226	(2,208,391,411)	39,915,913,262
Reserve transferred to retained earning from assets revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(1,340,938)	-	(1,340,938)
Surplus on account of revaluation of investments in Approved Securities:								
Held to Maturity (HTM) (Note-17)	-	293,753,884	-	-	-	-	-	293,753,884
Held for Trading (HFT) (Note-17)	-	1,232,852,464	-	-	-	-	-	1,232,852,464
Issue of Share Capital (Right Share)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from loan & other provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	627,763,297	627,763,297
General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Risk Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory Reserve	-	-	620,735,063	-	-	-	(620,735,063)	-
Balance as at December 31, 2020	20,722,940,400	2,023,740,474	9,899,489,649	548,555,335	100,000,000	10,975,579,288	(2,201,363,177)	42,068,941,969
Balance as at December 31, 2019	20,722,940,400	1,027,274,722	9,278,754,586	548,555,335	100,000,000	10,976,920,226	(223,129,666)	42,431,315,603

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes 1 to 53.

(MD. MONOWAR HOSSAIN FCA)
General Manager & CFO

(MAFIZ UDDIN AHMED)
Director

Dated, Dhaka
30- June-2021

(KHONDER FAZLE RASHID)
Director

(MOHAMMAD SHAMS-UL ISLAM)
Managing Director & CEO

(DR. ZAID BAKHT)
Chairman

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest receipts in cash	42	31,443,667,358	35,525,451,553
Interest payments	43	(29,960,340,644)	(28,325,615,990)
Dividend receipts		3,177,177,829	532,726,167
Fees and commission receipts		4,782,478,542	3,345,142,787
Recovery of loans previously written off		440,715,331	1,061,626,027
Income from Investment		16,741,369,701	12,911,498,890
Cash payment to employees		(11,564,227,501)	(11,183,191,380)
Cash payments to suppliers		(147,544,042)	(160,928,087)
Income taxes paid		(2,138,677,339)	(2,596,425,145)
Receipts from other operating activities	44	1,472,256,272	1,581,158,692
Payments for other operating activities	45	(4,967,876,252)	(3,043,461,873)
Operating profit/(loss) before changing in operating assets and liabilities		9,278,999,255	9,647,981,641
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets and liabilities			
Statutory Deposits		-	-
Purchase/sale of trading securities		(68,825,971,900)	(20,826,775,610)
Loans & Advances to other banks		-	-
Loans & Advances to customers		(53,613,708,386)	(70,074,100,147)
Other assets		(509,040,980)	(3,383,237,338)
Deposits from other banks		31,976,082,531	165,414,692
Deposits from customers		197,770,570,824	70,150,686,323
Other liabilities account of customers		-	-
Trading liabilities		-	-
Other liabilities		(511,874,195)	(4,365,619,910)
		106,286,057,894	(28,333,631,990)
Net cash from operating activities (A)		115,565,057,149	(18,685,650,349)
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		429,209,759,384	172,711,725,953
Payments for purchase of securities		(463,237,366,682)	(196,951,714,426)
Purchase/sale of property, plant & equipment		(178,581,202)	(313,292,341)
Purchase/sale of subsidiary		-	-
Net cash from investing activities (B)		(34,206,188,500)	(24,553,280,814)
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from issue of loan capital & debt security		(1,200,000,000)	-
Payments for redemption of loan capital & debt security		-	-
Receipts from/Payments to other borrowings		(4,010,211,407)	(4,941,689,812)
Receipts from issue of ordinary share		-	-
Dividends paid		-	-
Net cash from financing activities (C)		(5,210,211,407)	(4,941,689,812)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		76,148,657,242	(48,180,620,975)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalent		1,636,861,624	(214,188,564)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		115,065,944,426	163,460,753,965
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	46	192,851,463,292	115,065,944,426

(MD. MONOWAR HOSSAIN FCA)
General Manager & CFO

(MAFIZ UDDIN AHMED)
Director

Dated, Dhaka
30- June-2021

(KHONDKER FAZLE RASHID)
Director

(MOHAMMAD SHAMS-UL ISLAM)
Managing Director & CEO

(DR. ZAID BAKHT)
Chairman

Agrani Bank Limited

Liquidity Statement

(Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)

As at 31 December 2020

	Up to 01 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
(Amount in BDT)						
Assets:						
Cash in hand	83,912,285,194	-	-	-	27,528,049,667	111,440,334,861
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	10,540,884,626	31,452,646,943	16,213,080,162	-	-	58,206,611,731
Money at call and short notice	23,190,000,000	-	-	-	-	23,190,000,000
Investment	14,516,700	69,745,978,010	47,393,651,653	85,914,255,904	93,140,918,930	296,209,321,197
Loans and advances	35,112,206,049	61,594,288,301	162,302,232,479	123,940,428,645	136,491,682,550	519,440,838,024
Fixed assets including land, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	15,878,154,493	15,878,154,493
Other assets	-	-	-	-	68,299,879,700	68,299,879,700
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	430,452,997	430,452,997
Total Assets	152,769,892,569	162,792,913,254	225,908,964,294	209,854,684,549	341,769,138,337	1,093,095,593,003
Liabilities:						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, Other banks, financial institutions and agents	3,845,997,682	505,080,000	-	2,433,467,381	792,944,412	7,577,489,475
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	5,800,000,000	5,800,000,000
Deposits and other accounts	136,037,150,376	140,017,755,617	223,268,267,157	206,183,307,901	216,483,503,991	921,989,985,042
Provision and other liabilities	4,628,600,874	-	-	-	111,030,575,643	115,659,176,517
Total Liabilities	144,511,748,932	140,522,835,617	223,268,267,157	208,616,775,282	334,107,024,046	1,051,026,651,034
Net Liquidity Gap	8,258,143,637	22,270,077,637	2,640,697,137	1,237,909,267	7,662,114,291	42,068,941,969

Net result of the Liquidity Statement represents the Shareholders' Equity of the Bank.

(MD. MONOWAR HOSSAIN FCA)
General Manager & CFO

(MAFIZ UDDIN AHMED)
Director

Dated, Dhaka
30- June-2021

(KHONDKER FAZLE RASHID)
Director

(MOHAMMAD SHAMS-UL ISLAM)
Managing Director & CEO

(DR. ZAID BAKHT)
Chairman

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1 Establishment and status of the Bank

Agrani Bank Limited (the "Bank") has been incorporated as a Public Limited Company on May 17, 2007 Vide Certificate of Incorporation No. C-66888 (4380)/07. The Bank has taken over the business of Agrani Bank (emerged as a Nationalized Commercial Bank in 1972, pursuant to Bangladesh Bank (Nationalization) Order No. 1972 (P.O. # 26 of 1972)) on a going concern Basis through a Vendor Agreement signed between the Ministry of Finance of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh on behalf of Agrani Bank and the Board of Directors on behalf of Agrani Bank Limited on November 15, 2007 with a retrospective effect from July 01, 2007. The Bank's current shareholdings comprise Government of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh and 09 (Nine) other shareholders nominated by the Government. The Bank has 960 branches and 15 windows that are working under Islamic Banking Unit complying with the rules of Islamic Shariah.

1.2 Nature of Business

1.2.1 Conventional Banking

The principal activities of the bank are to provide all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers through its branches and SME Centers and electronic delivery channels in Bangladesh.

1.2.2 Islamic Banking Unit

The Bank obtained the Islamic Banking Unit permission vide letter no. BRPD(P-3)745(3)/2009-2567 dated July 22, 2009. The Bank commenced operation of its 05 (Five) Islamic windows on February 28, 2010. Now, there are 15 Islamic Banking Windows operating in different locations in the country. The Islamic Banking Windows are governed under the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The principal activities of the windows are to provide all kinds of Islamic Commercial Banking services to its customers.

1.2.3 Off-shore Banking Unit

The Bank obtained the Off-shore Banking Unit permission vide letter no # BRPD (P-3)744(27)/2013-1993 dated December 03, 2013. The Off-shore Banking Unit is a separate Banking Unit of Agrani Bank Limited, operates its business through separate counter. The Off-shore Banking Unit is governed under the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank commenced the operation of its Off-shore Banking Unit with effect from the year 2013. The Unit is located at Chittagong EPZ Branch, Chittagong. Separate financial statements of Off-shore Banking Unit are also prepared.

1.3 Subsidiaries of the Bank

The financial statements of subsidiaries which are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared using uniform accounting policies of the Bank (Parent) for transactions and other events of similar nature. There is no significant restriction on the ability of subsidiaries to transfer funds to the parent in the form of cash dividends or to repay loans and advances. The Bank has 06 (Six) subsidiaries out of which Agrani Equity and Investment Limited & Agrani SME Financing Company Limited have been incorporated in Bangladesh and other four subsidiaries- Agrani Exchange House Private Limited incorporated in Singapore, Agrani Remittance House SDN, BHD. incorporated in Malaysia, Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty Limited incorporated in Australia and Agrani Remittance House Canada, Inc. incorporated in Canada.

1.3.1 Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore

Agrani Exchange House Private Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Singapore with the Registration No. 200200048D whose registered office and principal place of business is located at 5A Lembu Road Singapore 208444. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Agrani Bank Limited, a fully state owned bank of Bangladesh, which is also the Company's ultimate holding company. The principal activities of the Company are to carry on the remittance business and to undertake and participate in any or all transactions, activities and operations commonly carried on or undertaken by remittance and exchange houses.

1.3.2 Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia

The Company is a private limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia with the Registration No. 706823-M whose registered office is located at Suite 13.01, 13th Floor, Tower Block Plaza Pekelliling, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Agrani Bank Limited, a fully state-owned bank of Bangladesh, which is also the Company's ultimate holding company. The principal activity of the Company is that of providing remittance services to legal Bangladeshi expatriates working in Malaysia.

Agrani Bank Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

1.3.3 Agrani Equity and Investment Limited

The Company is a public limited registered under the Companies Act 1994. The Company was incorporated in Bangladesh on 16 March 2010 with Certificate of Incorporation No. C-8357/10 whose registered office is located at 9/D, Dilkusha, Motijheel, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Agrani Bank Limited, a fully state-owned bank of Bangladesh, which is also the Company's ultimate holding company. The principal activities of the Company comprise merchant banking, portfolio management, issue management and underwriting.

1.3.4 Agrani SME Financing Company Limited

The Company has been incorporated as a public limited company on 27 October, 2010 vide certificate of incorporation No. C- 87827/10. The company has taken over the ongoing work of Small Enterprise Development Project (A Norway and Agrani bank funded Project of Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh) on a going concern Basis through a Vendor's Agreement signed between the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the Board of Directors on behalf of the Agrani Bank Limited and the Board of Directors on behalf of the Agrani SME Financing Company Limited on 27 December, 2011. The principal activities of the Company are providing support to Small and Medium Enterprises all over the country through training program on limited Basis and providing loan to the customers.

1.3.5 Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited

The Company is a private limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia with the Corporation No. 154851546 whose registered office is located at 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Agrani Bank Limited, a fully state owned bank of Bangladesh, which is also the Company's ultimate holding company. The principal activity of the Company is that of providing remittance services to Bangladeshi expatriates working in Australia. On 25 July 2016, the directors of Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited resolved that the business operation of the Company be terminated and the Company be wound up. Liquidation of Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. is under process.

1.3.6 Agrani Remittance House Canada, Inc.

Agrani Remittance House Canada, Inc. is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Canada with the Corporation No. 819190-5 whose registered office is located at 2962 Danforth Avenue, East York, Toronto on M4C 1M6. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Agrani Bank Limited, a fully state-owned bank of Bangladesh, which is also the Company's ultimate holding company. The principal activities of the Company are to carry on the remittance business and to undertake and participate in any or all transactions, activities and operations commonly carried on or undertaken by remittance and exchange houses.

2. Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies

Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

The separate financial statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended 31 December 2020 comprise those of Domestic Banking (main operation including Conventional Banking and Islamic banking) and Offshore Banking operations, and the consolidated financial statements of the group comprise those of 'the Bank' (parent company) and its subsidiaries (together referred to as 'the group' and individually referred to as 'group entities/subsidiaries').

2.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the Bank have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) under the Financial Reporting Act, 2015 (FRA) and the requirements of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB), the Companies Act 1994. In case any requirement of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRSs, the requirements of the Banking Companies Act 1991 (as amended up to date), and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. The Bank has also complied with the requirements of following laws & regulations, as relevant:

- i) The Bank Company Act 1991(as amended up to date)
- ii) The Companies Act, 1994
- iii) Rules, regulations and circulars issued by the Bangladesh Bank from time to time
- iv) The Income Tax Ordinance 1984
- v) The Income Tax Rules 1984
- vi) Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act 2012
- vii) Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules 2016
- viii) International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

However, material departures from the requirements of IFRSs are as follows:

(a) **Presentation of financial statements**

IFRS:

As per IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements, financial statements shall comprise a statement of financial position as at the end of the period, a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period, a statement of changes in equity for the period, a statement of cash flows for the period, notes - comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. As per IAS 1, the entity shall also present current and non-current assets and 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, statement of changes in equity, liquidity statement) and certain disclosures therein are guided by the First Schedule (section 38) of the Banking Companies Act 1991 (as amendment up to date) and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and subsequent guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. In the prescribed format there is no option to present assets and liabilities under current and non-current classifications.

(b) **Investments in shares and securities**

IFRS:

As per requirements of IFRS 9, classification and measurement of investment in shares and securities will depend on how these are managed (the entity's business model) and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Based on these factors it would generally fall either under "at fair value through profit or loss account" or under "at fair value through other comprehensive income" where any change in the fair value (as measured in accordance with IFRS 13) at the year-end is taken to profit and loss account or other comprehensive income respectively.

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 book value of last audited balance sheet respectively. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment; otherwise investments are recognized at cost.

(c) **Revaluation gain/loss on Government securities**

IFRS:

As per requirement of IFRS 9 where securities will fall under the category of fair value through profit or loss account, any change in the fair value of assets is recognized through the profit and loss account. Securities designated as amortized cost are measured at effective interest rate method and interest income is recognized through the profit and loss account.

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

Bangladesh Bank:

HFT securities are revalued on the Basis of mark to market and at year end any gains on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are recognized in other reserves as a part of equity and any losses on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are charged in the profit and loss account. Interest on HFT securities including amortization of discount are recognized in the profit and loss account. HTM securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are amortized at the year end and gains or losses on amortization are recognized in other reserve as a part of equity.

(d) **Provision on loans and advances**

IFRS:

As per IFRS 9 an entity shall recognize an impairment allowance on loans and advances based on expected credit losses. At each reporting date, an entity shall measure the impairment allowance for loans and advances at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on these loans and advances has increased significantly since initial recognition whether assessed on an Individual or collective basis considering all reasonable information, including that which is forward-looking. For those loans and advances for which the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, at each reporting date, an entity shall measure the impairment allowance at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses that may result from default events on such loans and advances that are possible within 12 months after reporting date.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per Bangladesh Bank instructions vide different circulars, a general provision @ 0.25% to 2% under different categories of unclassified loans (standard/SMA loans) and special general provision for Covid-19 @ 1% on PBD (Payment by deferral) facilitated accounts, should be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. And specific provision for sub-standard/doubtful/bad-loss loans should be made at 5%, 20%, 50% and 100% respectively on loans net off eligible securities (if any). Also, a general provision @ 0.5% - 1% should be provided for certain off-balance sheet exposures. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9.

(e) **Recognition of interest in suspense**

IFRS:

Loans and advances to customers are generally classified at amortized cost as per IFRS 9 and interest income is recognized by using the effective interest rate method to the gross carrying amount over the term of the loan. Once a loan subsequently become credit-impaired, the entity shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of these loans and advances.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, once a loan is classified, interest on such loans are not allowed to be recognized as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to an interest in suspense account, which is presented as liability in the balance sheet.

(f) **Other comprehensive income**

IFRS:

As per 'IAS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements', Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of OCI are to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income statement.

Bangladesh Bank:

Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements which are to 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 Other Comprehensive Income (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.

(g) Financial instruments - presentation and disclosure

In several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categories, recognize, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IFRS 9. As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 and IAS 32 cannot be made in the financial statements.

(h) Financial guarantees

IFRS:

As per IFRS 9, financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer 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 original or modified terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognized initially at their fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance for expected credit losses as per impairment requirement and the amount initially recognized less, income recognized in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, financial guarantees such as letter of credit and letter of guarantee will be treated as off-balance sheet items. No liability is recognized for the guarantee except the cash margin. However, a general provision @ 0.5% -1% is provided against such guarantee.

(i) REPO transactions

IFRS:

When an entity sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the same (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (REPO or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a collateralized borrowing and the underlying asset continues to be recognized in the entity's financial statements. This transaction will be treated as borrowing and the difference between selling price and repurchase price will be treated as interest expense.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BB circulars/guidelines, when a bank sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the same (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (REPO or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a normal sale transaction and the financial assets should be derecognized in the seller's book and recognized in the buyer's book.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

IFRS:

Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per 'IAS 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 is presented on the face of the balance sheet, and treasury bills and prize bonds are shown in investments.

(k) Non-banking assets

IFRS:

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

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, there must exist a face item named Non-banking asset.

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

(l) **Cash flow statement**

IFRS:

AS per 'IAS 7- Statement of Cash Flows' 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 dated 25 June 2003, cash flow is the mixture of direct and indirect methods.

(m) **Balance with Bangladesh Bank (CRR)**

IFRS:

Balance with Bangladesh Bank should be treated as other asset as it is not available for use in day to day operations as per 'IAS 7- Statement of Cash Flows'.

Bangladesh Bank:

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

(n) **Presentation of intangible asset**

IFRS:

An intangible asset must be identified and recognized, and the disclosure must be given as per 'IAS 38-Intangible Assets'.

Bangladesh Bank:

There is no regulation for intangible assets in BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003.

(o) **Off balance sheet items**

IFRS:

There is no term in the name of off-balance sheet items in any IFRS; hence there is no requirement for disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003, off balance sheet items (e.g. Letter of credit, Letter of guarantee etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.

(p) **Loans and advances net of provision**

IFRS:

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

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003, provision on loans and advances should be presented separately as liability and cannot be netted off against loans and advances.

2.2 Basis for Measurement

The consolidated and separate financial statements of the Bank have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

- a) Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held for Trading (HFT)' at present value using marking to market concept with gain crediting to revaluation reserve.
- b) Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held to Maturity (HTM)' at present value using amortization concept.
- c) Land and building at revalued amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

2.3 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements (solo) of the Bank required management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affected the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenditures. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions have been reviewed considering business realities. Revisions of accounting estimates have been recognized in the period in which the estimates have been revised and in the future periods affected, if applicable.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with adopted IFRSs and BRPD circulars requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Key estimates include the following:

- Loan loss provision
- Revaluation of land
- Deferred tax assets/liabilities
- Gratuity & superannuation fund
- Useful lives of depreciable assets

2.4 Foreign currency transactions

2.4.1 Functional and presentational currency

Financial statements of the Bank have been presented in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT), which is the Bank's functional and presentational currency except for OBU, where the functional currency is US Dollar (USD). All financial information presented in BDT and US Dollar (USD) has been rounded off to the nearby integer, except when otherwise indicated. Because of the effects of rounding off, the totals in some instances, may not match the sum of individual balances.

2.4.2 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions have been converted into equivalent BDT at the ruling exchange rates on the respective date of such transactions as per IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". Foreign Currency conversion rates for the year 2020 are as follows:

(Spot Rate)

Sl.	Particular	SGD	MYR	CAD	AUD	USD
1	Assets & Liabilities	64.0395	21.0008	66.2819	56.6813	84.8011
2	Income & Expenses	63.5459	20.8768	64.8456	56.8407	84.8011

Here, SGD, MYR, CAD, AUD and USD indicate Singaporean Dollar, Malaysian Ringgit, Canadian Dollar, Australian Dollar and USD respectively.

2.4.3 Commitment

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements of Bank have been translated at contracted rates. Contingent liabilities/commitments for letter of credit, letter of guarantee and acceptance denominated in foreign currencies have been expressed in BDT terms at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date.

2.4.4 Transaction gains and losses

Gains or losses arising out of transaction of foreign exchange have been included in the Profit and Loss Statement and in Balance Sheet.

2.4.5 Foreign operations

The assets & liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Bangladeshi BDT at exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. The income & expenses of foreign operations are translated at average rate of exchange for the year. Foreign currency differences are recognized and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity.

Agrani Bank Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Agrani Bank Limited and its six subsidiaries named Agrani Equity and Investment Limited, Agrani SME Financing Company Limited, Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore, Agrani Remittance House, BHD, Malaysia, Agrani Exchange Co. (Australia) Pty. Limited, Agrani Remittance House Canada, Inc. made up to the end of the financial year. The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard-10 'Consolidated Financial Statements'. These Consolidated financial statements are prepared to a common financial year ended 31 December 2020.

2.5.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the group. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the date that control commences until the date the control ceases.

Name of Subsidiary	Ownership	Status of Ownership	Country of Operation
Agrani Exchange House Pte. Limited	100.00%	Wholly	Singapore
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD.	100.00%	Wholly	Malaysia
Agrani Equity and Investment Limited	99.99%	Wholly	Bangladesh
Agrani SME Financing Com. Limited	99.99%	Wholly	Bangladesh
Agrani Remittance House Canada, Inc.	100.00%	Wholly	Canada
Agrani Exchange Co. (Australia) Pty. Limited	100.00%	Wholly	Australia

2.5.2 Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements. Unrealized gains or unrealized losses arising from transactions with equity investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the group's interest in the investee.

2.6 Materiality, aggregation and offsetting

The Bank aggregates each material class of similar items and separately which are dissimilar in nature or function unless those are immaterial. The Bank did not offset assets and liabilities or income and expense unless required or permitted by IFRSs.

2.7 Comparative Information

Presentation of Financial Statements, comparative information in respect of the previous year have been presented in all numerical information in the financial statements and the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for the understanding of the current year's financial statements.

2.8 Reporting period

The accounting period of the Group has been determined to be from 01 January to 31 December each year and is followed consistently.

2.9 Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 issued by the Banking Regulation & Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank.

2.10 Statement of changes in equity

Statement of Changes in Equity has been prepared in accordance with IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and following the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003.

2.11 Liquidity statement

The Basis of the liquidity statement of assets and liabilities as on the reporting date is given below:

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

Particulars	Basis
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	Maturity term
Investments	Respective maturity terms
Loans and advances	Repayment schedule Basis
Fixed assets	More than 5 years bucket
Other assets	Realization/ amortization Basis
Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions & agents	Maturity/ repayments terms
Deposits and others accounts	Maturity term/ Previous trend
Other liabilities	Payments/ adjustments schedule Basis

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins on hand, unrestricted balances held with Bangladesh Bank and highly liquid financial assets which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Bank management for its short-term commitments.

2.13 Investments

All investments are initially recognized at cost, including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Accounting treatment of government treasury securities (categorized as HFT or/and HTM) is given following DOS circular no. 5 dated 26 May 2008 and subsequent clarifications on 28 January 2009.

2.13.1 Held to Maturity (HTM)

Investments which are intended to be held till maturity are classified as Held to Maturity (HTM). These are measured at amortized cost at each year-end by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition. Premiums are amortized and discounts are credited, using the historical yield. Any increase in value of such investments is booked to equity but decrease to profit and loss account.

2.13.2 Held for Trading (HFT)

These are investments primarily held for selling or trading. After initial recognition, investments are marked to market weekly and any decrease in the present value is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account and any increase is booked to Revaluation Reserve Account through Profit and Loss Account as per DOS Circular no. 05 dated 28 January 2009.

2.13.3 REPO and reverse REPO

The Bank has been recording transactions of REPO and reverse REPO following DOS circular no. 6 dated 15 July 2010 issued by Bangladesh Bank. In case of REPO of both the coupon and non-coupon bearing (treasury bill) securities, the Bank adjusts the revaluation reserve account for HFT securities and stops the weekly revaluation (if the revaluation date falls within the REPO period) of the same security. For interest-bearing security, the Bank does not accrue interest during REPO period.

Investments – Initial recognition and subsequent measurement at a glance. Investments are stated as per following bases:

Investment class	Initial recognition	Measurement after initial recognition	Recording of changes
Govt. T-bills/T-bonds-Held for Trading (HFT)	Cost	Fair value	Loss to Profit and Loss Account, gain to Revaluation Reserve through Profit and Loss Account.
Govt. T-bills/T-bonds-Held to Maturity (HTM)	Cost	Amortized cost	Increase in value of such investments is booked to equity, decrease to profit and loss account.
Debenture/Bond	Cost	None	None
Shares (Quoted) *	Cost	Lower of cost or market value (overall portfolio)	Loss (net off gain) to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain booking.
Shares (Unquoted)*	Cost	Lower of cost or Net Asset Value (NAV)	Loss to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain booking.
Mutual fund (Closed-end) *	Cost	Lower of cost and (higher of market value and 85% of NAV)	Loss (net) to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain booking.
Prize bond	Cost	Cost	None

Agrani Bank Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

* Provision for shares against unrealized loss (gain net off) has been made as per DOS circular no. 4 dated 24 November 2011 and for mutual funds (closed-end) as per DOS circular letter no. 3 dated 12 March 2015 of Bangladesh Bank.

2.13.4 Investment in quoted securities

These securities are bought and held primarily to sell them in future or held for dividend income, and are reported at cost. Unrealized gains are not recognized in the profit and loss statement. But required provision is kept for diminution in value of the investment.

2.13.5 Investment in unquoted securities

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

As per Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular # 04 dated 24 November 2011, provision for diminution in value of the investment was made by netting off unrealized gain/loss of shares from market price/book value less cost price. Besides, bank complied with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular 14 dated June 25, 2003 as follows, "All investment in shares and securities (both dealing and investment) should be revaluated at the year-end. The quoted shares should be valued as per market price in the stock exchange(s) and unquoted shares as per book value of last audited balance sheet. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment".

2.13.6 Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries is accounted for under the cost method of accounting in accordance with IAS 27 Consolidated and separate financial statements', IFRS 3 Business combination and IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements. Impairment of investment in subsidiaries is made as per the provision of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

The bank has done impairment assessment of its investment in the largest subsidiary company Agrani Equity & Investment Limited. As value in use (using discounted cash flow method) is higher than carrying value of investment, no impairment is required to be recognized as on balance sheet date.

2.14 Loans and advances

2.14.1 Presentation of loans and advances

- i) Loans and advances are initially recognized at fair value, representing the cash advanced to the borrowers plus the net of direct and incremental transaction costs and fees. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost and shown at gross amount instead of directly reducing the carrying amount of assets while interest suspense and loan loss provision against classified loans are shown under other liabilities in the Balance Sheet as per BRPD Circular no. 14, dated June 25, 2003.
- ii) Loans to staffs are allowed at concessional rate as approved by the authority and are shown under advances as per BRPD Circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003.

2.14.2 Interest on loans and advances

- i) Interest is calculated on unclassified loans and advances and recognized as income during the year;
- ii) Interest calculated on classified loans and advances as per Bangladesh Bank Circulars is kept in interest suspense account;
- iii) Interest is calculated on daily product Basis but debited to the party's loan account quarterly. No interest is charged on loans and advances which are classified as bad and loss;
- iv) Total balance of loans and advances as on 31 December 2020 includes bad/loss loan BDT 5,666.55 crore on which the Bank did not accrue any interest because of deterioration of quality of loans and advances determined by the management and on the Basis of instructions contained in Bangladesh Bank Circulars as mentioned in Note-2.14.3 of this financial statement; and
- v) Interest suspense and penal interest, if any, calculated on classified loans and advances are taken into income in the year of its receipt from the defaulting borrowers.

Agrani Bank Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

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2.14.3 Provision for loans and advances

General provisions @ 0.25% to 2% under different categories on unclassified loans (standard/SMA) and @ 0.5% to 1% on certain off balance-sheet exposures, and specific provisions @ 5%, 20%, 50% & 100% on classified (substandard/doubtful/bad-loss) and some rescheduled loans are made on the basis of quarter end review by the management and in compliance with BRPD Circular no.14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no 8 dated 2 August 2015, BRPD circular no 12 dated 20 August 2017, BRPD circular no 15 dated 27 September 2017, BRPD circular letter no 1 dated 03 January 2018, BRPD circular no 01 dated 20 February 2018, BRPD circular no 07 dated 21 June 2018, BRPD circular no 13 dated 18 October 2018 and BRPD Circular no. 03 dated 21 April 2019, BRPD Circular no. 16 dated 21 July 2020, BRPD Circular no 17 dated 28 September 2020, BRPD Circular Letter no 52 dated 20 October 2020 and BRPD Circular Letter no 56 dated 10 December 2020. Provisions and interest suspense are separately shown under other liabilities as per First Schedule of Banking Companies Act 1991 (as amendment up to date), instead of netting off with loans.

Rate of Provision

Particulars		Short term Agri credit Other Than HF & LP	Consumer Financing			SMEF	Loans to BHs/MBs/SDs	All Other Credit
			HF	LP				
Unclassified	Standard	1%	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
	SMA	1%	5%	1%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
Classified	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
	DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
	BL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

2.14.4 Interest and discount income

Interest on loans and advances, investment income and discount income are stated at the gross amount as per requirement of BRPD Circular no 14 dated June 25, 2003.

2.14.5 Written off loans and advances

The bank puts continuous effort for recovery from written off loans and advances in compliance with Section 28ka of the Banking Companies Act 1991 (as amended up to date) and BRPD circular no. 01 dated 6 February 2019. The Bank takes necessary legal measures against default borrowers for recovery against written off loans and advances as per relevant BB guidelines and Artha Rin Adalat Act-2003. Legal cost incurred against those borrowers are initially charged to the profit and loss account of the bank. Detailed memorandum records for all such written off accounts are maintained without reducing the Bank's claim. Written off loans are calculated according to BRPD Circular no 2, dated January 13, 2003, DOS Circular no 1, dated December 29, 2004 and BRPD circular no.13, November 7, 2013.

2.14.6 Impairment of financial assets

An asset is impaired when its carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount as per IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets". At each balance sheet date, Agrani Bank Limited assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets (i.e. loans and advances, off-balance sheet items and investments) is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired, and impairment losses are incurred if-

- there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of a loss event that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset up to the balance sheet date;
- the loss event had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of the financial assets; and
- a reliable estimate of the loss amount can be made.

In the event of impairment loss, the Bank reviews whether a further allowance for impairment should be provided in the profit and loss statement in addition to the provision made Based on Bangladesh Bank guidelines or other regulatory requirements.

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2.15 Fixed assets and depreciation

Recognition and measurement

- a) Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition/valuation less accumulated depreciation.
- b) Depreciation is charged on straight-line method on all fixed assets at the following rates per annum:

Fixed Assets	Rate of depreciation
Land	Nil
Building	2.50%
Furniture and Fixture	10.00%
Library Books	10.00%
Motor Vehicles	20.00%
Office Equipment	20.00%
Electric Materials	20.00%
Computer and Computer accessories	20.00%

- c) Depreciation at the applicable rates is charged proportionately on additions made during the year from the month the assets are available for use if such assets are acquired in the first half of the month. Depreciation is charged on assets retiring during the year for the period up to the end of the month of their retirement if assets are retiring in the second half of the month.
- d) Upon retirement of items of fixed assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and the resulting gains or losses, if any, are transferred to Profit and Loss Account.
- e) Repairs and maintenance costs of fixed assets are treated as revenue expenditure and charged to Profit and Loss Account when they are incurred. Depreciation of premises and equipment is included in general and administrative expenses. Repairs and maintenance are charged to general and administrative expenses and improvements of fixed assets are capitalized. Gain or loss on sale of fixed assets is recognized in profit and loss statement as per provision of IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment".
- f) Excess depreciation due to revaluation comparing the depreciation on cost value is transferred to the retained earnings from revaluation reserve.

Derecognition of fixed assets

The carrying amount of an item of fixed assets is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from derecognition of an item of fixed assets is to be recorded in profit or loss when the item is derecognized.

2.15.1 Impairment of fixed assets

At each balance sheet date, the Bank assesses whether there is any indication that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An asset is carried at more than its recoverable amount if its carrying amount exceeds the amount to be recovered through use or sale of the asset. If this is the case, the asset is described as impaired and an impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the profit and loss statement unless the asset is carried at revalued amount in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 16, Property, Plant and Equipment in which case an impairment loss of a revalued asset should be treated as a revaluation decrease under that Accounting Standard. No impairment loss was recognized up to the reporting period as there were no such indication existed as on Balance Sheet date.

2.15.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortized and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortization and any

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impairment. The gains or losses recognized in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortization method or period.

Software

Significant costs associated with software are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 10 years.

2.15.3 Leases

IFRS 16: Leases has come into force on 1 January 2019, as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). As Bangladesh Bank (BB) has no other alternative regulation or guidance regarding the same, Agrani Bank limited has adopted IFRS 16 in preparing financial statements from 1 January 2020.

IFRS 16 Leases, defines a 'lease' as "A contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration". In order for such a contract to exist the user of the asset needs to have the right to:

- Obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of asset (identifiable asset)
- The right to direct the use of asset

Agrani Bank Limited applied IFRS 16 using modified retrospective approach where the Bank measured the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted it using the bank's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application, and recognized a right-of-use asset at the date of initial application on a lease-by-lease basis.

Right-of-use assets (ROU)

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

Lease Liability

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

Short-term lease and leases of low value assets

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

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

An increase in recognized assets and liabilities;

More lease expenses recognized in early periods of lease, and less in the later periods of a lease;

A shift in lease expense classification from rental expenses to interest expense and depreciation.

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

Year	Particulars	Opening Balance	Depreciation/ Interest Expenses	Accumulated Depreciation/Lease payment	Written down value/Closing balance
2020	ROU Assets	815,707,448	143,707,785	143,707,785	671,999,663
	Lease Liabilities	815,707,448	38,393,666	127,115,739	726,985,375

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The Management of the Bank has approved the adoption of IFRS: 16 Leases in their MANCOM meeting no. 11th dated June 17, 2021 where the Bank has recognized lease assets upper value of BDT 2 crore. Based on materiality consideration, the Bank has considered the 11 agreements for lease consideration which includes Right of Use (RoU) and lease liabilities higher than 2 crores. Rest of the contracts are lower than 2 crore and owned by the Bank.

Details of fixed assets are presented in note 8 and Annexure - G of these financial statements.

2.16 Other assets

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, other assets/item(s) have been shown separately as 'income generating' and 'non-income generating' in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Other assets include investment in subsidiaries includes all items of other assets, advance for revenue and capital expenditure, stocks of stationery and stamps, security deposits to government agencies, other receivables etc.

2.16.1 Provision for other assets

Other assets have been classified as per BRPD Circular No. 14 dated June 25, 2001 of Bangladesh Bank and necessary provisions made thereon accordingly; and for items not covered under the circular, adequate provisions have been made considering their realizable ability.

2.16.2 Written off other assets

Other assets having no realistic prospect of recovery have been written off against full provision without reducing the claimed amount of the Bank. Notional balances against other assets written off have been kept to maintain the detailed memorandum records for such accounts/assets.

2.17 Non-Banking assets

Non-banking assets were acquired due to the failure of borrowers to repay the loan in time taken against mortgaged property. The Bank was awarded absolute ownership of a few mortgaged properties (mostly land) through the verdict of the Honorable Court under section 33(7) of the Artha rin Adalat Act 2003. The value of the properties has been recognized in the financial statements as non-earning assets on the Basis of third-party valuation report. Value of the assets received in addition to the loan outstanding has been kept as reserve against non-banking assets.

2.18 Reconciliation of inter-branch transactions

Inter-branch transactions are reconciled on a regular Basis, and balance of un-reconciled entries at the closing date is accounted for according to its nature.

2.19 Assets pledged as security

The Bank has no secured liabilities except as mentioned in Note-10.2 to the financial statements and there was no asset pledged as security against liabilities.

2.20 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and it can be measured reliably. Items are treated as revenue/income when there is no existence of risk or uncertainty regarding their realizability.

2.21 Fees and commissions

The recognition of fees revenue including commissions is determined by the purpose for the fees and the Basis of accounting for any associated financial instruments. Fees earned from services that are provided over a specified service period are recognized over that service period. Fees earned for the completion of a specific service or significant event are recognized when the service is completed or the event has occurred.

Fees and commissions consist mainly of fees for opening of letters of credit and issuance of guarantees in BDT and in foreign currencies. Fees and commissions are charged when they become due. Commissions arising from foreign currency transactions are reported as income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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2.22 Interest income from investments

Interest income on investments in government and other securities, debentures and bonds is accounted for on accrual Basis.

2.23 Dividend Income

Dividend income from investments is recognized at the time when it is declared, ascertained and right to receive the payment is established as per IFRS-15 'Revenue from contracts with customers'.

2.24 Interest paid and expenses

In terms of the provision of the International Accounting Standard (IAS-1) Presentation of Financial Statements, the interests and other expenses are recognized on accrual Basis.

2.25 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents include interest-bearing borrowings which are stated in the financial statements at principal amount of the outstanding balance. Interest payables on such borrowings are reported under other liabilities.

2.26 Deposits and other accounts

Deposits and other accounts include non-interest-bearing current deposit redeemable at call, interest-bearing on demand and short-term deposits, savings deposits, fixed deposits and various scheme deposits. These items are brought to account at the gross value of the outstanding balances.

2.27 Debt securities (subordinated debt)

The Bank issued 7-year non-convertible floating rate subordinated debts in two phases mainly to increase Tier-2 capital having received required approval from Bangladesh Bank and BSEC. Principal amount outstanding against the debt is reported under long term borrowing and interest payable of which is reported under other liabilities. Details of subordinated debt is given in note 10.5 of the financial statements.

2.28 Other liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for loans and advances/investments, provision for taxes, interest payable on borrowing, interest suspense and accrued expenses etc. Individual item-wise liabilities are recognized as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

2.29 Share Capital

2.29.1 Capital Management

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

Capital is managed in accordance with the board approved capital management planning from time to time. Senior management develops the capital strategy and oversees the capital management planning of the Bank. The bank's Accounts and Risk management department are playing key role to implement the Bank's capital strategy. Capital is managed using both regulatory control measures and internal matrix.

2.29.2 Paid-up Capital

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

2.29.3 Statutory Reserve

As per the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amendment to date) under section-24, the Bank is required to transfer 20% of its current year's profit before tax to reserve until such reserve equals to its paid up capital.

Agrani Bank Limited

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2.29.4 Dividends on Ordinary Shares

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

The bank is in difficulties to maintain the ratio of minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (CRAR) as per BASEL-III guidelines and Bangladesh Bank has put bar on declaring any types of cash dividends during the forbearance period as per letter no. DOS (CAMS) 1157/01(II)-C/2021-2703 dated 27 June 2021.

2.30 Retirement benefit scheme

The Bank operates two alternative retirement benefit schemes for its permanent employees, elements of which are as under:

a) Contributory recognized provident fund (CPF) scheme

- i. Employees' contribution 10%;
- ii. Bank's contribution 8.33%;
- iii. This fund is operated by a Board comprising of 8 Trustees; and
- iv. Employees enjoying contributory provident fund facilities are entitled to get gratuity for 2 months last basic pay drawn for each completed year of service subject to completion of minimum 10 years of service.

b) General pension fund scheme (Superannuation Fund)

i) Pension

The Bank operates a pension scheme. This fund is operated by a Trustee Board comprising of 9 Trustees.

ii) Annual provision

Year	% of Basic pay
1986 to 1994	10%
1995 to 1999	18%
2000 to 2003	25%
2004 to 2005	30%
2006	35%
2007 to 2013	30%
2014 to June'2017	50%
From July'2017	75%

In the year 2020, additional provision BDT 1,038,000,000 has been kept for the provision of superannuation fund (SAF). This has been named as Superannuation Fund (SAF) created for paying pension to retiring employees. It is fully funded.

iii) General provident fund (GPF)

Employees opted for pensions are also contributing 5%-25% of basic salary as per their desire to GPF. The Bank does not contribute any amount to the GPF against these employees. The Fund is shown under Sundry Deposit.

2.31 Death relief grant scheme

The Bank operates a Death Relief Grant Scheme since January 01, 1989, which replaced the group insurance scheme. The scheme is applicable to all employees of the Bank and payments out of this fund are made to the successors of the employees on their death while in Bank's service and quantum of payment is determined as per scale and grade of such employees.

2.32 Taxation

The expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity.

i) **Current tax:**

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous years.

Provision for current income tax of the Bank has been made on taxable income @ 40% considering major disallowances of expenses and concessional rates on certain incomes (0% on gain on trading of govt. securities, 10% on capital gain of shares & MFs and 20% on dividend income) as per Income Tax Ordinance (ITO) 1984. Tax provision of the Group entities is made on taxable income of subsidiaries at different rates applicable as per the ITO 1984 and the tax authority of the country where it is incorporated.

Detail's status of Tax Provision and Tax assessment are shown note 12.4 and annexure-F of the financial statements.

- ### ii) **Deferred tax:**
- Deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized by the Bank on deductible or taxable temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities used for financial reporting and the amount used for taxation purpose as required by IAS 12 Income taxes and BRPD circular no.11 dated 12 December 2011. Deferred tax assets is recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reviewed at each reporting period and are measured at the applicable tax rate as per tax laws that are expected to be applied when the assets is realized and liability is settled. Any unrecognized deferred tax assets or liabilities are reassessed at each reporting period and recognized only if that has become probable that future taxable profit or loss will be available against which they can be used or settled.

Details of deferred tax assets or liabilities and amount recognized in profit and loss account for deferred tax income or expense are given in note 9.4 in the financial statements.

- ### iii) **Assessment for uncertainty over income tax treatments (under IFRIC 23):**
- At reporting date, the Bank assessed to consider uncertain tax treatment separately or together in line with Income Tax ordinance and rules 1984. The Bank applies significant judgment and past records of tax assessment and demand in identifying uncertainties over income tax treatments. Since, the Bank is being operated as complex financial intermediary to provide a comprehensive financial solution to customers, it assessed whether the Interpretation of IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over income tax treatments had an impact on its consolidated financial statements. Upon adoption of the interpretation, the Bank considered whether it has any uncertain tax positions, particularly those relating to transfer pricing, payment under credit facilities etc. The Bank determined, on its tax compliance and best practice, it is probable that its tax treatments (including those for the subsidiaries) will be accepted by the taxation authorities. The interpretation did not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Bank.

2.33 Provisions

Provisions are recognized if the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events if it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation as of the Balance Sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

2.34 Earnings per share (EPS)

As per IAS 33 Earnings per share, the Bank has been reporting basic earnings per share as there has been no dilution possibilities during the year. Basic EPS is computed by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

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2.35 Loan commitments

No loan commitments are found to be designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option. All loan commitments remain as off-balance sheet items.

2.36 Materiality, Aggregation and Off Setting

Each material item as considered by management significant has been displayed separately in the financial statements. No amount has been set off unless the Bank has legal right to set off the amount and intends to settle on a net Basis. Income and expenses are presented on a net Basis only when permitted by the relevant accounting standards.

The values of any asset or liability as shown in the statement of financial position (balance sheet) are not off-set by way of deduction from another liability or asset unless there exist a legal right therefor. No such incident exists during the year.

2.37 Financial guarantees

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Such financial guarantees are given to banks, financial institutions and other parties on behalf of customers to secure loans, overdrafts, other banking facilities and other various payments. Financial guarantees are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on the dates the guarantees were given as contingent liabilities.

2.38 Events after Reporting Period

As per IAS -10 "Events after Reporting Period" events after the reporting period are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- (a) those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period (adjusting events after the reporting period); and
- (b) those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (non-adjusting events after the reporting period).

2.39 Segment reporting

For the purpose of Segment Reporting as per International Financial Reporting Standard-8 "Operating Segments", the following segments relating to revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities have been identified and shown in the related notes accordingly as primary/secondary segments.

- i) domestic operations in line with geographical segments;
- ii) banking operations comprising of branches of the banking entity; and
- iii) treasury operations comprising of the banking entity.

Information regarding the result of each reportable segment is included in Annexure-L. Performance is measured Based on segment profit before provision, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Bank's Management. Segment report is used to measure performance as Management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

2.40 Risk management

Being a financial institution, in the ordinary course of business, the Bank is sensitive to verities of risks. The generic severity of such risk(s) is much intense in our locality due to presence of large number of banks and complex financial transactions. In such highly competitive environment to ensure a bank's consistent system and performance, the presence of strong Risk Management culture is obligatory. Being compliant, the Bank is now looking forward to take risk management practice to a different level, preventing risk before occurrence,

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i.e., on a proactive Basis rather than on a reactive Basis. As a part of regulatory and global benchmarking the bank has based upon 06 (six) core risk guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and Basel framework. Listed below are the identified risks the Bank is currently managing or intends to manage in the future:

Sl. No.	Basel Accord	Core Risk Guideline of BB	Pillar
1	Credit Risk	Credit Risk	Pillar - I & Pillar - II
2	Market Risk	Foreign Exchange Risk	
3	Operational Risk	Asset Liability Risk	
4	Residual Credit Risk	Money Laundering Risk	
5	Residual Risk (CRM)	Internal Control & Compliance Risk	Pillar –II
6	Residual Market Risk – Equity	ICT Risk	Pillar –II
7	Residual Market Risk – Currency		Pillar –II
8	Credit Concentration Risk		Pillar –II
9	Liquidity Risk		Pillar –II
10	Interest Rate Risk		Pillar –II
11	Settlement Risk		Pillar –II
12	Reputation Risk		Pillar –II
13	Strategic Risk		Pillar –II
14	Pension Obligation Risk		Pillar –II
15	Compliance Risk		Pillar –II

Accordingly, the Bank has various high-powered committees to monitor and ensure smooth risk management activities. For example, Management Committee (MANCOM), Asset Liability Committee (ALCOM), Credit Committee (CC), Audit Committee, etc. To manage the overall risks of the Bank in line of Basel the bank has formed a dedicated Risk Management Division. The details of ABL's risk management are shown in the chapter "Risk Management".

2.40.1 Prevention of fraud

Fraud and forgery have become important issues in recent years. These have a major impact on our country's economy, hindering economic development. Agrani Bank has always been focused on controlling fraud and forgery by establishing and maintaining proper control systems. Today, fraud and forgery appear in diverse forms. To prevent fraud and forgery, Agrani Bank has formed a Vigilance Division/ MD's squad under the direct supervision of Managing Director. This wing exclusively deals with all kinds of fraud and forgery and acts independently where internal and external fraud and forgery incidents are escalated. The wing also investigates, review the cause and report to the concerned authority accordingly. Also, the bank has a Compliance Department under Internal Control & Compliance Division.

To protect the bank and its stakeholders' interests, the investigation team identifies perpetrators and the root cause of the reported incident. As a remedial course of action, preventive measures are recommended to the business/functional unit to take necessary action relating to process improvements, recovery of the misappropriated amount, adjustment of the operational loss, and appropriate action initiated against the perpetrator. Investigation reports are also placed to the Board Audit Committee for their direction and guidance. All fraud and forgery cases that were identified in 2020 were also duly reported to Bangladesh Bank as per regulations and adequate provisions have been maintained in the books of accounts. On the other hand, the management is exerting full efforts to recover the loss amount incurred due to fraud.

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2.41 Related party transactions

A party is related to the company if

- i. directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the company; has an interest in the company that gives it significant influence over the company; or has joint control over the company;
- ii. the party is an associate;
- iii. the party is a joint venture;
- iv. the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent;
- v. the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv);
- vi. the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or
- vii. the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the company, or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties regardless a price is charged as per IAS 24- Related party disclosures. Details of related party transactions are disclosed in Annexure- A.

2.42 Directors' responsibilities on statement

The Board of Directors takes the responsibilities for the preparation and presentation of these financial Statements.

2.43 Approval of financial statements

The Board of Directors approved the financial statements on 30 June 2021. The bank is in difficulties to maintain the ratio of minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (CRAR) as per BASEL-III guidelines and Bangladesh Bank has put bar on declaring any types of cash dividends during the forbearance period as per letter no. DOS (CAMS) 1157/01(II)-C/2021-2703 dated 27 June 2021. Therefore, the Board of Directors has not declared any dividend for the year ended 2020.

2.44 Credit Rating of the Bank

As per the BRPD circular no. 6 dated 5 July 2006, the Bank has done its credit rating by Alpha Credit Rating Limited (Alpha Rating) Based on the financial statements of Agrani Bank Limited dated 31 December 2019. The following ratings had been awarded:

Basis of Rating	Long Term		Short Term		Outlook
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Government Support	AAA	AAA	ST-1	ST-1	Stable
Without Government Support	A+	A	ST-2	ST-2	Stable

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2.45 Compliance of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Name of International Accounting Standards (IAS)	IAS No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Applied*
Inventories	2	N/A
Statement of Cash Flows	7	Applied*
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8	Applied
Events after the Reporting Period	10	Applied
Construction Contracts	11	N/A
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Employee Benefits	19	Applied
Accounting for Govt. Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	20	N/A
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	23	N/A
Related Party Disclosures	24	Applied
Accounting & Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	26	N/A
Separate Financial Statements	27	Applied
Investments in Associates	28	N/A
Financial Instruments: Presentation	32	Applied*
Earnings per share	33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	N/A
Impairment of Assets	36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Applied
Intangible Assets	38	Applied*
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	39	N/A
Investment Property	40	N/A
Agriculture	41	N/A

Name of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)	IFRS No.	Status
First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	1	N/A
Share-Based Payment	2	N/A
Business Combinations	3	N/A
Insurance Contracts	4	N/A
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	Not Applied
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	6	N/A
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7	Applied
Operating Segments	8	Applied
Financial Instruments	9	Applied
Consolidated Financial Statements	10	Applied
Joined Arrangement	11	N/A
Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities	12	Applied
Fair value Measurement	13	Applied
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	14	N/A
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	15	Applied
Leases	16	Applied

* Subject to departure mentioned earlier in note # 2.1 above

Agrani Bank Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

2.46 Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2020 and earlier application is permitted. However, the Bank has not early applied the following new standards in preparing these financial statements.

2.46.a Insurance Contracts

IFRS 17– Insurance Contracts was issued in May 2017 and applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. IFRS 17 establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts within the scope of the standard. The objective of IFRS 17 is to ensure that an entity provides relevant information that faithfully represents those contracts. The Bank has not yet assessed in potential impact of IFRS 17 on its financial statements.

2.46.b Amendments to References to Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards

The IASB decided to revise the Conceptual Framework because some important issues were not covered and some guidance was unclear or out of date. The revised Conceptual Framework, issued by the IASB in March 2018, includes:

- a new chapter on measurement;
- guidance on reporting financial performance;
- improved definitions of an asset and a liability, and guidance supporting these definitions; and
- clarifications in important areas, such as the roles of stewardship, prudence and measurement uncertainty in financial reporting.

The Conceptual Framework does not have a stated effective date and the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) will start using it immediately.

2.46.c Definition of a Business (Amendments to IFRS 3)

The amendments in Definition of a Business (Amendments to IFRS 3) are changes to Appendix A Defined terms, the application guidance, and the illustrative examples of IFRS 3 only. They:

- clarify that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs;
- narrow the definitions of a business and of outputs by focusing on goods and services provided to customers and by removing the reference to an ability to reduce costs;
- add guidance and illustrative examples to help entities assess whether a substantive process has been acquired; remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing inputs or processes and continuing to produce outputs; and
- add an optional concentration test that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business.

The amendments are effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2020 and to asset acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of that period. Earlier application is permitted.

2.46.d Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8)

The changes in Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8) all relate to a revised definition of 'material' which is quoted below from the final amendments:

Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
 As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

2.47 Audit Committee

Name	Status with Bank	Status with Committee	Address
Mr. Mafiz Uddin Ahmed	Director	Chairman	Additional Secretary Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance.
D. Md. Foroz Ali	Director	Member	Guest Speaker & Adjunct Faculty, University of Dhaka
Mr. K.M.N. Manjurul Hoque Labloo	Director	Member	Guest Speaker & Adjunct Faculty, University of Dhaka
Mr. Khondker Fazle Rashid	Director	Member	Advisor, Finance & Banking Affairs, Anwar Group

2.48 Changes in Accounting Policies

As per IAS 8 “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors” Accounting Policies are applied consistently for comparability between financial statements of different accounting periods. Changes in Accounting Policies are applied retrospectively to the financial statements (if any). Comparative amounts presented in the financial statements affected by the change in accounting policy for each prior period presented.

2.49 Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgment has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the consolidated entity based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the services offered, customers, staffing, and geographic regions in which the consolidated entity operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties concerning events or conditions which may impact the consolidated entity unfavorably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Management has also assessed the overall impact on COVID 19 and has not identified any indications that may cast doubt on the going concern of the group and the bank. Bank’s primary business has not impacted expressively as it has a significant growth even the pandemic declared by WHO except trade business. The management does not see any issue concerning going concern due to the recent pandemic COVID-19. Besides, the management is not aware of any other material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the bank’s ability to continue as a going concern.

2.50 General

- Figures have been rounded off to the nearest BDT.
- Prior Year’s figures have been shown for comparison purposes and rearranged wherever necessary to conform to current year’s presentation.
- Conversion rate is calculated Based on the simple average of buying and selling rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
3	Cash	111,440,334,861	45,176,713,081
3.1	Cash in Hand		
	Local Currency	5,448,846,535	5,483,457,730
	Foreign Currency	153,707,731	85,227,671
		5,602,554,266	5,568,685,401
3.2	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank		
	Bangladesh Bank (Note - 3.2.1)	103,351,261,414	36,523,345,611
	Sonali Bank Limited as agent of Bangladesh Bank (Note - 3.2.2)	2,486,519,181	3,084,682,069
		105,837,780,595	39,608,027,680
	Total (Note 3.1+3.2)	111,440,334,861	45,176,713,081
3.2.1	Balance with Bangladesh Bank		
	Local Currency	103,140,841,121	37,567,711,750
	Foreign Currency- Annexure-E(2)	210,420,293	(1,044,366,139)
		103,351,261,414	36,523,345,611
3.2.2	Balance with Sonali Bank Limited		
	Local Currency	2,486,519,181	3,084,682,069
	Foreign Currency	-	-
		2,486,519,181	3,084,682,069
3.3	Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)		
	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) have been calculated and maintained in accordance with Section 33 of Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2018), DOS circular nos. 01 dated 19 January 2014, MPD circular no. 01, MPD circular no. 116/2018-592 dated 03 April 2018, DOS Circular Letter No. 26 dated August 19, 2019, BRPD Circular No. 31 dated June 18, 2020 and MPD Circular No. 03 dated April 09, 2020. The statutory Cash Reserve Ratio on the Bank's time and demand liabilities at the rate 4.0% (conventional, Islamic and offshore banking) has been calculated and maintained with Bangladesh Bank in local currency and 15% (7.5% for Islamic Banking) Statutory Liquidity Ratio for conventional and offshore banking, on the same liabilities has also been maintained in the form of cash in hand, balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank, treasury bills, bonds and debentures. CRR and SLR maintained by the Bank are shown below:		
	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) (Conventional and Offshore Banking)		
	As per Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular No. 01 dated January 19, 2014, DOS Circular Letter No. 26 dated August 19, 2019 and MPD Circular No. 03 dated April 09, 2020 Bank has to maintain CRR @ 4.0% on fortnightly cumulative average basis and minimum @ 3.5% on daily basis for its Conventional banking. For off shore banking operation as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular 31 dated June 18, 2020 Bank has to maintain minimum 2.0 (two) percent Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) with Bangladesh Bank on bi-weekly average basis with a provision of minimum 1.5 (one and half) percent on daily basis of the average total demand and time liabilities (ATDTL) of Off Shore Banking Operation.		
3.3.1	Cash Reserve Requirement (Daily Basis)		
	Reserve Required @ 3.5 % of Total Demand and Time Liabilities	27,780,065,000	33,881,770,000
	Actual Reserve held	110,066,841,928	37,877,351,000
	Surplus/ (Deficit)	82,286,776,928	3,995,581,000
3.3.1.a	CRR of Islamic Banking Unit (Daily Basis)		
	Reserve Required @ 3.5 % of Total Demand and Time Liabilities	96,647,000	58,038,000
	Actual Reserve held	139,539,000	72,581,397
	Surplus/ (Deficit)	42,892,000	14,543,397

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
3.3.2 Cash Reserve Requirement (Bi-Weekly Average)		
Required Reserve @ 4 % of Average Demand and Time Liabilities	31,757,111,000	37,269,948,000
Actual Reserve held	110,066,841,928	37,877,351,000
Surplus/(Deficit)	78,309,730,928	607,403,000
3.3.2.a CRR of Islamic Banking Unit (Bi-Weekly Basis)		
Required Reserve @ 4 % of Average Demand and Time Liabilities	110,453,000	63,842,000
Actual Reserve held	139,539,000	90,228,000
Surplus/(Deficit)	29,086,000	26,386,000
3.3.3 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)		
Required Reserve @13 % of Total Demand and Time Liabilities	103,403,196,000	88,092,603,000
Actual Reserve held (Note: 3.3.3.1)	283,053,686,955	111,824,645,791
Surplus/(Deficit)	179,650,490,955	23,732,042,791
3.3.3.1 Actual Reserve Held		
Cash in hand	5,602,554,266	5,568,685,401
Excess of CRR	78,309,730,928	607,403,000
Balance with Sonali Bank (as a agent of BB)	2,486,519,181	3,084,682,069
Un encumbered Approved Securities (HTM)	101,191,211,510	65,132,801,350
Un encumbered Approved Securities (HFT)	71,900,060,100	13,574,892,971
Other eligible securities (HTM)	23,563,610,970	23,856,181,000
Total	283,053,686,955	111,824,645,791
3.3.4 SLR of Islamic Banking Unit		
Required Reserve @ 5.50 % of Total Demand and Time Liabilities	151,873,000	63,842,000
Actual Reserve held (Note: 3.3.4.1)	220,597,000	90,462,958
Surplus/(Deficit)	68,724,000	26,620,958
3.3.4.1 Actual Reserve Held		
Cash in hand	6,511,000	4,076,958
Excess of CRR	29,086,000	26,386,000
Eligible Securities (Bangladesh Govt. Islami Investment Bond)	185,000,000	60,000,000
	220,597,000	90,462,958
3(a) Consolidated Cash		
(i) Cash in Hand		
Agrani Bank Limited	5,602,554,266	5,568,685,401
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	5,351	4,782
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	53,312,500	64,759,481
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	97,906	191,259
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	6,297	(425,476)
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	14,694,174	14,694,174
	5,670,670,494	5,647,909,621

Agrani Bank Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
(ii) Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank		
Agrani Bank Limited	105,837,780,595	39,608,027,680
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	634,070	7,177,920
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	105,838,414,665	39,615,205,600
	111,509,085,159	45,263,115,221
4 Balance with Other Banks & Financial Institutions		
In Bangladesh (Note - 4.1)	47,665,727,105	60,705,747,553
Outside Bangladesh (Annexure E-1)	10,540,884,626	8,641,868,292
	58,206,611,731	69,347,615,845
4.1 In Bangladesh: Local Currency Banks		
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Limited	1,890,001,480	1,774,800,930
Exim Bank Limited	1,520,000,000	824,881,300
Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited	-	79,401,175
Social Islami Bank Limited	3,136,336,250	165,124,932
AB Bank Limited	2,350,000,000	2,900,000,000
Agrani Bank Islami Banking Unit	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Bangladesh Krishi Bank	-	1,000,000,000
BASIC Bank Limited	3,000,000,000	-
Dhaka Bank Limited	-	500,000,000
Karmasangsthan Bank	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
National Bank Limited	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Ansar VDP Unnayan Bank	-	950,000,000
IFIC Bank Limited	-	1,000,000,000
Jamuna Bank Limited	-	1,000,000,000
Meghna Bank Limited	-	1,000,000,000
Mercantile Bank Limited	-	1,700,000,000
Midland Bank Limited	-	900,000,000
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	1,100,000,000	1,300,000,000
NCC Bank Limited	-	700,000,000
NRB Commercial Bank Limited	-	400,000,000
NRB Global Bank Limited	600,000,000	1,000,000,000
One Bank Limited	-	1,500,000,000
Padma Bank Limited (former The Farmers Bank Limited)	1,200,000,000	1,500,000,000
SBAC Bank Limited	500,000,000	1,250,000,000
Southeast Bank Limited	-	500,000,000
Standard Bank Limited	-	2,500,000,000
Union Bank Limited	1,530,000,000	2,000,000,000
ICB Islamic Bank Limited	69,821,037	69,892,457
Basic Bank Limited	-	2,500,000,000
Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Balance with ABL Islamic Window	276,309,213	48,387,634
National Bank of Pakistan	-	100,000,000
	27,172,467,980	39,162,488,428
Less: Inter unit transaction	-	-
	27,172,467,980	39,162,488,428

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Non- Bank Financial Institutions		
Bangladesh Financial Investment Company Limited	900,000,000	700,000,000
Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company Limited*	200,000,000	200,000,000
Bay Leasing & Investment Limited	600,000,000	600,000,000
Delta Brac Housing Finance Corporation Limited	-	1,200,000,000
FAS Finance & Investment Company Limited*	369,946,250	369,946,250
First Finance & Investment Limited*	330,000,000	330,000,000
GSP Finance Company Limited	300,000,000	300,000,000
Hajj Finance Limited	400,000,000	400,000,000
IDLC Finance Limited	-	900,000,000
IIDFC	200,000,000	200,000,000
ICB	10,500,000,000	10,500,000,000
International Leasing and Financial Services Limited*	561,951,250	561,951,250
IPDC Finance Limited	-	100,000,000
Lanka Bangla Limited	600,000,000	600,000,000
Peoples Leasing, Finance & Investment Limited*	370,000,000	370,000,000
Premier Leasing & Finance Limited*	561,361,625	561,361,625
Prime Finance & Investment Limited*	500,000,000	500,000,000
Reliance Finance Limited	450,000,000	450,000,000
Fareast Finance & Investment Company Limited*	600,000,000	600,000,000
Union Capital Limited*	600,000,000	600,000,000
Capm Venture Capital and Finance Limited	50,000,000	50,000,000
Islamic Finance and Investment Limited	200,000,000	200,000,000
Meridian Finance & Investment Limited	150,000,000	150,000,000
MIDAS Financing Limited	100,000,000	100,000,000
National Finance Limited	100,000,000	-
National Housing Finance And Investments Limited	-	400,000,000
Phoenix Finance and Investments Limited	600,000,000	600,000,000
Uttara Finance Limited	200,000,000	-
Strategic Finance & Investment Ltd	1,050,000,000	-
	20,493,259,125	21,543,259,125
	47,665,727,105	60,705,747,553

*Bangladesh Bank has instructed vide their letter no. DBI-2(UB-3)2344/2021-768 dated 13 April 2021, to submit the total list of non-banking financial institutions which were not able to pay the interest with principal amount of FDR at the end of their maturity, failing which legal action will be taken against all concerned financial institutions to recover the entire amount.

Moreover, Bangladesh Bank has also provided instruction vide their letter DBI-1 (former DBI-2) (UB-3)/2344/2021-994 dated 08 June 2021, regarding non-collection of interest in future and refrain from renewing the principal and interest of those FDRs. For non-recovery of interest on time, the Bank should take immediate action against concerned financial institutions.

4.2 Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions (Account wise)

Current & Other Accounts	10,540,884,626	8,641,868,292
Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDR)	47,665,727,105	60,705,747,553
	58,206,611,731	69,347,615,845

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
4.3 Maturity grouping of balances		
On demand	10,540,884,626	8,641,868,292
Within 1 to 3 months	31,452,646,943	34,150,000,000
Within 3 to 12 months	16,213,080,162	26,555,747,553
Within 1 to 5 years	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-
	58,206,611,731	69,347,615,845
4(a) Consolidated balance with other banks and financial institutions		
(i) In Bangladesh		
Agrani Bank Limited	47,665,727,105	60,705,747,553
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	69,421,636	20,630,290
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	25,766,417	54,175,681
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	47,760,915,158	60,780,553,524
Less: Inter-company transaction(s)	(25,766,417)	(54,805,970)
	47,735,148,741	60,725,747,554
(ii) Outside Bangladesh		
Agrani Bank Limited	10,540,884,626	8,641,868,292
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	215,232,533	208,494,173
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	33,009,351	62,869,167
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	10,789,126,510	8,913,231,632
	58,524,275,251	69,638,979,186
5 Money at call and short notice		
With Bank		
AB Bank Limited	5,500,000,000	-
NRB Bank	500,000,000	-
NRB Global Bank Limited	1,000,000,000	-
NRBC Bank Limited	3,000,000,000	-
SBAC	2,500,000,000	-
Dhaka Bank Limited	1,090,000,000	-
Midland Bank	800,000,000	-
Modhumoti Bank Limited	250,000,000	-
National Bank	410,000,000	-
Bank Al Falah Limited	600,000,000	-
SIBL	4,000,000,000	-
	19,650,000,000	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
With Non-Bank Financial Institution		
DBH	700,000,000	-
CAPM Venture Capital & Finance	-	20,000,000
Lanka Bangla	370,000,000	-
IPDC Finance Ltd	750,000,000	-
National Finance Limited	-	30,000,000
IDLC	1,210,000,000	-
FAS Finance & Investment Ltd.*	70,000,000	70,000,000
Prime Finance & Investment Limited*	60,000,000	60,000,000
Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company Limited*	40,000,000	40,000,000
First Finance Limited*	90,000,000	60,000,000
Peoples Leasing*	240,000,000	240,000,000
Premier Leasing*	10,000,000	10,000,000
	3,540,000,000	530,000,000
Total	23,190,000,000	530,000,000

* Bangladesh Bank has instructed vide their letter no. DBI-2(UB-3)2344/2021-768 dated 13 April 2021, to submit the total list of non-banking financial institutions which were not able to pay the interest with principal amount of investment at the end of their maturity, failing which legal action will be taken against all concerned financial institutions to recover the entire amount.

Moreover, Bangladesh Bank has also provided instruction vide their letter DBI-1 (former DBI-2) (UB-3)/2344/2021-994 dated 08 June 2021, regarding non-collection of interest in future and refrain from renewing the principal and interest of those investment. For non-recovery of interest on time, the Bank should take immediate action against concerned financial institutions.

6 Investments

SLR Securities

Government Securities (Note- 6.1)

Other Investment (Note- 6.2)

Non SLR Securities

Government Securities (Note- 6.1)

Other Investment (Note- 6.2)

Total**6.1****Government Securities:****SLR Securities**

Treasury Bills (Note- 6.1.1 & Annexure B.1)

Govt. T. Bond/Other Govt. Bond/Other Securities (Note- 6.1.2 & Annexure B.2)

Reverse REPO

Non SLR Securities

Govt. T. Bond/Other Govt. Bond/Other Securities (Note- 6.1.2 & Annexure B.2)

Treasury Bills (Note- 6.1.1)

Prize Bonds (at cost)

Total

	196,209,301,615	101,993,294,351
	630,580,970	630,580,970
	196,839,882,585	102,623,875,321
	13,054,866,232	16,423,992,994
	86,314,572,380	80,628,620,097
	99,369,438,612	97,052,613,091
	296,209,321,197	199,676,488,412
	32,106,373,780	20,710,370,019
	112,766,016,421	81,282,924,332
	51,336,911,414	-
	196,209,301,615	101,993,294,351
	13,040,349,532	16,412,377,494
	-	-
	14,516,700	11,615,500
	13,054,866,232	16,423,992,994
	209,264,167,847	118,417,287,345

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
6.1.1 Treasury Bills		
SLR Securities		
07 days Bangladesh Bank Bills	-	-
14 days Bangladesh Bank Bills	-	-
14 days Treasury Bills	-	-
91 days Treasury Bills	6,034,771,379	4,142,931,659
182 days Treasury Bills	9,385,743,317	9,365,809,845
364 days Treasury Bills	16,685,859,084	7,201,628,515
Sub total	32,106,373,780	20,710,370,019
Non SLR Securities		
91 days Treasury Bills (Lien with B. Bank)	-	-
	-	-
Total	32,106,373,780	20,710,370,019
6.1.2 Govt. Treasury Bond/Other Govt. Bond/Other Securities		
SLR Securities		
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	4,097,728,244	6,340,943,478
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	23,838,529,750	13,472,796,999
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	29,276,643,365	14,006,229,716
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	15,396,913,003	13,685,511,913
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	16,144,084,518	9,597,003,282
05 Years Bangladesh Govt. Investment Sukuk Bond	2,639,730,000	-
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond (Remeasured)	894,087,541	-
7-10 Yrs.(Agrani Bank-BPC) T.Bond	12,126,800,000	18,126,800,000
9-13 Yrs.(Agrani Bank-BJMC) T.Bond	3,739,100,000	5,098,800,000
7 Yrs.(Agrani Bank-Orion) T.Bond	4,427,400,000	-
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond (Remeasured)	-	894,838,944
Bangladesh Govt. Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIIB)	185,000,000	60,000,000
	112,766,016,421	81,282,924,332
Non SLR Securities		
10, 15 & 20 years Bangladesh Govt. T. Bond (Lien with BB infavour of SCB)	13,040,349,532	16,412,377,494
	13,040,349,532	16,412,377,494
Total	125,806,365,953	97,695,301,826
6.1.3 Investment in Government securities classified as per Bangladesh Bank's DOS Circular Letter No. 05 date 26 May 2008 and DOS Circular Letter No. 05 date 28 January 2009.		
Held to Maturity (HTM) (Note: 6.1.3.a)	122,300,092,484	89,048,982,350
Held for Trading (HFT) (Note: 6.1.3.b)	74,539,790,101	13,574,892,971
	196,839,882,585	102,623,875,321
6.1.3.a Held to Maturity (HTM)		
Treasury Bill		
07 days Bangladesh Bank Bills	-	-
14 days Bangladesh Bank Bills	-	-
30 days Bangladesh Bank Bills	-	-
14 days Treasury Bills	-	-
91 days Treasury Bills	3,106,183,024	1,519,387,508
182 days Treasury Bills	9,385,743,317	4,769,769,877
364 days Treasury Bills	10,176,004,584	5,622,564,135
	22,667,930,925	11,911,721,520

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Bond/Other Securities		
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	3,573,460,744	6,340,943,478
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	19,318,777,851	13,377,410,599
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	25,381,308,002	11,198,993,352
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	13,981,544,945	12,434,609,631
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	15,374,101,506	8,974,283,856
7 Yrs.(Agrani Bank-Orion) T.Bond	4,427,400,000	-
7-10 Years.(Agrani Bank-BPC) T.Bond	12,126,800,000	18,126,800,000
9-13 Years.(Agrani Bank-BJMC) T.Bond	3,739,100,000	5,098,800,000
Bangladesh Govt. Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIIB)	185,000,000	60,000,000
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond (Remeasured)	894,087,541	894,838,944
ICB Share	630,580,970	630,580,970
	99,632,161,559	77,137,260,830
	122,300,092,484	89,048,982,350
6.1.3.b Held for Trading (HFT)		
Treasury Bill		
07 days Bangladesh Bank Bills	-	-
91 days Treasury Bills	2,928,588,355	2,623,544,150
182 days Treasury Bills	-	4,596,039,968
364 days Treasury Bills	6,509,854,500	1,579,064,381
Reverse Repo (Treasure Bond)	17,704,837,350	-
	27,143,280,205	8,798,648,499
Bond/Other Securities		
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	524,267,500	-
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	4,519,751,900	95,386,400
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	3,895,335,362	2,807,236,364
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	1,415,368,058	1,250,902,282
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	769,983,012	622,719,426
05 Years Bangladesh Govt. Investment Sukuk Bond	2,639,730,000	-
Reverse Repo (Bangladesh Govt. Treasure Bond)	33,632,074,064	-
	47,396,509,896	4,776,244,472
	74,539,790,101	13,574,892,971
6.2 Other Investment		
SLR Securities		
Shares	630,580,970	630,580,970
	630,580,970	630,580,970
Non SLR Securities		
Subordinated Bond (Note- 6.2.1)	71,144,070,073	62,709,995,303
Commercial Paper	197,000,000	270,000,000
Syndicative Term Loan	300,000,000	800,000,000
Shares (Note- 6.2.2)	14,673,502,291	16,848,624,777
Un-approved Debenture (Annexure-D)	16	17
	86,314,572,380	80,628,620,097
Total	86,945,153,350	81,259,201,067

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
6.2.1 Subordinated Bond (Annexure-B.3)		
UCBL Subordinated Bond-I	-	120,000,000
One Bank Subordinated Bond	-	100,000,000
AB Bank Subordinated Bond-I	100,000,000	200,000,000
Southeast Bank Subordinated Bond	100,000,000	200,000,000
EBL Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	80,000,000	120,000,000
Bank Asia Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	80,000,000	120,000,000
Prime Bank Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	80,000,000	120,000,000
EXIM Bank Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	200,000,000	300,000,000
UCBL Subordinated Bond-II	80,000,000	120,000,000
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Subordinated Bond	120,000,000	180,000,000
AB Bank Subordinated Bond-II	200,000,000	300,000,000
Standard Bank Subordinated Bond	60,000,000	120,000,000
Dhaka Bank Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	300,000,000	400,000,000
IFIC Bank Coupon Bearing Subordinated Bond	300,000,000	400,000,000
Southeast Bank Subordinated Bond II	270,000,000	360,000,000
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd Subordinated Bond-II	240,000,000	300,000,000
Bank Asia Ltd. Subordinated Bond II	200,000,000	250,000,000
Floating Rate Subordinated Mudaraba Bond fo Exim Bank Ltd.	400,000,000	500,000,000
DBBL Subordinated Bond	400,000,000	500,000,000
City Bank 2nd Subordinated Bond	200,000,000	200,000,000
Premier Bank Subordinated Bond	200,000,000	200,000,000
Standard Bank Subordinated Bond II	400,000,000	500,000,000
Islami Bank Subordinated Bond	800,000,000	1,000,000,000
Pubali Bank Ltd. Floating Rate Subordinated Bond	800,000,000	1,000,000,000
National Bank 2nd Subordinated Bond	200,000,000	250,000,000
FSIBL Subordinated Bond	240,000,000	300,000,000
UCBL 3rd Subordinated Bond	240,000,000	300,000,000
NCC Bank Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond	500,000,000	500,000,000
Rupali Bank Subordinated Bond	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Jamuna Bank Subordinated Bond	500,000,000	500,000,000
Mercantile Bank Subordinated Bond	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Southeast Bank Subordinated Bond III	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
Dhaka Bank Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond II	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
Prime Bank Subordinated Bond	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
The Padma Bank Subordinated Bond (former The Farmers Bank Ltd.)	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Al Arafah Islami Bank Mudaraba Sub. Bond-II	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
ICB Subordinated Bond	7,000,000,000	7,000,000,000
City Bank Ltd. 3rd Subordinated Bond	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Trust Bank Ltd. Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd. Mudaraba Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
Islami Bank Ltd. Mudaraba Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
UCB 4TH Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
DBBL Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond-II	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
SIBL Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
FSIBL 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	300,000,000	300,000,000
Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd. Bond	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Floating Rate Dated Sub. Bond of EBL II	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000

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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
BEXIMCO Communications Limited Corporate Bond-2019*	4,500,000,000	4,500,000,000
Rangpur Metal Industries Ltd. Fixed Rate Zero Coupon Bond	304,070,073	399,995,303
IPDC Finance Ltd. Tier II Subordinated Bond	300,000,000	300,000,000
Floating Rate Dated Sub. Bond of EBL III	750,000,000	750,000,000
Bank Asia Ltd Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond-III	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
Exim Bank Subordinated Bond-II	2,750,000,000	2,750,000,000
Islami Bank Mudaraba Subordinated Bond II	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
The Premier Bank Ltd. Sub. Bond-2019	500,000,000	500,000,000
Pubali Floating Rate Dated Non-convertible Sub. Bond	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
MTB 4th Subordinated Bond	500,000,000	-
Pubali Floating Rate Dated Non-convertible Subordinated Bond-III (2nd tranche)	1,000,000,000	-
Standard Bank 3rd Subordinated Bond	1,000,000,000	-
Al Arafah Bank Ltd. 3rd Subordinated Bond	2,000,000,000	-
Islamic Finance and Investment Ltd	200,000,000	-
Southeast Bank Ltd Non Convertible Subordinated Bond	1,250,000,000	-
Dutch Bangla Bank Floating Rate 3rd Subordinated Bond	500,000,000	-
Islami Bank Ltd. Mudaraba Floating Rate Subordinated Bond-III (2nd tranche)	1,500,000,000	-
AB Bank Ltd Subordinate Bond IV	750,000,000	-
Trust Bank Ltd. Floating Rate Subordinated Bond	2,000,000,000	-
Best Holdings Ltd. 25% Convertible Secured Bond*	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000
	71,144,070,073	62,709,995,303

*As per Bangladesh Bank letter ref. DBI-1(Formal DBI-2) (UB-3)/2344/2021-994 dated 08 June 2021, with regards to Beximco Communications Limited Corporate Bond- 2019 and Best Holdings Limited 25% convertible secured bond the following relevant stipulations are to be considered:

- the moratorium period cannot be extended and
- to inform Department of Banking Inspection of Bangladesh Bank after taking proper steps as per the direction as stated in 2.4 (Ga) of the DOS circular no. 4 dated 26 June 2019.

6.2.2 Shares**SLR Shares**

Share Quoted (Annexure-C 1)	630,580,970	630,580,970
Share Un-Quoted (Annexure-C 2)	-	-
	630,580,970	630,580,970

Non SLR Shares

Share Quoted (Annexure-C 1)	5,384,158,876	5,559,281,362
Share Un-Quoted (Annexure-C 2)	9,289,343,415	11,289,343,415
	14,673,502,291	16,848,624,777
Total	15,304,083,261	17,479,205,747

6.3 Maturity grouping of Investment

On demand	14,516,700	11,615,500
Less than 3 months	69,745,978,010	11,426,851,631
More than 3 months but less than 1 year	47,393,651,653	40,895,657,153
More than 1 year but less than 5 year	85,914,255,904	57,288,492,083
More than 5 years	93,140,918,930	90,053,872,045
	296,209,321,197	199,676,488,412

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
6.4 Net Investments:		
Carrying amount	296,209,321,197	199,676,488,412
Less: Provision (Note - 12.11)	(2,847,714,984)	(2,743,092,640)
Net Investment	293,361,606,213	196,933,395,772
6(a) Consolidated investments		
(i) Government Securities		
Agrani Bank Limited	209,264,167,847	118,417,287,345
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	209,264,167,847	118,417,287,345
(ii) Others		
Agrani Bank Limited	86,945,153,350	81,259,201,067
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	9,174,824,412	9,094,717,182
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	63,002,400	56,032,830
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	96,182,980,162	90,409,951,079
Total Investments (i+ii)	305,447,148,009	208,827,238,424
7 Loans and Advances		
In Bangladesh (Note - 7.1.1)	501,783,712,608	449,283,187,647
Outside Bangladesh (Note - 7.1.2)	13,518,450,429	11,899,552,756
Bills Purchased & Discounted (Note - 7.1.3)	4,138,674,987	4,644,389,235
	519,440,838,024	465,827,129,638
7.1.1 In Bangladesh		
a) Loans		
Rural Credits	19,702,464,685	17,798,255,386
Weavers Credits	13,148,747	7,615,474
Industrial Credits	138,012,027,117	120,905,429,078
Jute Advances	2,707,351,052	2,361,534,379
Leather Sector Advances	2,646,046,875	2,922,995,924
Staff Loans	44,922,499,435	43,589,785,476
SME Sector Advances	92,845,266,173	85,290,454,055
Loan - Others (Note - 7.1.4)	115,550,004,501	105,467,687,849
	416,398,808,585	378,343,757,621
b) Cash Credits		
Jute Advances	9,491,003,818	8,685,009,925
Leather Advances	2,598,568,320	2,999,759,331
Rural Credit (COVID-19)	323,984,577	-
Working Capital (COVID-19)	150,000,000	-
Others	59,143,302,530	48,433,347,232
Interest Blocked A/c	145,274,743	-
	71,852,133,988	60,118,116,488

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
c) Overdrafts		
Secured Overdraft	13,299,731,126	10,777,675,968
Temporary Overdraft	231,720,564	43,637,570
Interest Blocked A/c	1,318,345	-
	13,532,770,035	10,821,313,538
Total in Bangladesh (a+b+c)	501,783,712,608	449,283,187,647
7.1.2 Outside Bangladesh (Off-shore banking)	13,518,450,429	11,899,552,756
7.1.3 Bills Purchased & Discounted (Note - 7.10)	4,138,674,987	4,644,389,235
Total Loans and Advances	519,440,838,024	465,827,129,638
7.1.4 Loan - Others		
General House Building Loan (Residence)	14,756,811,479	13,538,161,346
Loan against Trust Receipt	7,378,471,589	7,508,770,936
Segregated Loan*	1,657,185,290	1,752,296,309
Transport Loan	4,919,905,629	4,896,581,592
Bridge Finance	1,008,059,124	3,557,163,061
Consumers Loan	1,023,608,421	1,195,207,310
Small Loan	17,538,799	19,763,981
Loan against DPS	1,073,617	959,365
Loan against APS	8,516,490	14,357,482
Loan against FDR	611,467,317	564,006,237
Loan against cash subsidy	159,314,071	231,281,733
Demand Loan (Note - 7.1.5)	35,353,353,759	31,390,255,996
Loan against ABS	2,078,330,640	2,286,946,580
General House Building Loan (Commercial)	16,171,995,632	14,461,452,450
Loan against MDS	1,666,674	2,982,022
Loan against ADBS	147,628	949,976
Loan against ABBJL	35,203,114	38,352,881
Green Financing	194,413,773	194,784,597
Packing Credits	2,876,103,548	2,743,433,694
Loan Against Imported Merchandise (LIM)	227,778,259	241,222,239
Payment Against Documents (PAD) (Note - 7.1.6)	1,277,632,733	1,175,423,589
Personal Loan	16,898,189,777	14,904,779,780
Loan for Registered Freedom Fighters	1,060,295,608	930,424,702
Any Purpose Loan	2,128,113,429	2,193,474,391
Loan against Pension of Retired officer/staff	229,761,292	196,878,646
Loan against Millionaire Deposit Scheme	337,680	88,892
Agrani Abas	1,500,000	-
Interest Blocked A/C-Others Loan	142,463,881	-
Womens Credit Programme	6,223,637	9,248,568
Short Term SME Loan	1,715,314,303	1,246,709,791
House building Loan for Govt. Employees	368,207,437	171,729,703
Refinance Scheme- Micro Credit (COVID-19)	50,126,389	-
Block A/c- Loan Re-scheduled & One time Exit Policy	880,987,968	-
Loan Against Workers Salary (COVID-19)	1,338,514,704	-
Loan Against Workers Salary Under Working Capital	971,390,810	-
	115,550,004,501	105,467,687,849

*Segregated loan is the loan account where non-performing loans are kept separately (specially for Industrial credit/Jute credit/leather credit etc.) without being classified with an intention of early recovery through reschedule/restructuring.

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
7.1.5 Demand Loan		
Cash L/C (Garments)	7,042,284,000	4,241,968,438
Cash L/C (Others)	22,482,837,897	19,875,331,514
Back to back L/C	2,613,118,862	4,029,257,044
Export Development Fund (EDF) L/C	2,993,174,000	3,243,699,000
Usance Payable at Sight (UPAS) L/C	221,939,000	-
	35,353,353,759	31,390,255,996
7.1.6 Payment Against Documents (PAD)		
Cash	690,611,991	812,991,448
Inland	92,361,429	92,361,429
Back to Back L/C	115,918,631	-
Term Loan- (Rescheduled)	143,867,559	147,055,741
Garments	100,534,728	104,821,730
Export Development Fund (EDF)	134,338,395	18,193,241
	1,277,632,733	1,175,423,589
7.2 Maturity grouping of loans and advances		
Repayable on demand	35,112,206,049	46,994,167,868
Not more than 3 months	61,594,288,301	70,293,743,661
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	162,302,232,479	111,002,573,354
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	123,940,428,645	137,892,170,805
More than 5 years	136,491,682,550	99,644,473,950
	519,440,838,024	465,827,129,638
7.3.a Disclosure for significant concentration		
Advances to allied concerns of Directors	-	-
Advances to Managing Director	-	-
Advances to Other Executives	44,922,499,435	43,589,785,476
Advances to Customers' Group	336,506,311,472	301,331,915,084
Industrial Credits	138,012,027,117	120,905,429,078
	519,440,838,024	465,827,129,638
7.3.b Disclosure for sector-wise loans and advances		
Government sector	671,872,000	525,642,000
Other public sector	5,873,428,000	5,895,758,000
Private sector	512,895,538,024	459,405,729,638
	519,440,838,024	465,827,129,638
7.3.c Disclosure on large loan		
Loan sanctioned to any individual or enterprise or any organization of a group amounting to 10% or more of total capital of the Bank according to Bangladesh Bank circular BRPD 02, dated 16.01.2014. Total capital of the Bank is BDT 4,668.97 crore as at 31 December 2020 (BDT 4,607.77 crore in 2019). Details are shown in Annexure- M.1.		
7.3.d Disclosure on large loan re-structuring		
No large loan has been re-structured during the year 2020 & 2019 under BRPD circular No. 04 date 29 January 2015 of Bangladesh Bank.		

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
7.4 Geographical Location - wise Loans and Advances		
A. Urban:		
Dhaka Region	338,244,923,166	298,953,967,861
Chittagong Region	25,563,744,892	27,891,221,640
Khulna Region	25,810,137,745	24,046,975,510
Rajshahi Region	19,400,874,639	18,338,223,674
Barisal Region	6,055,528,633	5,670,079,023
Sylhet Region	5,221,597,603	4,637,298,676
Rangpur	13,100,429,213	11,786,884,629
Mymensing Region	13,119,738,963	11,601,244,922
Comilla Region	8,501,022,938	6,542,726,194
Faridpur Region	6,604,449,817	6,146,302,477
Sub Total	461,622,447,609	415,614,924,606
B. Rural:		
Dhaka Region	8,436,227,517	7,393,746,830
Chittagong Region	801,387,346	1,135,132,099
Khulna Region	11,095,040,186	9,710,450,910
Rajshahi Region	9,681,267,699	7,476,020,936
Barisal Region	4,532,910,329	3,829,649,424
Sylhet Region	2,116,290,643	1,800,019,359
Rangpur	7,150,041,385	6,077,620,472
Mymensing Region	7,971,971,798	6,527,304,112
Comilla Region	3,754,705,749	4,037,892,690
Faridpur Region	2,278,547,763	2,224,368,200
Sub Total	57,818,390,415	50,212,205,032
Total (A + B)	519,440,838,024	465,827,129,638
7.5 Sector-wise Loans and Advances		
Agriculture and Fishery	19,702,464,685	17,798,255,386
Jute & Jute Goods	12,198,354,869	11,046,544,304
Transport Storage & Communication	7,881,691,000	5,461,191,000
Ship Breakings	850,200,005	1,189,400,005
Textile & Readymade Garments	82,603,292,000	44,514,051,000
Food & Allied Industry	4,664,889,050	4,525,829,007
Construction & Engineering	22,944,252,010	16,981,926,010
Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals	4,464,703,010	3,298,297,055
Leather Sector	5,244,615,195	5,922,755,255
Power Sector	11,042,100,680	13,722,000,680
Professional and Services	7,567,140,263	7,206,800,250
Housing Service	14,756,811,478	13,538,161,346
Wholesale/Retail Trading	114,946,700,510	89,138,567,510
Personal (staff and other personal loan)	61,820,689,212	60,688,039,645
Bank & Other Non-Financial Institution	-	-
Electronics & Automobile	-	-
Cement & Ceramic	-	-
Others	148,752,934,057	170,795,311,185
	519,440,838,024	465,827,129,638

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
7.6 Loans & Advances are Classified as per Bangladesh Bank Circular		
Unclassified:		
Standard (including staff loan)	437,495,551,176	375,796,447,493
Special Mention Account	17,220,420,162	23,602,477,108
	454,715,971,338	399,398,924,601
Classified:		
Sub-Standard	4,632,100,653	4,267,963,645
Doubtful	3,427,294,634	2,976,959,986
Bad & Loss	56,665,471,399	59,183,281,406
	64,724,866,686	66,428,205,037
	519,440,838,024	465,827,129,638
7.7 Loans & Advances (Category wise)		
A. Inside Bangladesh		
I. Continuous loan (CL-2)		
Small & Medium Enterprise Finance	73,505,203,269	68,752,600,406
Other Than Small & Medium Enterprise Finance	94,868,919,785	82,834,837,814
	168,374,123,054	151,587,438,220
II. Demand loan (CL-3)		
Small & Medium Enterprise	5,775,831	5,745,590
Other Than Small & Medium Enterprise	27,425,046,697	28,510,158,763
	27,430,822,528	28,515,904,353
III. Term loan (CL-4)		
Small & Medium Enterprise Finance	15,705,879,077	15,938,834,671
Consumer Finance (including staff, other than HF)	1,023,608,421	1,195,207,310
Housing Finance (HF)	30,928,807,111	27,999,613,796
Loans for Professional Set-up Business	198,160,336	180,666,844
Others	243,116,200,092	211,230,011,734
	290,972,655,037	256,544,334,355
IV. Short term agri credit and microcredit (CL-5)		
Short Term Agri Credit	17,676,865,462	15,975,443,030
Micro Credit	1,467,921,514	1,304,456,924
	19,144,786,976	17,279,899,954
B. Outside Bangladesh (Off-shore Banking Unit)	13,518,450,429	11,899,552,756
Total Loans & Advances (Inside & Outside Bangladesh) (A+B)	519,440,838,024	465,827,129,638
7.8 Movement of classified loans and advances		
Opening balance	66,428,205,037	69,933,821,764
Less: Cash Recovery	2,183,800,000	4,105,200,000
Less: Re-scheduling	7,021,300,000	22,133,100,000
Less: Written-off	246,700,000	378,000,000
	9,451,800,000	26,616,300,000
Add: Newly classified during the year	7,748,461,649	23,110,683,273
	64,724,866,686	66,428,205,037

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
7.9 Particulars of Loans and Advances:		
Loans considered good in respect of which of the banking company is fully secured	440,534,386,215	395,759,693,832
Loans considered good against which the banking company holds no security other than the debtor's personal guarantee	43,173,795,726	42,391,834,226
Loans considered good secured by the personal undertakings of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors	35,732,656,083	27,675,601,580
Loans adversely classified, for which no provision is created	-	-
	519,440,838,024	465,827,129,638
Loans due by directors or officers of the banking company or any of them either separately or jointly with any other persons	44,922,499,435	43,589,785,476
Loans due from companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company have interests as directors, partners or managing agents or in case of private companies as members	-	-
Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advance made at any time during the year to directors or managers or officers of the banking companies or any of them either separately or jointly with any other person	44,922,499,435	43,589,785,476
Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company have interests as directors, partners or managing agents or in the case of private companies as members	-	-
Due from bank companies	-	-
Amount of classified loan on which interest has not been charged, mentioned as follows:		
(Decrease) / increase in provision	-	-
Amount of loan written off	246,700,000	378,000,000
Amount realized against loan previously written off	440,715,331	1,061,626,027
Amount of provision kept against loan classified as 'bad/loss' on the date of preparing the balance sheet	26,633,388,249	25,820,961,082
Interest creditable to the Interest Suspense A/c	-	-
Cumulative amount of the written off loan	55,345,993,000	55,099,293,000
Amount written off during the current period	246,700,000	378,000,000
Amount of written off loan for which lawsuit has been filed	55,345,993,000	55,099,293,000
7.10 Bills purchased and discounted:		
In Bangladesh	1,965,919,676	1,605,027,589
Outside Bangladesh	2,172,755,311	3,039,361,646
	4,138,674,987	4,644,389,235
7.11 Maturity grouping of bills purchased and discounted:		
Payable within 1 month	-	-
Over 1 month but less than 3 months	4,138,674,987	4,644,389,235
Over 3 months but less than 6 months	-	-
6 months or more	-	-
	4,138,674,987	4,644,389,235

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
7.12 Net Loans and advances:		
Carrying amount	519,440,838,024	465,827,129,638
Less: Interest suspense and penal interest	(30,670,325,278)	(22,718,931,996)
Provision for loans & advances (Note-12.9)	(39,470,415,462)	(38,235,468,869)
	(70,140,740,740)	(60,954,400,865)
	449,300,097,284	404,872,728,773
7(a).1 Consolidated loans, advances and leases/investments		
Agrani Bank Limited	519,440,838,024	465,827,129,638
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	509,295,279	427,415,468
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	2,256,985,746	2,000,988,905
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	522,207,119,049	468,255,534,011
Less: Inter-company transaction (s)	(4,683,728,595)	(3,988,469,055)
	517,523,390,454	464,267,064,956
7(a).2 Consolidated loans & advances are classified as per Bangladesh Bank circular		
Unclassified		
Standard (including staff loan)	440,181,878,426	378,080,423,902
Special Mention Account	17,237,913,694	23,669,664,706
	457,419,792,120	401,750,088,608
Classified		
Sub-Standard	4,648,316,777	4,290,080,165
Doubtful	3,440,403,673	2,991,983,698
Bad & Loss	56,698,606,479	59,223,381,540
	64,787,326,929	66,505,445,403
	522,207,119,049	468,255,534,011
Less: Inter-company transaction (s)	(4,683,728,595)	(3,988,469,055)
	517,523,390,454	464,267,064,956
7(a).3 Loans & Advances are Classified as per Bangladesh Bank Circular: Agrani SME Financing Company Limited		
Unclassified		
Standard (including staff loan)	2,177,031,971	1,856,560,941
Special Mention Account	17,493,532	67,187,598
	2,194,525,503	1,923,748,539
Classified		
Sub-Standard	16,216,124	22,116,520
Doubtful	13,109,039	15,023,712
Bad & Loss	33,135,080	40,100,134
	62,460,243	77,240,366
	2,256,985,746	2,000,988,905
8 Fixed assets including land, buildings, furniture and fixtures		
a. Property, Plant & Equipment (Annexure G)		
Cost/ Valuation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	19,083,277,421	18,804,093,183
Addition during the year	1,005,842,173	315,363,679
Revaluation during the year	-	-
Transfer to non-banking assets	(21,998,201)	-
Disposal during the year	(31,758,313)	(36,179,441)
Balance at the end of the year	20,035,363,080	19,083,277,421

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,485,366,380	4,020,513,703
Charge for the year	368,793,783	491,616,908
Disposal during the year	(24,951,913)	(26,764,231)
Balance at the end of the year	4,829,208,250	4,485,366,380
Written Down Value (WDV)	15,206,154,830	14,597,911,041
b. Lease Assets		
Right-of-use assets	815,707,448	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation on lease assets	(143,707,785)	-
	671,999,663	-
Total (a+b)	15,878,154,493	14,597,911,041
The Management of the Bank has approved the adoption of IFRS: 16 Leases in their MANCOM meeting no. 10th dated June 17, 2021 where the Bank has recognized lease assets upper value of BDT 2 crore. Based on materiality consideration, the Bank has considered the 11 agreements for lease consideration which includes Right of Use (RoU) and lease liabilities higher than BDT 2 crores. Rest of the contracts are lower than BDT 2 crores. On transition of IFRS: 16, the weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognized under IFRS 16 was 5%.		
8(a) Consolidated Fixed assets including land, buildings, furniture and fixtures		
Written Down Value (WDV)		
Agrani Bank Limited	15,878,154,493	14,597,911,041
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	1,083,581	1,722,756
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	6,733,032	4,482,850
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	41,755,931	4,463,290
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	54,645,426	16,965,371
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	49,329
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	178,546	178,546
	15,982,551,009	14,625,773,183
9 Other Assets		
Income generating Other Assets		
Investment in shares of subsidiary companies (Note - 9.1)	6,019,433,350	5,619,433,350
	6,019,433,350	5,619,433,350
Non-income generating Other Assets		
Stationery, stamps, printing materials etc.	103,163,898	124,415,232
Accrued Income (Note - 9.3)	5,744,170,731	5,100,703,034
Receivable From Govt.	5,057,576	6,085,308
Advance Deposits & prepayments	3,814,246	3,043,174
Advance Tax Paid (Annexure-F)	22,427,375,885	19,288,698,546
Advance Rent	155,484,429	157,878,197
Work in Progress for Consulting of Bank building	712,784,034	1,467,319,856
Suspense Account (Note - 9.2)	2,553,511,658	1,526,847,980
Demonetized Notes	184	185
Debit balance of Al-Rajhi Foreign Exchange	1	1
Army pension (Note - 9.2(ii))	3,413,158,455	3,341,664,488

Agrani Bank Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Civil pension	10,811,773	88,469,604
Purchase of WES Bond	120,161,388	202,424,025
Payment against sanchaya patra	4,398,921,304	4,856,218,905
Pension paid- Staff	169,725,625	122,953,107
D.D paid without advice	186,868,418	191,317,053
Protested Bills	69,005,062	70,748,671
Exempted Loans	47,417,008	47,423,871
Interest on Exempted Loans	414,034,369	420,231,841
Deferred Tax Assets (Note - 9.4)	9,789,170,186	11,021,082,205
Foreign Correspondent draft paid	9,184,495	15,855,673
Balance with Indian Bank	23,505	23,505
Balance with Pakistani Bank	1	1
Software Purchase (Note - 9.8)	1,686,736,984	1,804,497,983
Dividend Receivable from Preference Share	241,164,384	2,544,892,565
Receivable from Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	48,350,536
Receivable/(Payable) against Sale/Buy of Share of ICB	43,313,841	3,622,240
Receivable from Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	29,197,654	29,197,654
Receivable from Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	32,490,121	32,490,122
Discount Receivable on Treasury Bill	500,000,000	-
Intt.Receivabl.SMESPD(Covid19)	805,528	-
Branch adjustment (Note- 12.21)	9,412,893,607	226,795,947
	62,280,446,350	52,743,251,509
Total	68,299,879,700	58,362,684,859

9.1 Investment in shares of subsidiary companies

Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Agrani SME Financing Limited	1,000,000,000	600,000,000
Agrani Exchange House Pvt. Limited, Singapore	6,457,000	6,457,000
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	8,967,168	8,967,168
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	8,217	8,217
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	4,000,965	4,000,965
	6,019,433,350	5,619,433,350

9.1.i As per decision of 457th meeting of the Board of Directors of Agrani Bank Limited held on 29 May, 2016 and the consent letter BRPD(M) 204/8/2016-3995 of Bangladesh Bank regarding wind up of Agrani Exchange Company Pty Limited, Australia, the Company has closed down its operation in 30 June 2016 and it's liquidation process is underway. As a part of liquidation process, the Company has submitted an application requesting to cancel the registration of the company to Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC)- Australian government body that acts as Australia's corporate regulator. Agrani Bank Limited would take next steps immediately after the liquidation of the company effectively comes to an end.

9.1.ii Although Bangladesh Bank instructed Agrani Bank Limited to close down the operation of Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc. due to the company not be able to make it profitable since it's inception, the Bank has applied to Bangladesh Bank for giving a rational time span within which the Company becomes profitable with taking some realistic plan and implementing of the plan that mentioned in the prayer. Again on 03 December 2017 the Bank has written to Bangladesh Bank seeking approval for continuing operation of the above Remittance House; and in response, the Bangladesh Bank has provided the approval letter no BRPD(M)204/08/2018-6156 dated on 16 August 2018 to continue the operation of Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc. for next 6 months, which was expired on 15 February 2019. Subsequently, the Bank has requested to Bangladesh Bank to give approval for continuing the operation of the Remittance House vide letter no FRD/383/19 dated 18 February 2019. Bangladesh Bank finally approved Bank's request for continuing the operation of the Remittance House vide letter no BRPD(M)204/08/2019-4113 dated 09 June 2019. Subsequently, Bangladesh Bank has instructed to close down the operation of Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc. vide letter no BRPD(M)204/08/2020-2148 dated 23 February 2020 and the Bank act accordingly.

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
9.2 Suspense Account:		
Sundry debtors -staff (Note - 9.2(ii))	1,908,195	3,250,501
Sundry debtors -other (Note - 9.2(ii))	2,382,201,576	1,429,771,328
Legal charges	1,335,492	522,702
Clearing adjustment	1,689,405	810,433
Advance against petty cash	8,415	31,376
Loan application form	1,497,880	1,431,546
Defective/Mutilated/Burnt Notes	4,677,195	3,484,195
Clearing Suspense	96,509	331,463
Remittance only point	74,487,725	84,889,090
Clearing Suspense A/C for T-24 Branch	83,748,166	1,243,040
Premium paid XPB	1,861,100	1,082,306
	2,553,511,658	1,526,847,980
9.2 (i) Sundry debtors- staff & others		
An amount of BDT 32,112,406 remain un-recovered/unadjusted over one year and provision has been kept against the amount.		
9.2 (ii) Army Pension		
This represents pension paid to retired army personnel by the Bank of BDT 3,413,158,455 as per Government decision which is reimbursable. BDT 93,918,470 against the outstanding amount has already been reimbursed by the Government and kept in sundry deposit which is to be adjusted. Moreover an amount of BDT 777,506,155 has been provided in the accounts against long outstanding.		
9.3 Accrued income:		
Accrued interest on loans & advances	275,479,626	585,246,437
Accrued interest on balance with other banks & financial institutions	812,435,624	756,687,612
Accrued interest on investment	2,291,361,505	2,146,925,381
Accrued Interest on Reverse Repo	683,643,449	-
Accrued Interest on Other Bond	1,508,512,017	1,015,130,781
Accrued interest on branch adjustment	4,800,047	-
Accrued commission, exchange & brokerage	109,203,614	552,275,266
Accrued other operating income	58,734,849	44,437,557
	5,744,170,731	5,100,703,034
9.4 Deferred Tax:		
Deferred tax has been computed in accordance with provision of IAS -12 based on taxable temporary differences in the carrying amount of the assets/liabilities and their tax base as follows:		
i) Written down value of fixed assets		
a. Carrying amount (excluding land & building)	1,180,805,354	1,152,574,071
b. Tax base	1,031,162,053	1,031,162,053
c. (Taxable)/deductible temporary difference (b-a)	(149,643,301)	(121,412,018)
Applicable tax rate	40.00%	40.00%
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	(59,857,320)	(48,564,807)
ii) Provision for Bad & Loss Loans and Advances *		
a. Carrying amount	(26,633,388,249)	(25,820,961,082)
b. Tax base	-	-
c. (Taxable)/deductible temporary difference (b-a)	26,633,388,249	25,820,961,082
Applicable tax rate	40.00%	40.00%
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	10,653,355,300	10,328,384,433

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
iii) Provision for Supper Annuation Fund during the year (Note-12.14)		
a. Carrying amount	(1,038,013,906)	(1,850,030,832)
b. Tax base	-	-
c. (Taxable)/deductible temporary difference (b-a)	1,038,013,906	1,850,030,832
Applicable tax rate	40.00%	40.00%
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	415,205,562	740,012,333
iv) Provision for Death Relief Grant Scheme during the year (Note-12.16)		
a. Carrying amount	(60,798,771)	(78,498,771)
b. Tax base	-	-
c. (Taxable)/deductible temporary difference (b-a)	60,798,771	78,498,771
Applicable tax rate	40.00%	40.00%
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	24,319,508	31,399,508
v) Loss in revaluation of share (Note-12.11)		
a. Carrying amount	(2,847,714,984)	(3,623,092,640)
b. Tax base	-	-
c. (Taxable)/deductible temporary difference (b-a)	2,847,714,984	3,623,092,640
Applicable tax rate	10.00%	10.00%
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	284,771,498	362,309,264
vi) Provision for Balance with Other Bank & NBFIs (FDR) (Note-12.18, 12.19)		
a. Carrying amount	(950,000,000)	-
b. Tax base	-	-
c. (Taxable)/deductible temporary difference (b-a)	950,000,000	-
Applicable tax rate	40.00%	-
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	380,000,000	-
vii) Accrued interest on Govt. Securitires (Note-9.3)		
a. Carrying amount	3,799,873,522	-
b. Tax base	-	-
c. (Taxable)/deductible temporary difference (b-a)	(3,799,873,522)	-
Applicable tax rate	40.00%	-
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	(1,519,949,409)	-
viii) Carry forward of loss on sale of share in current year		
a. Carrying amount	(1,616,677,077)	(1,600,662,225)
b. Tax base	-	-
c. (Taxable)/deductible temporary difference (b-a)	1,616,677,077	1,600,662,225
Applicable tax rate	10.00%	10.00%
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	161,667,708	160,066,223
ix.a) Revaluation reserve on Land		
a. Carrying amount	8,981,186,483	8,981,186,483
b. Tax base	-	-
c. (Taxable)/deductible temporary difference (b-a)	(8,981,186,483)	(8,981,186,483)
Applicable tax rate *	4.00%	4.00%
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	(359,247,459)	(359,247,459)

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
ix.b) Revaluation reserve on Land		
a. Carrying amount	3,969,544,030	3,969,544,030
b. Tax base	-	-
c. (Taxable)/deductible temporary difference (b-a)	(3,969,544,030)	(3,969,544,030)
Applicable tax rate *	3.00%	3.00%
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	(119,086,321)	(119,086,321)
x) Revaluation reserve on Building		
a. Carrying amount	480,059,208	494,606,457
b. Tax base	-	-
c. (Taxable)/deductible temporary difference (b-a)	(480,059,208)	(494,606,457)
Applicable tax rate	15.00%	15.00%
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	(72,008,881)	(74,190,969)
Total deferred tax assets/(liabilities)-A	9,789,170,186	11,021,082,205

* As per 53H of Income Tax Ordinance 1984, 17II of Income Tax Rules 1984 and under the clause (b), (c), or (e) or subsection (1) of section 17 of the Registration Act 1908

The Bank is required to deduct deferred tax assets BDT 978.92 crore from Tier-1 Capital as per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III) dated December 2014. The Bangladesh bank has allowed for non-deduction of deferred tax assets from Tier-1 Capital vide letter no-BRPD (BFIS) 661/14(B)P/2021-5461 dated 27 June 2021.

9.4.a Year wise Deferred Tax breakdown for last 10 years

Year	
2010	3,545,392,538
2011	2,796,355,659
2012	4,398,529,766
2013	6,554,559,973
2014	6,961,853,368
2015	8,344,803,824
2016	11,208,175,703
2017	10,969,742,516
2018	11,872,421,315
2019	11,021,082,205

Fixed assets, revaluation reserve of land and building, provision for bad/loss loan & advances, death relief grand scheme for the departed employees and loss of revaluation of shares have been considered during calculation of deferred tax due to having considerable taxable temporary differences. As per calculation of Deferred Tax Assets balance for the year ended December 31, 2020 has decreased by the amount of BDT 99,330,288 which charged to profit and loss account.

The carrying amount has been arrived at by estimating temporary differences (based on analysis of prior years' relevant figures) on account of bad/loss debts that are likely to be written off in future years out of the year end total amount of provision for bad and loss loans and advances BDT 26,633,388,249.

As per BRPD Circular no. 11 dated 12 December 2011, the above amount of deferred tax originated against specific loan loss provision and included in the accumulated retained earning is not distributable as dividend.

Agrani Bank Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
9.5 Non-banking Assets		
The Bank has got the possession of ownership of the mortgage properties according to the judgment of the Honorable Court in accordance with the section 33(7) of "Artha Rin Adalat-2003". An amount of BDT 430,452,997 is reported in the financial statements as Non-Banking assets.		
9.6 Software (Annexure G)		
Cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,192,474,639	1,253,239,281
Addition during the year	4,603,500	939,287,258
Disposal / Transfer during the year	(118,000)	(51,900)
Balance at the end of the year	2,196,960,139	2,192,474,639
Less: Accumulated Amortization		
Balance at the beginning of the year	387,976,656	265,415,337
Charge for the year	122,333,819	122,519,489
Disposal / Transfer during the year	(87,320)	41,830
Balance at the end of the year	510,223,155	387,976,656
Net Value	1,686,736,984	1,804,497,983
9(a) Consolidated Other Assets		
Agrani Bank Limited	68,299,879,700	58,362,684,859
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	502,932,431	147,578,731
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	115,367,927	88,142,368
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	34,828,074	11,835,314
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	24,233,831	17,947,046
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	3,817,050
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	3,055,122	3,055,122
	68,980,297,085	58,635,060,490
Less: Inter-company transaction (s)	(6,081,121,125)	(5,736,793,789)
	62,899,175,960	52,898,266,701
10 Borrowing from other banks including financial institutions & agents	7,577,489,475	11,587,700,882
10.1 Borrowing:		
Borrowing from BB Refin.BRPD-10(COVID-19)	2,332,631,630	-
Borrowing from BB Refin.SMESPD2(COVID	100,835,751	-
IFAD Loan	5,816,333	6,502,002
Bangladesh Bank (Banka basur Refinance Fund)	163,389,000	189,520,000
Bangladesh Bank (Jute Refinance Fund)	416,500,000	326,150,000
Enterprise Growth and Bank Modernization Project (EGBMP)	207,239,079	199,319,114
Local Bank	500,000,000	500,000,000
Foreign Bank	5,080,000	8,589,005,000
Credit Balance of NOSTRO Accounts	3,845,997,682	1,777,204,766
	7,577,489,475	11,587,700,882
10.2 Classification into the following broad categories:		
In Bangladesh	3,726,411,793	1,221,491,116
Outside Bangladesh	3,851,077,682	10,366,209,766
	7,577,489,475	11,587,700,882

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
10.3 Borrowing nature:		
Secured Borrowing (Secured by D.P Notes and agreements)	3,731,491,793	9,810,496,116
Unsecured borrowing	3,845,997,682	1,777,204,766
	7,577,489,475	11,587,700,882
10.4 Maturity - wise grouping:		
On demand	3,845,997,682	1,777,204,766
Less than 3 months	505,080,000	8,070,205,000
More than 3 months but less than 1 year	-	1,018,800,000
More than 1 year but less than 5 year	2,433,467,381	-
More than 5 years	792,944,412	721,491,116
	7,577,489,475	11,587,700,882
10.5 Agrani Bank 1st Subordinate Bond (Note-10.5.i)	5,800,000,000	7,000,000,000
10.5.i Agrani Bank 1st Subordinate Bond		
Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond.		
The Bank with due approval from Bangladesh Bank and BSEC issued a 7-year Non-convertible Fully Redeemable Floating Rate Subordinated Bond of BDT 7000.00 million (face value @ BDT 10.00 million) in which 6000.00 million issued in December 2017 and 1000.00 million issued in December 2018 through private placement to enhance Tier - II capital. The Bond will be redeemed at the end of 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th year of maturity at 20% per year. Coupon rate of the issued bonds is variable with a floating rate between 7.00% and 10.00%. The instrument i.e. the Bond has been rated and awarded BBB+ by Alpha Credit Rating Limited in the long term with validity upto December 09,2018. Although it's a recognized component of Tier - II capital, the outstanding amount of the Bond is shown as a borrowing as per BB guidelines/ instruction. Following is the list of subscribers to this Bond:		
Investors Name	Number Of Bonds Purchased	Aggregate Principal Amount of the Bond Subscribed
Janata Bank Limited	400	4,000,000,000
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	300	3,000,000,000
Less: Redemption		(1,200,000,000)
Total	700	5,800,000,000
10(a) Consolidated borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents		
Agrani Bank Limited	7,577,489,475	11,587,700,882
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	3,978,849,482	3,465,673,863
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	704,879,113	522,795,192
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	12,261,218,070	15,576,169,937
Less: Inter-company transaction (s)	(4,683,728,595)	(3,988,469,055)
	7,577,489,475	11,587,700,882
11 Deposits and other accounts	921,989,985,042	692,243,331,687
11.1 Deposits and Other Accounts (Category wise)		
Current & Other Account (Note - 11.1.1)	259,971,694,780	175,305,761,135
Bills payable (Note - 11.1.2)	9,830,029,826	9,251,661,857
Saving Bank Deposits (Note - 11.1.3)	234,881,742,035	203,618,624,785
Fixed Deposits (Note - 11.1.4)	417,306,518,401	304,067,283,910
	921,989,985,042	692,243,331,687

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
11.1.1 Current & Other account		
Current Deposits (Note - 11.1.1.i)	58,237,081,422	46,778,510,661
Balance with ATM	822,398	824,098
Sundry Deposits (Note - 11.1.1.ii)	14,465,550,544	10,747,746,569
Special Time Deposits (11.1.1.iii)	187,188,285,489	117,686,737,276
Call Deposits (Note - 11.1.1.iv)	79,954,927	91,942,531
	259,971,694,780	175,305,761,135
11.1.1.i Current Deposits		
Current Deposit-Government Organizations	6,901,058,625	7,369,367,624
Current Deposit-Autonomous and Semi Autonomous Org	3,514,937,490	4,266,335,976
Current Deposit-Non Financial Public Enterprises	4,249,604,517	3,603,765,111
Current Deposit-Local Authority	2,611,730,571	2,317,610,274
Current Deposit-Insurance Co.s & Pension Funds Public	663,645,853	98,740,875
Current Deposit-Public Non-Banking Financial Org	522,999,246	476,943,418
Current Deposit-Other Financial Public Organizations	2,569,974,467	223,583,335
Current Deposit-Other Banks	1,078,446,603	811,667,340
Current Deposit-Individuals and Others	33,279,126,139	26,163,897,465
Current Deposit-Foreign Currency	2,735,932,742	1,384,022,170
Current Deposit-Miscellaneous	109,625,169	62,577,073
	58,237,081,422	46,778,510,661
11.1.1.ii Sundry Deposits		
General Provident Fund	5,391,887,021	3,608,715,261
Margin on Bills purchased	11,507,726	11,476,472
Margin on Letters of Credit	4,823,736,495	4,533,159,810
Margin on Letters of Guarantee	563,215,406	363,817,121
Miscellaneous Margin	1,364,887,947	26,939,430
Foreign Currency	150,487,918	86,522,693
Key Deposit	13,293,415	11,954,169
Staff Cash Security	23,012,105	23,192,183
Foreign correspondence charges	1,593,393	1,630,862
F. C Exp. Proceeds	214,601,623	77,879,212
Commission Payable to Govt.	45,458,091	45,150,171
Premium paid XPB	856,976	856,976
Clearing Adjustment	6,435,555	3,947,267
Self Employment Promotion	443,746	308,741
Teachers Payment	460,652,862	756,479,731
Boisko Bhata	116,964,192	66,806,952
Female Secondary School Assistance Project (Stipend)	9,066,473	21,244,277
Freedom Fighter Allowance	56,984,620	51,778,566
Army Pension	55,616,584	58,268,497
Small Enterprise Development	474,789	207,424
Rural Finance Programme	6,151,254	5,728,226
Hajj Deposit	522,784	88,757
Others	1,036,840,568	941,270,225
Clearing Cheque Sent for Collection T24	1,574,469	39,000
Debit Card Remote ON-US Transactions	78,275,538	31,246,207
Debit Card Remote ON-US Commission	29,599,613	17,628,958
SEQAEP Pre-paid Card Fees	1,409,381	1,409,381
	14,465,550,544	10,747,746,569

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
11.1.1.iii Special Notice Deposits		
Special Notice Deposit -Government Org.	45,010,731,608	32,699,575,574
Special Notice Deposit -Autonomous and Semi Autonomous Organizations	22,613,493,849	16,551,076,115
Special Notice Deposit -Non Financial Pub Enterprise	100,555,885,255	55,490,796,311
Special Notice Deposit -Local Authority	3,172,290,698	2,381,282,073
Special Notice Deposit -Insurance Co.s & Pension Funds Public	416,988,660	359,211,445
Special Notice Deposit -Public Non-Banking Financial Organizations	1,398,456,721	1,033,122,105
Special Notice Deposit -Other Deposit Accepting Public Organizations	2,744,907,831	509,304,900
Special Notice Deposit -Other Banks	3,669,173,155	1,417,556,405
Special Notice Deposit -Individuals and Others	7,606,357,712	7,244,812,348
	187,188,285,489	117,686,737,276
11.1.1.iv Call Deposits		
Call Deposit -Government Organizations	15,536,065	13,996,164
Call Deposit -Autonomous and Semi Autonomous Org.	580,337	580,336
Call Deposit -Non Financial Public Enterprises	670,753	841,955
Call Deposit -Local Authority	7,387,869	6,717,089
Call Deposit -Other Deposit Accepting Public Org.	692	692
Call Deposit -Other Banks	206,319	206,319
Call Deposit -Individuals and Others	55,572,892	69,599,976
	79,954,927	91,942,531
11.1.2 Bills payable		
Draft payable	543,134,030	535,137,330
TT's payable	2,647,277	2,658,277
MT's payable	4,350	4,350
Pay slip issued	313,327,650	205,357,260
Pay order issued	4,347,359,063	4,047,008,714
Inland Bill proceeds Awaiting for Remittance	250,284,495	380,372,320
Foreign Bill proceeds Awaiting for Remittance	4,186,751,052	3,847,184,884
Overdue DD payable	18,067,339	18,630,709
Upahar cheque sold A/C	36,732	36,732
FRMS	10,150	10,000
Foreign D.D, T.T, & T.C payable	168,407,688	215,261,281
	9,830,029,826	9,251,661,857
11.1.3 Saving Bank Deposits		
Saving Deposit -Government Organizations	2,510,123,409	3,400,460,044
Saving Deposit -Autonomous and Semi Autonomous Organizations	6,329,170,529	5,471,039,264
Saving Deposit -Non Financial Public Enterprises	456,325,668	275,665,070
Saving Deposit -Local Authority	236,934,424	353,814,168
Saving Deposit -Insurance Co.s & Pension Fund	2,090,758,401	1,707,701,721
Saving Deposit -Public Non-Banking Financial Organizations	225,788,589	201,328,616
Saving Deposit -Other Financial Public Organizations	43,578,464	37,746,098
Saving Deposit -Other Banks	9,365,473	6,752,724
Saving Deposit -Individuals and Others	220,961,229,307	190,195,417,913
Female Secondary School Assistance Project	80,383,589	66,006,572
Saving Deposit -Miscellaneous	338,883,233	286,457,081
Saving Deposit -Foreign Currency	1,445,849,302	1,539,662,105
Saving Deposit -Student	153,351,647	76,573,409
	234,881,742,035	203,618,624,785

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
11.1.4 Fixed Deposits		
Fixed Deposits (11.1.4.1)	371,599,082,941	269,260,761,242
Deposit Pension Scheme	25,329,250	27,860,845
Agrani Bank Pension Scheme	101,300,693	135,446,844
Month wise Fixed Deposits	749,400	749,400
Non Resident Special Deposits	244,970	244,970
Agrani Bank Bishesh Shanchay	34,695,348,908	33,496,563,098
Agrani Bank Monthly Income Scheme	37,592,221	38,048,406
Agrani Bank Monthly Deposit Scheme	23,212,986	41,679,033
Agrani Bank Double Benefit Scheme	159,535,609	314,227,988
Agrani Bank Quarterly Income Scheme	2,072,263	15,351,462
Agrani Bank Double Benefit Scheme (New)	2,719,274	2,999,074
Agrani Bank Millionaire Deposit Scheme	103,786,393	73,588,585
Agrani Bank Lakhopoti Deposit Scheme	11,958,779	11,435,072
Agrani Bank Probashi Deposit Scheme	2,285,459	2,750,715
Agrani Bank Deposit Scheme for Woman	7,193,000	6,965,891
AGB Senior Citizen Savings Scheme	1,849,222	1,183,116
AGB Sanchaya Pension Scheme	9,808,354	7,579,801
AGB Wages Earner Deposit Scheme	44,930,889	21,927,376
Agrani Education Shanchay	13,604,081	393,000
Agrani Super Savings Shanchay	10,463,913,709	607,527,992
	417,306,518,401	304,067,283,910
11.1.4.1 Fixed Deposits		
Fixed Deposit-Government Organizations	34,446,276,384	27,540,440,747
Fixed Deposit-Autonomous and Semi Autonomous Organizations	82,900,635,010	41,500,086,245
Fixed Deposit- Non Financial Public Enterprises	81,584,776,591	119,819,102,220
Fixed Deposit -Local Authority	716,690,805	432,862,905
Fixed Deposit -Insurance Co.s & Pension Funds Public	2,108,317,694	603,632,190
Fixed Deposit -Public Non-Banking Financial Organizations	5,956,601,897	2,213,722,515
Fixed Deposit -Other Financial Public Organization	2,984,542,683	1,203,791,670
Fixed Deposit -Other Banks	37,050,900,309	7,595,826,539
Fixed Deposit -Individuals and Others	123,840,159,120	68,337,341,344
Non-Resident Foreign Currency Deposit (NFCD)	9,760,751	9,760,751
Fixed Deposit -Deceased Account	421,697	4,194,116
	371,599,082,941	269,260,761,242
11.2 Maturity Grouping of Deposits and Other Accounts		
Repayable on demand	58,317,036,349	46,870,453,192
Repayable within 1 month	77,720,114,027	29,594,363,019
Over 1 month but within 6 months	151,872,281,862	86,972,288,337
Over 6 months but within 1 year	211,413,740,912	173,087,204,449
Over 1 year but within 5 years	206,183,307,901	186,354,948,154
Over 5 years	216,483,503,991	169,364,074,536
	921,989,985,042	692,243,331,687

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
11.3 Geographical Location - wise Deposits		
Dhaka Region	501,949,136,648	341,284,296,145
Chittagong Region	96,925,160,746	85,840,639,310
Khulna Region	58,299,189,302	47,133,210,108
Rajshahi Region	49,130,211,288	40,584,857,269
Barisal Region	20,359,508,246	18,121,870,261
Sylhet Region	27,251,627,218	23,607,279,332
Rangpur Region	25,968,362,606	21,626,235,935
Mymensing Region	50,753,249,987	40,404,364,755
Comilla Region	67,860,623,338	54,242,079,618
Faridpur Region	23,492,915,663	19,398,498,954
	921,989,985,042	692,243,331,687
11.4 Sector wise Deposits		
Government Organizations (President, PM's Office, Ministry & Judiciary)	88,883,726,090	71,023,840,114
Autonomous & Semi Autonomous Bodies	115,358,817,214	67,789,117,936
Deposit money bank	41,808,091,859	9,832,009,328
Other public sector	215,318,858,349	193,351,286,755
Private sector	460,620,491,530	350,247,077,554
	921,989,985,042	692,243,331,687
11.5 Inter-Bank Deposits		
Current Deposits	1,078,446,603	811,667,341
Savings Deposits	9,365,473	6,752,724
Fixed Deposits	37,050,900,309	7,595,826,539
Special Notice Deposits	3,669,173,155	1,417,556,405
Call Deposits	206,319	206,319
	41,808,091,859	9,832,009,328
11(a) Consolidated Deposits and other accounts		
Agrani Bank Limited	921,989,985,042	692,243,331,687
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	7,317,261	6,473,302
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	921,997,302,303	692,249,804,989
Less: Inter-comopany transaction(s)	(25,766,417)	(54,805,970)
	921,971,535,886	692,194,999,019
12 Other Liabilities		
Interest suspense (Note - 12.1)	30,670,325,278	22,718,931,996
Provision for expenses (Note - 12.2)	7,325,711,986	5,873,186,672
Provision for auditors fee (Note - 12.3)	4,000,000	4,000,000
Sundry creditors	1,624,393,062	1,302,640,423
Tax deducted at source	1,773,687,345	1,314,261,230
VAT on services	361,331,675	187,056,522
Excise duty	858,305,635	663,370,694
Levy on interest payment	10,868,652	11,381,400

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Levy & Surcharge on interest payment (Bonds)	14,505	15,505
Lease liabilities	726,985,375	-
Provision for taxation (Note - 12.4 & Annexure-F)	22,442,362,325	20,198,362,325
Provision for classified loans & advances (Note - 12.5)	27,993,896,649	26,778,314,224
Provision (general) for un-classified loans & advances (Note - 12.6.i)	3,819,885,991	8,101,127,684
Special general provision - COVID-19 (Note - 12.6.ii)	4,619,023,172	-
Provision (general) for SMA loans & advances (Note - 12.7)	3,037,609,650	3,356,026,961
3% General reserve for consumer financing (Note - 12.8)	35,856,219	35,856,219
Provision for off balance sheet exposures (Note - 12.10)	2,094,423,731	1,156,096,313
Provision for investment (Note - 12.11)	2,847,714,984	2,743,092,640
Provision for balance with other banks & financial institutions (Note - 12.18)	670,000,000	600,000,000
Provision for money at call & short notice (Note - 12.19)	280,000,000	280,000,000
Provision for other assets (Note - 12.12)	1,292,657,086	1,222,767,963
Provision for branch adjustment (Note - 12.20)	157,047,282	263,113,441
Provision for fixed assets	21,913,328	21,913,328
Provision for interest rebate on good borrowers	20,000,000	20,000,000
Payable to islamic banking unit	217,698	217,698
Provision for incentive bonus (Note - 12.13)	1,393,106,596	1,373,671,208
Employees superannuation fund (Note - 12.14)	1,038,013,906	1,850,030,832
Employees gratuity fund (Note - 12.15)	-	-
Death relief grant scheme (Note - 12.16)	60,798,771	78,498,771
Employees benevolent fund (Note - 12.17)	36,303,595	36,914,468
Reserve for unforeseen losses	7,278,112	7,278,112
Doctors self employment program	1,600,000	1,600,000
Collection accounts	22,848,998	10,089,832
Cash incentive to exporters	10,827,252	12,764,252
SPL account MEDU fund	322,257,340	343,122,136
Export development fund (EDF)	-	26,986,001
Govt. bond for land mortgage loan	840,897	840,897
Special block account	187	189
SPL block account (DD,TT, MT & PO)	9,730,948	9,730,948
Unclaimed deposit 10 years & above	278,907	449,539
Service charge on CIB report	1,942,805	2,429,511
Provision for balance of bilateral trade	2	2
Customer fund adjustment account	1,198,733	1,198,733
Vostro account	35,385,711	35,385,711
SIDR	389,114	389,114
ADIP project fund	19,031,208	19,474,118
Reserve fund for rebate	953,645	842,690
Provision for arrear of staff salary	4,485	4,485
Interest waived on staff house building loan	8,153,677	5,514,545
Branch adjustment (Note- 12.21)	-	-
	115,659,176,517	100,668,949,332
12.1 Interest Suspense Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	22,718,931,996	19,798,688,304
Add: Addition during the year	10,176,979,603	7,859,230,929
Less: Transferred to Income during the year	(1,509,141,157)	(3,663,485,134)
Less: Amount waived/ written off during the year	(716,445,164)	(1,275,502,103)
Balance at the end of the year	30,670,325,278	22,718,931,996

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
12.2 Provision for Expenses		
Provision for Interest on Savings	575,601	384,105
Provision for Interest on DPS	8,367,117	8,118,903
Provision for Interest on STD	6,942,544	1,210,585
Provision for Interest on FDR	5,805,616,194	4,393,854,856
Provision for Interest on ABPS	2,567,305	3,623,662
Provision for Interest on Borrowings	69,187,554	30,016,088
Provision for ABS	1,214,284,565	1,181,689,070
Un-disbursed Salary and Other staff benefit	1,457,373	1,545,495
Provision for other expenses	157,313,314	144,397,796
Provision for Interest on ABMIS	4,741,103	4,106,737
Provision for Interest on ABMDS	5,551,061	14,985,209
Provision for Interest on ABDDBS	34,416,359	74,699,071
Provision for Interest on Bakna Basur Refinance Fund	4,564,350	4,918,916
Provision for Interest on Agrani Bank Quarterly Income Scheme	72,292	284,025
Provision for Interest on Agrani Bank Double Benefit Scheme (New)	486,414	279,500
Provision for Interest on Agrani Bank Millionaire Deposit Scheme	5,878,940	6,110,541
Provision for Interest on Agrani Bank Lakhopoti Deposit Scheme	1,605,168	1,423,585
Provision for Interest on Agrani Bank Probashi Deposit Scheme	39,888	36,320
Provision for Interest on Agrani Bank Deposit Scheme for Woman	899	50
Provision for Interest on Agrani Bank AGB Senior Citizen Saving Scheme	-	5,240
Provision for Interest on Agrani Bank Sanchay Pension Scheme	629,838	1,146,540
Provision for Interest on Agrani Bank Wage Earner Deposit Scheme	903,238	343,069
Provision for Interest on Agrani Bank Education Scheme	457,392	465
Provision for Interest on Agrani Bank Supper Saving Scheme	53,477	6,844
Provision held at the end of the year	7,325,711,986	5,873,186,672
12.3 Provision for Auditors Fee		
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,000,000	4,000,000
Less: Paid during the year	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)
Add: Provision made during the year	4,000,000	4,000,000
Provision held at the end of the year	4,000,000	4,000,000
12.4 Provision for Taxation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	20,198,362,325	19,098,362,325
Less: Adjustment	1,000,000,000	(1,000,000,000)
Add: Transferred to Provision for Income Tax during the year	1,244,000,000	2,100,000,000
Provision held at the end of the year	22,442,362,325	20,198,362,325

The Bank has calculated income tax for the year 2020 in accordance with Income Tax Ordinance 1984 and accordingly BDT 124.40 crore has been provided in the accounts considering the issues stated as under:

i). According to Arbitration Tribunal settlement the amount of previous years income BDT 205.59 crore of Orion Infrastructure Limited has been taken into the income which has been weaved by the Board of Directors of the bank and accordingly reversed with retained earnings in 2020. As the bank has already paid income tax on the amount in previous years, the paid amount is supposed to be refunded / adjusted with income tax payable. Bank has already addressed the issue to the chairman of National Board of Revenue for refund/ adjustment of approximately BDT 87 crore vide letter no. MD:PM:01:84/86 dated 29 April 2021.

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
ii). The outstanding balance of cumulative written off was BDT 5,534.60 crore as on 31-12-2020 (Note#7.9). As the income tax assessment has been completed up to 2016 by Deputy Commissioner of Tax (DCT), an amount of BDT 2,247.56 crore of written off loan has already been claimed by the Bank to consider as allowable expenditure and to adjust with tax payable as per Tax Ordinance 1984. Meanwhile tax authority has already been allowed BDT 385.61 crore and the rest amount is highly expected to be approved at appeal/ revision in the court. In this regard the Bank authority has already held a meeting with the tax authority and the tax adviser of the bank is doing necessary works on it. iii). Income Tax assessment has been finalized up to 2016 by the DCT and reference cases are pending with honourable High Court Division for the years 2002, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015 while the bank appealed to the Commissioner of Taxes against DCT order for 2016. Bank had been made tax provision in the accounts amounting BDT 1315.49 crore upto 2016 where Revised Tax Liabilities assessed by NBR was BDT 1,250.85 crore. As such there is an excess amount of tax provision of BDT (BDT 1315.49 - BDT 1250.85)= BDT 64.64 crore. iv). The Bank has submitted return for the years 2017, 2018 & 2019 where income tax has been calculated as per Tax Ordinance 1984 and full provision for tax has been made in the accounts.		
12.5 Provision for Classified Loans and Advances		
Balance at the beginning of the year	26,778,314,224	29,646,774,893
Add: Recoveries of amount previously written off	440,715,331	1,061,626,027
Add: Specific provision for the year	1,000,000,000	-
Less: Provision adjustment during the year	-	(3,656,998,948)
Less: Written off/waived	(225,132,906)	(273,087,748)
Provision held at the end of the year	27,993,896,649	26,778,314,224
12.6.i Provision (general) for Un-classified Loans & Advances		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,101,127,684	3,052,901,550
Add: Provision made during the year	-	5,048,226,134
Less: Provision adjustment for the year	(4,281,241,693)	-
Provision held at the end of the year	3,819,885,991	8,101,127,684
12.6.ii Special General Provision - COVID-19		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Provision made during the year	4,619,023,172	-
Less: Provision adjustment for the year	-	-
Provision held at the end of the year	4,619,023,172	-
12.7 Provision (general) for SMA Loans & Advances		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,356,026,961	168,880,174
Add: Provision made during the year	-	3,187,146,787
Less: Provision adjustment for the year	(318,417,311)	-
Provision held at the end of the year	3,037,609,650	3,356,026,961
12.8 3% General Reserve for Consumer Financing:		
Reserve held at the beginning of the year	35,856,219	47,351,404
Add: Additional reserve for the year	-	-
Less: Reserve adjustment for the year	-	(11,495,185)
Balance at the end of the year	35,856,219	35,856,219
12.9 Maintained Provision for Loans & Advances		
General provision		
i) Standard (including staff Loan)	3,819,885,991	8,101,127,684
ii) Special Mention Accounts (SMA)	3,037,609,650	3,356,026,961
iii) Special General Provision - COVID-19	4,619,023,172	-
	11,476,518,813	11,457,154,645

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Specific provision		
i) Substandard	451,180,877	772,452,570
ii) Doubtful	909,327,523	184,900,572
iii) Bad/Loss	26,633,388,249	25,820,961,082
	27,993,896,649	26,778,314,224
Total loan provision held	39,470,415,462	38,235,468,869

The Bank is required to maintain total provision of BDT 7,575.06 crore which includes Provision for loans and advances BDT 6,001.08 crore in the year 2020. In order to maintain the ratio of minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (CRAR) as per BASEL-III guidelines on the Bank's request, Bangladesh Bank has permitted to maintain total provision of BDT 4,785.03 crore which is made of loans and advances BDT 3,947.04 crore & other items BDT 837.98 crore vide letter no. DOS(CAMS)1157/01/(II)-C/2021-2703 dated 27 June 2021. The amount of BDT 2,054.04 crore (BDT 6,001.08 crore - BDT 3,947.04 crore) being the shortfall of provision has been allowed as deferral by Bangladesh Bank through the said letter with the following conditions.

- (i) Bank will have to maintain provision not less than BDT 930.01 crore per year in next three consecutive year starts from 2021;
- (ii) Any required provision over BDT 2,790.03 crore will be needed to be maintained in relevant year (If any) and
- (iii) No amount shall be transferred to the general provision from specific provision.

Moreover, as per Bangladesh Bank letter no-DBI-2(UB-3)2344/2021-768 dated 13 April 2021, Bangladesh Bank has instructed the Bank not to transfer any amount from general provision (maintained as on 31 December 2020) to income up to June, 2022.

12.9.i Required Provision for Loans & Advances**General provision**

- i) Standard (including staff Loan)
- ii) Special Mention Accounts (SMA)
- iii) Special General Provision - COVID-19

Specific provision

- i) Substandard
- ii) Doubtful
- iii) Bad/Loss

Total required loan provision**12.10 Provision for Off balance Sheet Exposure**

Balance at the beginning of the year
Add: Provision made during the year
Less: Provision add back during the year
Provision held at the end of the year

12.11 Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment

Balance at the beginning of the year
Add: Provision made during the year
Less: Adjustment during the year
Less: Provision add back during the year
Provision held at the end of the year

	3,819,885,991	3,212,855,413
	3,037,609,650	466,792,913
	4,619,023,172	-
	11,476,518,813	3,679,648,326
	451,180,877	689,698,661
	909,327,523	888,964,336
	47,173,775,662	52,355,445,992
	48,534,284,062	53,934,108,989
	60,010,802,875	57,613,757,315
	1,156,096,313	1,233,377,406
	938,327,418	-
	-	(77,281,093)
	2,094,423,731	1,156,096,313
	2,743,092,640	3,897,390,171
	104,622,344	-
	-	-
	-	(1,154,297,531)
	2,847,714,984	2,743,092,640

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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
The Bank is required to maintain provision for other items except provision for loans and advances of BDT 1573.98 crore which includes Provision for diminution in the value of investment of BDT 319.77 crore but maintained BDT 284.77 crore as provision in the year 2020. In order to maintain the ratio of minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (CRAR) as per BASEL-III guidelines on the Bank's request, Bangladesh Bank has permitted to maintain total provision of BDT 4,785.03 crore which is made of loans and advances BDT 3,947.04 crore & other items BDT 837.98 crore vide letter no. DOS(CAMS)1157/01/(II)-C/2021-2703 dated 27 June 2021. The amount of BDT 35 crore (BDT 319.77 crore - BDT 284.77 crore) being the shortfall of provision has been allowed as deferral by Bangladesh Bank through the said letter. Addition to that, the Bank has also disclosed the details of required provision and kept provision in the note # 12.24 of the financial statements to comply the said Bangladesh Bank letter.		
12.12 Provision for Other Assets		
Protested bill (Note - 12.12.a)	69,005,062	70,748,671
Sundry Debtors Staff & Others	32,112,406	32,112,406
Clearing Adjustment	771,430	771,430
Clearing Suspense Account fot T-24 Branch	4,000	-
Pension Paid (Army)	777,506,155	777,506,155
Pension Paid (Civil)	236,028	188,827
Pension Paid (Staff)	7,336,276	5,347,618
Legal Charges	132,214	132,214
Premium paid XPB	15,000	15,000
Defective/Mutilated/Burnt Notes	1,139,595	1,139,595
CBL Pak A/c	2	2
Receivable from Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	29,197,654	-
Receivable from Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	32,490,121	-
Accrued Income	33,814,751	33,814,751
Accrued Interest on Branch Adjustment	4,800,047	-
Stationary & Stamp	14,825,007	14,825,007
Advance Deposit & Pre-payment	20,475,576	20,451,948
Foreign Correspondent Draft Paid	1,112,489	696,085
Wage Earner Bond	2,806,255	141,236
BCCI Bank-London	1	1
Balance with Al-Rajhi Foreign Exchange	1	1
Loan Application Form	315,839	315,839
Exempted Loans & Interest on Exempted Loans (Note - 12.12.b)	252,054,985	252,054,985
DD Paid without Advice	12,506,192	12,506,192
Provision held at the end of the year	1,292,657,086	1,222,767,963

The Bank is required to maintain provision for other items except provision for loans and advances of BDT 1573.98 crore which includes Provision for other assets BDT 166.66 crore. In order to maintain the ratio of minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (CRAR) as per BASEL-III guidelines on the Bank's request, Bangladesh Bank has permitted to maintain total provision of BDT 4,785.03 crore which is made of loans and advances BDT 3,947.04 crore & other items BDT 837.98 crore vide letter no. DOS(CAMS)1157/01/(II)-C/2021-2703 dated 27 June 2021. As per BRPD circular no 14 dated June 25, 2001 of Bangladesh Bank, the Bank has maintained a provision of BDT 129.27 crore for the year ended 31 December 2020 against other assets that are outstanding for more than one year. The amount of BDT 32.40 crore (BDT 161.66 crore - BDT 129.27 crore) being the shortfall of provision has been allowed as deferral by Bangladesh Bank through the said letter. Addition to that, the Bank has disclosed the details of required provision and kept provision in the note # 12.24 of the financial statements to comply the said Bangladesh Bank letter.

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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
12.12.a Provision for Protested Bills		
Balance at the beginning of the year	70,748,671	70,820,672
Adjustment during the year	(1,743,609)	(71,999)
Addition during the year	-	(2)
Provision held at the end of the year	69,005,062	70,748,671
Protested Bills arises due to accidental loss of fraud, robbery, theft etc.		
12.12.b Provision for Exempted Loans & Interest on Exempted Loans		
Balance at the beginning of the year	252,054,985	253,839,376
Adjustment during the year	-	(788,063)
Provision add back during the year	-	(996,328)
Provision made during the year	-	-
Provision held at the end of the year	252,054,985	252,054,985
12.13 Provision for Incentive Bonus		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,373,671,208	1,403,727,827
Amount paid during the year	(1,131,001,046)	(1,183,337,292)
Addition during the year	436,434	3,280,673
Provision for the year	1,150,000,000	1,150,000,000
Balance at the end of the year	1,393,106,596	1,373,671,208
12.14 Employees Super Annuation Fund		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,850,030,832	1,780,035,228
Addition during the year	1,667,063,509	1,505,437,196
Provision made during the year	1,038,000,000	1,850,000,000
Amount transferred/paid to SAF's SB A/C	(3,517,080,435)	(3,285,441,592)
Balance at the end of the year	1,038,013,906	1,850,030,832
According to the actuarial report submitted on 27 May 2018, a deficit of BDT 2,783.00 crore in the provision of Employees Superannuation Fund (SAF) as on 31 March 2018 has been shown. The aforesaid report contains, among others, phase-wise contribution to the provision for superannuation fund instead of providing the full amount of deficit in one go. Accordingly, the bank has to contribute BDT 500.00 crore in the first year and BDT 375.00 crore from following year. There was also recommendation in the said actuarial report to contribute 43% of the basic salary of the employees each year. Subsequently, the Board of Directors of the Bank has approved in meeting no. 462/19 dated 30 April 2019 to provide BDT 292.55 crore each year by the Bank for next 9 years. However, the Bank contributed 75% of the basic salary of the employees during the year and also made a provision of BDT 103.80 crore for Employees Super Annuation Fund for the year 2020. Therefore, an amount of provision shortfall stood at BDT 296.25 crore (BDT 400.05 crore - BDT 103.80 crore) at the year end and Bangladesh Bank has provided a deferral of the above-mentioned provision shortfall for Super Annuation Fund Vide letter no. DOS(CAMS)1157/01/(II)-C/2021-2703 dated 27 June 2021. Addition to that, the Bank has disclosed the details of required provision and kept provision in the note # 12.24 of the financial statements to comply the said Bangladesh Bank letter.		
12.15 Employees Gratuity Fund		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	8,486
Adjustment	-	(8,486)
Addition during the year	385,166,386	429,250,667
Amount transferred/paid to Gratuity's SB A/C	(385,166,386)	(429,250,667)
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
12.16 Death Relief Grant Scheme		
Balance at the beginning of the year	78,498,771	54,598,771
Provision made during the year	30,000,000	70,000,000
Amount paid/adjusted during the year	(47,700,000)	(46,100,000)
Balance at the end of the year	60,798,771	78,498,771
12.17 Employees Benevolent Fund		
Balance at the beginning of the year	36,914,468	36,142,016
Addition during the year	-	772,452
Provision made during the year	-	-
Amount paid/adjusted during the year	(610,873)	-
Balance at the end of the year	36,303,595	36,914,468
12.18 Provision for Balance with Other Banks & Financial Institutions		
Balance at the beginning of the year	600,000,000	600,000,000
Add: Provision made during the year	70,000,000	-
Less: Provision add back during the year	-	-
Provision held at the end of the year	670,000,000	600,000,000
The Bank is required to maintain provision for other items except provision for loans and advances of BDT 1573.98 crore which includes Provision for Balance with Other Banks & Financial Institutions BDT 416.35 crore but maintained 349.35 crore in the year 2020. In order to maintain the ratio of minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (CRAR) as per BASEL-III guidelines on the Bank's request, Bangladesh Bank has permitted to maintain total provision of BDT 4,785.03 crore which is made of loans and advances BDT 3,947.04 crore & other items BDT 837.98 crore vide letter no. DOS(CAMS)1157/01/(II)-C/2021-2703 dated 27 June 2021. The amount of BDT 349.35 crore (BDT 416.35 crore - BDT 67 crore) being the shortfall of provision has been allowed as deferral by Bangladesh Bank through the said letter. Addition to that, the Bank has disclosed the details of required provision and kept provision in the note # 12.24 of the financial statements to comply the said Bangladesh Bank letter.		
12.19 Provision for Money at Call and Short Notice		
Balance at the beginning of the year	280,000,000	-
Add: Provision made during the year	-	280,000,000
Less: Provision add back during the year	-	-
Provision held at the end of the year	280,000,000	280,000,000
The Bank is required to maintain provision for other items except provision for loans and advances of BDT 1573.98 crore which includes Provision for Money at Call and Short Notice was BDT 51.00 crore but maintained 28 crore in the year 2020. In order to maintain the ratio of minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (CRAR) as per BASEL-III guidelines on the Bank's request, Bangladesh Bank has permitted to maintain total provision of BDT 4,785.03 crore which is made of loans and advances BDT 3,947.04 crore & other items BDT 837.98 crore vide letter no. DOS(CAMS)1157/01/(II)-C/2021-2703 dated 27 June 2021. The amount of BDT 23.00 crore (BDT 51.00 crore - BDT 28 crore) being the shortfall of provision has been allowed as deferral by Bangladesh Bank through the said letter. Addition to that, the Bank has disclosed the details of required provision and kept provision in the note # 12.24 of the financial statements to comply the said Bangladesh Bank letter.		
12.20 Provision for Branch Adjustment		
Balance at the beginning of the year	263,113,441	1,129,184,000
Adjustment during the year	(10,750,556)	-
Provision add back	(95,315,603)	(866,070,559)
Provision made during the year	-	-
Provision held at the end of the year	157,047,282	263,113,441

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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
“Other Liabilities” include a net debit balance of BDT 9,412,893,607 as Branch Adjustment (such amount at 31 December 2019 was BDT 226,795,947). While the full reconciliation process is underway, In the year 2020 the Bank was supposed to keep provision amounting to BDT 15.70 crore against Branch Adjustment and the Bank has made full provision.		
12.21 Branch adjustment		
Debit balance		
Main Office Account (MO)	1,161,668,856,871	1,160,378,289,649
New General Account (NG)	1,155,481,812,996	1,155,538,564,085
Instant Financial Massaging System (IFMS)	21,258,446,698	21,258,959,698
Inter-Branch Account for Online Transactions	1,420,047,203,618	1,267,208,958,386
Computerized Main Office Account (CMO)	885,911,657,825	925,145,547,163
Computerized New General Account (CNG)	1,463,586,160,742	1,323,116,101,605
	6,107,954,138,750	5,852,646,420,586
Less:- Credit balance		
Main Office Account (MO)	(1,162,354,815,465)	(1,160,954,327,254)
New General Account (NG)	(1,155,570,840,726)	(1,155,553,697,655)
Instant Financial Massaging System (IFMS)	(21,278,495,787)	(21,278,495,787)
Inter-Branch Account for Online Transactions	(1,420,046,164,843)	(1,267,204,612,032)
Computerized Main Office Account (CMO)	(880,943,949,323)	(929,755,713,814)
Computerized New General Account (CNG)	(1,458,346,978,999)	(1,317,672,778,097)
	(6,098,541,245,143)	(5,852,419,624,639)
	9,412,893,607	226,795,947
During the year net balance of Branch Adjustment arrived as debit which has been shown under head “Other Assets “. The net debit balance of Branch Adjustment account arrived due to transit in responding entries.		
12.22 Required Provision		
Loans & advances	60,010,802,875	57,613,757,315
Investment	3,197,714,984	3,364,145,309
Balance with other bank & non-bank financial Institutions	4,163,521,037	1,920,000,000
Money at Call and Short Notice	510,000,000	360,000,000
Other assets	1,616,616,648	2,761,367,963
Inter branch adjustment	157,047,282	263,813,441
Off-balance sheet exposure	2,094,423,731	1,156,096,313
Supperannuation Fund	4,000,513,906	2,925,500,000
Total	75,750,640,463	70,364,680,341
12.23 Maintained Provision		
Loans & advances	39,470,415,462	38,235,468,869
Investment	2,847,714,984	2,743,092,640
Balance with other bank & non-bank financial Institutions	670,000,000	600,000,000
Money at Call and Short Notice	280,000,000	280,000,000
Other assets	1,292,657,086	1,222,767,963
Inter branch adjustment	157,047,282	263,113,441
Off-balance sheet exposure	2,094,423,731	1,156,096,313
Supperannuation Fund	1,038,000,000	1,850,000,000
Total	47,850,258,545	46,350,539,226

Agrani Bank Limited

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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
12.24 Provision Surplus/(Shortfall)	(27,900,381,918)	(24,014,141,115)
The Bank is required to maintain total provision of BDT 7,575.06 crore which includes loans and advances (BDT 6,001.08 crore) & other items (BDT 1,573.98 crore) in the year 2020. In order to maintain the ratio of minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (CRAR) as per BASEL-III guidelines on the Bank's request, Bangladesh Bank has permitted to maintain total provision of BDT 4,785.03 crore which is made of loans and advances BDT 3,947.04 crore & other items BDT 837.98 crore vide letter no. DOS(CAMS)1157/01/(II)-C/2021-2703 dated 27 June 2021. The amount of BDT 2,790.03 crore being the shortfall of provision has been allowed as deferral by Bangladesh Bank through the said letter with the following conditions. (i) Bank will have to maintain provision not less than BDT 930.01 crore per year in next three consecutive year starts from 2021; (ii) Any required provision over BDT 2,790.03 crore will be needed to be maintained in relevant year (If any) and (iii) No amount shall be transferred to the general provision from specific provision.		
12(a) Consolidated other liabilities		
Agrani Bank Limited	115,659,176,517	100,668,949,332
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	2,343,981,013	4,735,294,102
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	265,061,036	260,061,237
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	176,810,370	159,764,063
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	106,372,097	93,859,722
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	33,068,106	32,458,069
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	53,349,177	53,349,177
	118,637,818,316	106,003,735,702
Less: Inter-company transaction(s)	(61,687,775)	(117,360,439)
	118,576,130,541	105,886,375,263
12(a).1 Provision for Loans & Advances: Agrani SME Financing Com. Ltd.		
General provision		
i) Standard (including staff Loan)	5,441,996	4,641,402
Special provision for loans and advances (COVID-19)	22,569,857	-
ii) Special Mention Accounts (SMA)	791,007	3,313,169
	28,802,860	7,954,571
Specific provision		
i) Substandard	2,537,860	4,086,295
ii) Doubtful	5,007,344	6,668,105
iii) Bad/Loss	23,161,796	29,433,796
	30,707,000	40,188,196
Total	59,509,860	48,142,767
12(a).2 Consolidated Provision for Loans & Advances		
General provision		
i) Standard (including staff Loan)	3,825,327,987	8,105,769,086
ii) Special Mention Accounts (SMA)	3,038,400,657	3,359,340,130
	6,863,728,644	11,465,109,216
Specific provision		
i) Substandard	453,718,737	776,538,865
ii) Doubtful	914,334,867	191,568,677
iii) Bad/Loss	26,656,550,045	25,850,394,878
	28,024,603,649	26,818,502,420
Total	34,888,332,293	38,283,611,636

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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
12(a).3 Consolidated Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment		
Agrani Bank Limited	2,847,714,984	2,743,092,640
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	1,350,000,000
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
Total	2,847,714,984	4,093,092,640
13 Share Capital:		
13.1 Authorized Capital:		
The authorized capital of the Bank is BDT 2,500.00 crore divided into 250,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT100.00 each.		
13.2 Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital :	20,722,940,400	20,722,940,400
The paid up capital of the Bank was BDT 9,912,940,400 divided into 99,129,404 ordinary shares @ BDT 100.00 up to 29 December 2013. On 26 December 2013, Bank & Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance has issued a letter # 53.013.002.00.00.80.2013 giving the permission to raise paid up capital by BDT 10,810,000,000 to reduce capital shortage of the Bank. Subsequently, the Board of Directors in it's 353rd board meeting held on 30 December 2013 approved the matter and increased the paid up capital to BDT 20,722,940,400 by issuing 108,100,000 right shares to the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh represented by Secretary, Finance Division, Ministry of Finance of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. Therefore, the total number of ordinary shares reached to 207,229,404 shares.		
13.3 Earnings Per Share:		
Earnings per share (EPS) have been computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares as on 31 December 2020.		
13.3.1 Weighted average number of shares:		
Number of shares before bonus share and right share issued	207,229,404	207,229,404
Issue of bonus share & right share	-	-
Weighted average number of shares	207,229,404	207,229,404
13.3.2 Basic Earnings Per Share:		
Profit attributable to the shareholders of ABL for the year (A)	627,763,297	1,071,492,330
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (B)	207,229,404	207,229,404
Earnings per share (A/B)	3.03	5.17
13.3(a) Consolidated Earnings Per Share:		
Profit attributable to the shareholders of ABL & its subsidiaries for the year (A)	734,624,979	(1,831,012,585)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (B)	207,229,404	207,229,404
Earnings per share (A/B)	3.54	(8.84)

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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
13.4 Solo basis Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) under Risk Based Capital (Basel-III):		
A. Regulatory Capital:		
1. Tier-1 Capital (Going concern capital)	27,282,885,223	26,428,617,053
2. Tier-2 Capital (Gone concern capital)	19,406,798,763	19,649,107,177
3. Total Regulatory Capital (1+2):	46,689,683,986	46,077,724,230

B. Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA):	466,417,905,000	459,697,890,000
C. Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (A3 / B) X 100	10.01%	10.02%
D. Tier-1 Capital to RWA (A1 / B) X 100	5.85%	5.75%
E. Tier-2 Capital to RWA (A2 / B) X 100	4.16%	4.27%
F. Minimum Capital Requirement (10% of RWA)	46,641,790,500	45,969,789,000
G. Capital Surplus / (Shortfall)	47,893,486	107,935,230

Capital Requirements	2020		2019	
	Required	Held	Required	Held
Tier-1	6.00%	5.85%	6.00%	5.75%
Tier-2	4.00%	4.16%	4.00%	4.27%
Total	10.00%	10.01%	10.00%	10.02%

13.4(a) Consolidated Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) under Risk Based Capital (Basel-III):

A. Regulatory Capital:		
1. Tier-1 Capital (Going concern capital)	26,750,784,403	23,756,985,459
2. Tier-2 Capital (Gone concern capital)	19,406,798,763	19,649,107,177
3. Total Regulatory Capital (1+2):	46,157,583,166	43,406,092,636
B. Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA):	471,273,760,000	462,576,940,000
C. Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (A3 / B) X 100	9.79%	9.38%
D. Tier-1 Capital to RWA (A1 / B) X 100	5.68%	5.13%
E. Tier-2 Capital to RWA (A2 / B) X 100	4.11%	4.25%
F. Minimum Capital Requirement (10% of RWA)	47,127,376,000	46,257,694,000
G. Capital Surplus / (Shortfall)	(969,792,834)	(2,851,601,364)

Capital Requirements	2020		2019	
	Required	Held	Required	Held
Tier-1	6.00%	5.68%	6.00%	5.13%
Tier-2	4.00%	4.11%	4.00%	4.25%
Total	10.00%	9.79%	10.00%	9.38%

13.5 Solo basis Regulatory Capital:

Tier-1 Capital		
Fully Paid-up Capital / Capital lien with BB	20,722,940,400	20,722,940,400
Statutory Reserve	9,899,489,649	9,278,754,586
General Reserve	548,555,335	548,555,335
Retained Earnings	(2,201,363,177)	(223,129,666)
Benefit from Deferred Tax Assets	-	110,210,822
Sub-Total:	28,969,622,207	30,437,331,477

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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Deductions from Tier-1 Capital		
Goodwill and all other intangible assets	1,686,736,984	1,804,497,983
Shortfall in provisions required against classified loans	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets	-	2,204,216,441
Sub Total	1,686,736,984	4,008,714,424
Total Regulatory Tier-1 Capital	27,282,885,223	26,428,617,053
Tier-2 Capital		
General Provision (UC + SMA + Off B/S exposure+ Consumer Finance)	13,606,798,763	12,649,107,177
Subordinated debt/instruments issued by the Bank meeting BB criteria	5,800,000,000	7,000,000,000
Revaluation Reserve (50% of Fixed Assets and Securities & 10% of Equities)	-	6,447,900,000
Sub Total	19,406,798,763	26,097,007,177
Deductions from Tier-2 Capital		
Revaluation Reserve for Fixed Assets, Securities and Equity Securities	-	6,447,900,000
Total Regulatory Tier-2 Capital	19,406,798,763	19,649,107,177
Total Regulatory Capital (Tier-1 + Tier-2)	46,689,683,986	46,077,724,230

As per Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III) dated December 2014, the Bank is required to calculate the risk weight for the Subordinated Bonds issued by the Banks & NBFIs @ 125% . In order to maintain the ratio of minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (CRAR) on the Bank's request, Bangladesh Bank has allowed vide letter no-DOS (CAMS) 1157/01(II)-C/2021-2703 dated 27 June 2021 to use counterparty credit rating of the entities instead of fixed risk weight of 125%. The Bank has used the entity rating as counter party credit rating.

Moreover, the Bank is required to deduct provision shortfall of BDT 2,790.04 crore and deferred tax assets of BDT 978.92 crore from Tier-1 Capital as per said RBCA guidelines. The Bangladesh bank has allowed for non deduction of deferred tax assets from Tier-1 Capital vide letter no-BRPD(BFIS)661/14(B)P/2021-5461 dated 27 June 2021. Although the Bank has taken forbearance to maintain ratio of Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (CRAR), it could not maintain buffer capital as per RBCA guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

13.5(a) Consolidated Regulatory Capital:**Tier-1 Capital**

Fully Paid-up Capital / Capital lien with BB

Statutory Reserve

General Reserve

Retained Earnings

Benefit from Deferred Tax Assets

Sub-Total:**Deductions from Tier-1 Capital**

Goodwill and all other intangible assets

Shortfall in provisions required against classified loans

Deferred Tax Assets

Sub Total**Total Regulatory Tier-1 Capital****Tier-2 Capital**

General Provision (UC + SMA + Off B/S exposure+ Consumer Finance)

Subordinated debt/instruments issued by the Bank meeting BB criteria

Revaluation Reserve (50% of Fixed Assets and Securities & 10% of Equities)

Sub Total

20,722,940,400	20,722,940,400
9,974,636,252	9,341,213,926
603,286,599	603,286,599
(2,863,341,864)	(3,011,951,864)
-	110,210,822
28,437,521,387	27,765,699,883
1,686,736,984	1,804,497,983
-	-
-	2,204,216,441
1,686,736,984	4,008,714,424
26,750,784,403	23,756,985,459
13,606,798,763	12,649,107,177
5,800,000,000	7,000,000,000
-	6,447,900,000
19,406,798,763	26,097,007,177

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Deductions from Tier-2 Capital		
Revaluation Reserve for Fixed Assets, Securities and Equity Securities	-	6,447,900,000
Total Regulatory Tier-2 Capital	19,406,798,763	19,649,107,177
Total Regulatory Capital (Tier-1 + Tier-2)	46,157,583,166	43,406,092,636
13.6 Solo basis Risk Weighted Assets (RWA):		
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for		
A. Credit Risk		
On - Balance sheet	392,819,925,000	392,776,285,000
Off - Balance sheet	11,547,230,000	14,390,455,000
	404,367,155,000	407,166,740,000
B. Market Risk	17,518,200,000	10,865,900,000
C. Operational Risk	44,532,550,000	41,665,250,000
Total: RWA (A+B+C)	466,417,905,000	459,697,890,000
13.6(a) Consolidated Risk Weighted Assets (RWA):		
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for		
A. Credit Risk		
On - Balance sheet	385,119,580,000	385,393,785,000
Off - Balance sheet	11,547,230,000	14,390,455,000
	396,666,810,000	399,784,240,000
B. Market Risk	29,363,200,000	20,284,300,000
C. Operational Risk	45,243,750,000	42,508,400,000
Total: RWA (A+B+C)	471,273,760,000	462,576,940,000
14 Statutory Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,278,754,586	8,496,114,213
Transferred during the year	620,735,063	782,640,373
Closing balance	9,899,489,649	9,278,754,586
This has been made in accordance with Section 24 of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 and shall be maintained until it equals to the Paid-up Capital.		
14(a) Consolidated Statutory Reserve		
Agrani Bank Limited	9,899,489,649	9,278,754,586
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	75,146,603	62,459,340
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
Closing balance	9,974,636,252	9,341,213,926
15 General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	548,555,335	537,060,150
Transferred during the year	-	11,495,185
Closing balance	548,555,335	548,555,335

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
15(a) Consolidated General Reserve		
Agrani Bank Limited	548,555,335	548,555,335
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	54,731,264	54,731,264
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
Closing balance	603,286,599	603,286,599
15.1 Risk Fund		
Balance at the beginning of the year	100,000,000	80,000,000
Transferred during the year	-	20,000,000
Closing balance	100,000,000	100,000,000
15.1(a) Consolidated Risk Fund		
Agrani Bank Limited	100,000,000	100,000,000
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
Closing balance	100,000,000	100,000,000
16 Asset Revaluation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,976,920,226	10,977,175,227
Less: Transfer to retained earnings	(1,340,938)	(255,001)
Closing balance	10,975,579,288	10,976,920,226
16(a) Consolidated Asset Revaluation Reserve		
Agrani Bank Limited	10,975,579,288	10,976,920,226
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
Closing balance	10,975,579,288	10,976,920,226
17 Revaluation & Amortization Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,027,274,722	1,455,903,925
Add: Surplus of Amortization of Securities (HTM)	293,753,884	110,352,862
Add: Revaluation reserve on investment in Govt. Securities (HFT)	1,232,852,464	114,183,934
Less: Surplus of Amortization of Securities (HTM)	(79,888,435)	(272,524,550)
Less: Revaluation reserve on investment in Govt. Securities (HFT)	(450,252,161)	(380,641,449)
Closing Balance	2,023,740,474	1,027,274,722

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
17(a) Consolidated Revaluation and Amortization		
Agrani Bank Limited	2,023,740,474	1,027,274,722
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
Closing Balance	2,023,740,474	1,027,274,722
18.1 Retained surplus/(deficit)		
Opening Balance	(223,129,666)	(683,079,710)
Prior Year Adjustment	(1,985,261,745)	191,098,087
Transfer from loan & other provision	-	-
Net profit after tax during the year	627,763,297	1,071,492,330
Transfer from asset revaluation reserve	-	-
Transfer to Risk Fund	-	(20,000,000)
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	(620,735,063)	(782,640,373)
	(2,201,363,177)	(223,129,666)
As per Bangladesh Bank DBI letter number DBI-1(Former DIB-2) (U: B:-3)/2344/2021944 dated 08 June 2021, the Bank has been instructed to adjust BDT 32.27 crore for overcharging interest on loans and advances and BDT 205.59 crore from investment of Orion Infrastructures Limited of prior years' income with retained earnings and accordingly the Bank has made the adjustments.		
18.(a).1 Consolidated Retained surplus/(deficit)		
Opening Balance	(3,011,951,864)	(562,330,948)
Prior year adjustment	(2,391,618,599)	198,443,092
Transfer from asset revaluation reserve	-	-
Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	9,647,364	4,107,144
Net profit/ (loss) after tax during the year	734,624,979	(1,831,012,585)
Statutory reserve	(633,422,327)	(797,052,325)
Transfer to Risk Fund	-	(20,000,000)
Minority interest	(1,298)	902
Unrealised gain on securities	2,439,027,245	
Foreign currency translation reserve	(9,647,364)	(4,107,144)
	(2,863,341,864)	(3,011,951,864)
18.(a).2 Consolidated Retained Surplus/(deficit)		
Agrani Bank Limited	(2,201,363,177)	(223,129,666)
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	(1,072,592,381)	(3,515,377,582)
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	305,672,804	654,923,826
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited Singapore	131,078,516	102,121,350
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD. Malaysia	38,375,895	30,669,267
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	(26,238,801)	(22,884,339)
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	(38,274,720)	(38,274,720)
	(2,863,341,864)	(3,011,951,864)
19 Consolidated Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Opening Balance	34,430,737	30,323,593
Foreign Currency Translation Gain/(Loss)	9,647,364	4,107,144
Closing Balance	44,078,101	34,430,737

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
20 Minority Interest		
Capital of Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	2,500	2,500
Capital of Agrani SME Financing Limited	1,200	720
Statutory reserve	90	75
General reserve	66	66
Retained earnings	(169)	(972)
	3,687	2,389
21 Acceptances and endorsements		
Letters of Guarantee (Note - 21.1)	9,629,897,113	7,030,854,037
Letters of Credit (Note - 21.2)	200,151,504,116	109,006,333,447
Bills for Collection (Note - 21.3)	55,259,044,914	48,948,846,641
Other Contingent Liabilities (Note - 21.4)	7,408,373,081	6,853,364,381
Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debt	-	-
	272,448,819,224	171,839,398,506
21.1 Letters of Guarantee		
Directors	-	-
Government	116,956,204	146,138,340
Banks and other financial institutions	435,604,065	432,143,585
Foreign Banks against government counter guarantee	222,071,992	281,417,826
Others	8,855,264,852	6,171,154,286
	9,629,897,113	7,030,854,037
21.1(a) Consolidated Letters of Guarantee		
Agrani Bank Limited	9,629,897,113	7,030,854,037
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	9,629,897,113	7,030,854,037
21.2 Letters of Credit		
Government	49,319,097,668	51,062,830,025
Others	150,832,406,448	57,943,503,422
	200,151,504,116	109,006,333,447
21.2(a) Consolidated Letters of Credit		
Agrani Bank Limited	200,151,504,116	109,006,333,447
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	200,151,504,116	109,006,333,447

Agrani Bank Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
21.3 Bills for collection		
Payable in Bangladesh	622,965,615	406,497,773
Payable outside Bangladesh	54,636,079,299	48,542,348,868
	55,259,044,914	48,948,846,641
21.3(a) Consolidated Bills for collection		
Agrani Bank Limited	55,259,044,914	48,948,846,641
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	55,259,044,914	48,948,846,641
21.4 Other Contingent Liabilities		
Inland Travelers Cheque	35,273,500	36,391,000
Upahar Cheque	1,331,350	1,246,950
Shanchay Patra	7,368,068,231	6,812,026,431
Agrani Bank Shilpa Unnayan Bond	3,700,000	3,700,000
	7,408,373,081	6,853,364,381
Liability will be created for the Bank by the sales amount of Inland Travelers Cheque, Upahar Cheque, Shanchay Patra and Agrani Bank Shilpa Unnayan Bond. These items have been included in the Off-balance sheet exposure as per contra for keeping note only.		
21.4(a) Consolidated Other Contingent Liabilities		
Agrani Bank Limited	7,408,373,081	6,853,364,381
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	7,408,373,081	6,853,364,381
21.5 Geographical Location - wise Contingent Liabilities		
Dhaka Region	250,020,323,673	149,089,926,420
Chittagong Region	7,407,479,716	5,420,565,661
Khulna Region	3,475,520,945	3,154,390,676
Rajshahi Region	1,576,242,737	1,403,860,433
Barisal Region	122,305,701	105,815,191
Sylhet Region	3,236,594,109	2,314,290,271
Rangpur Region	5,981,331,254	9,736,940,443
Mymensingh Region	76,781,819	69,413,021
Comilla Region	440,794,428	446,906,850
Faridpur Region	111,444,842	97,289,540
	272,448,819,224	171,839,398,506

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
22 Consolidated Contingent Liabilities		
Agrani Bank Limited	272,448,819,224	171,839,398,506
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	272,448,819,224	171,839,398,506
23 Interest Income		
a. Interest on Loans and Advances:		
Interest on Rural Credit	1,405,473,510	1,345,751,473
Interest on Weavers Credit	126,759	334,099
Interest on Industrial Credit	4,515,971,746	5,226,296,045
Interest on Jute Advance	663,096,452	718,422,270
Interest on Leather Credit	236,325,540	561,645,635
Interest on Staff Loans	1,537,409,642	1,631,004,710
Interest on Loan-Others	5,924,068,878	6,254,995,549
Interest on Small and Micro Credit	6,278,009,054	5,870,992,176
Interest on Overdrafts	795,862,702	765,390,945
Interest on Cash Credit	3,680,097,036	3,099,306,803
Interest on Packing Credit	166,483,761	166,806,260
Interest on Loan against Import Merchandise	14,356,579	9,029,031
Interest on Payment Against Document	105,742,660	313,754,977
Interest on Foreign Bills Purchased	85,837,837	80,389,482
Interest on Inland Bills Purchased	10,342,455	7,704,308
Interest on CMSME Loan package for COVID-19	1,936,373	-
Sub-total	25,421,140,984	26,051,823,763
b. Interest on Balance with other Banks and Financial Institution		
Interest on call loans to Banks	291,867,215	138,125,345
Interest received from local banks	5,476,631,350	8,402,093,247
Interest received from foreign banks	9,010	455,096
Sub-total	5,768,507,575	8,540,673,688
c. Income From Write off Loan	-	-
Total (a+b+c)	31,189,648,559	34,592,497,451

As per Bangladesh Bank DBI letter no. DBI-1(Former DBI-2) (UB:-3)/2344/2021-994 dated 08 June 2021 the Bank has been allowed exemption of reversal of income of BDT 61.22 crore (BDT 58.12 + BDT 3.10) out of required reversal amount of BDT 153.11 crore (BDT 150.01 + BDT 3.10) and against the rest of the amount of BDT 91.89 crore, BDT 59.62 crore has been reversed from interest income and BDT 32.27 crore has been adjusted with retained earnings. In addition to that the DBI inspection team has referred the issue of overcharged interest amounting BDT 25.60 crore on blocked loan on lumpsum basis. The Bank has already adjusted BDT 4.51 crore and the rest of the amount should be inspected internally by the Bank and report to the Bangladesh Bank as per said letter.

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
23.1 Geographical Location wise Interest income		
Dhaka Region	20,678,038,657	24,442,007,819
Chittagong Region	1,192,472,562	1,250,717,725
Khulna Region	2,516,799,870	2,317,641,243
Rajshahi Region	1,802,465,021	1,718,563,004
Barisal Region	679,967,384	608,814,343
Sylhet Region	346,438,263	421,338,129
Rangpur Region	1,299,020,958	1,177,373,135
Mymensingh Region	1,441,475,791	1,369,203,926
Comilla Region	733,376,252	689,785,368
Faridpur Region	499,593,801	597,052,759
	31,189,648,559	34,592,497,451
23(a) Consolidated Interest Income		
Agrani Bank Limited	31,189,648,559	34,592,497,451
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	7,875,041	994,899
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	292,526,676	266,441,369
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	362,656	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	1,925,342	2,243,110
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	424,145
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	31,492,338,274	34,862,600,974
Less: Inter-company transaction(s)	(286,517,444)	(256,962,851)
	31,205,820,830	34,605,638,123
24 Interest paid on deposits & borrowings		
a. Interest paid on Deposits		
Savings Deposits	5,245,798,487	4,345,053,292
Special Time Deposits	5,168,167,129	3,856,792,260
Fixed Deposits	16,774,998,026	15,662,548,430
Deposit Pension Scheme	1,396,441	1,176,742
Interest on staff provident fund	604,937,238	427,320,137
Interest paid on NFCD	2,927,738	4,976,836
Interest paid on ABPS	4,452,076	11,765,473
Interest on month-wise fixed deposits	93,333	(193,846)
Interest on Non-Resident Special Savings Deposit	17,106	-
Interest on ABS	1,976,124,065	1,921,636,228
Interest on MDS	775,000	1,089,918
Interest on MIS	(2,849,930)	2,251,998
Interest on ADBS	12,169,934	340,437,361
Interest on Quarter Income Scheme	500,456	608,299
Interest on Double Income Scheme	234,672	209,672
Interest on Millionaire Income Scheme	2,964,198	5,007,928
Interest on Lakhpoti Income Scheme	525,951.00	921,140
Interest on Probashi Income Scheme	33,164	66,116
Interest on Deposit Scheme for women	166,141	105,625
Interest on AGB Senior Citizen Scheme	97,217	9,000
Interest on AGB Sanchay Pension Scheme	(99,114)	1,015,346
Interest on AGB Wage Earner Deposit Scheme	1,258,744	435,858
Interest on Agrani Education Scheme	562,407	465
Interest on Agrani Super Saving Scheme	242,058,908	2,425,335
Sub Total	30,037,309,387	26,585,659,613

Agrani Bank Limited
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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
b. Interest paid to Banks		
Foreign Banks	128,841,718	346,774,739
Bangladesh Bank	37,246,905	32,566,915
Sonali Bank	4,006	300
Other Banks	4,431,849	1,955,292
Sub Total	170,524,478	381,297,246
c. Interest paid on Borrowings		
Call Borrowings	50,409,722	88,161,805
Discount on T.T sold	742,433	3,043,803
Bangladesh Bank (Repo)	294,733,745	453,614,068
Other Banks	261,047,650	112,091,564
Agrani Bank Limited Subordinated Bond	540,000,000	592,247,945
Other Borrowings	45,271,147	40,155,261
Sub Total	1,192,204,697	1,289,314,446
Total (a+b+c)	31,400,038,562	28,256,271,305
24.1 Geographical Location wise Interest Paid		
Dhaka Region	18,028,065,480	15,883,926,979
Chittagong Region	3,731,946,782	3,832,267,916
Khulna Region	1,712,709,445	1,362,000,055
Rajshahi Region	1,246,947,868	1,513,021,399
Barisal Region	597,936,237	545,224,226
Sylhet Region	942,867,330	914,789,736
Rangpur Region	730,926,463	606,710,451
Mymensingh Region	1,555,030,189	1,157,860,330
Comilla Region	2,174,368,945	1,841,958,422
Faridpur Region	679,239,823	598,511,791
	31,400,038,562	28,256,271,305
24(a) Consolidated Interest paid on deposits & borrowings		
Agrani Bank Limited	31,400,038,562	28,256,271,305
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	247,428,272	225,026,510
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	36,270,188	29,764,182
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	31,683,737,022	28,511,061,997
Less: Inter-company transaction(s)	(286,517,444)	(256,962,851)
	31,397,219,578	28,254,099,146
25 Investment income		
Dividend on Shares	873,449,648	500,456,072
Interest on Debenture	239,999	-
Discount on 2, 5, 10,15 & 20 years Govt. Bond	24,414,932	2,578,446
Interest on 2,5,10,15 & 20 years govt. treasury bond	7,673,369,334	5,650,260,611
Interest on 25 years govt. jute bond	-	381,710
5 Years Bangladesh Govt. Investment Sukuk Bond	1,037,915	-
Discount on Bangladesh bills & treasury bills	445,744,316	277,971,579

Agrani Bank Limited
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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Govt. Treasury Bond (BPC)	1,068,754,094	1,254,970,508
Govt. Treasury Bond (BJMC)	242,600,248	254,241,534
Govt. Treasury Bond (Orion)	200,541,259	-
United Commercial Bank Subordinated Bond	5,386,438	18,027,329
One Bank Subordinated Bond	11,835,616	23,769,863
AB Bank Subordinated Bond	18,796,605	29,142,464
South East Bank Subordinated Bond	22,241,261	33,553,314
Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond of EBL	9,454,244	15,106,302
Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond of Bank Asia	9,303,012	15,009,514
Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond of Prime Bank	9,303,011	15,009,514
Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond of EXIM Bank	20,771,234	32,117,808
United Commercial Bank Subordinated Bond II	11,042,329	15,916,165
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Subordinated Bond	17,346,576	23,422,191
AB Bank Subordinated Bond II	28,496,714	39,123,287
Standard Bank Subordinated Bond	13,035,616	20,113,973
Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond of Dhaka Bank	33,735,616	46,685,616
IFIC Bank Coupon Bearing Subordinate Bond	30,921,918	49,626,301
South East Bank Subordinated Bond II	32,392,972	44,852,054
Mutual Trust Bank Limited Subordinated Bond-II	24,638,268	29,324,302
Bank Asia Limited Subordinated Bond	20,104,686	25,283,424
Exim Bank Limited Subordinated Mudaraba Bond	40,797,260	49,232,877
DBBL Subordinated Bond	42,809,206	50,665,205
City Bank 2nd Subordinated Bond	18,197,397	18,396,302
Premier Bank Subordinated Bond	19,336,767	20,000,000
Standard Bank Subordinated Bond II	40,732,193	47,321,917
Islami Bank Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	88,747,945	87,050,684
Pubali Bank Ltd. Floating Rate Subordinated Bond	93,730,685	98,770,959
National Bank 2nd Subordinated Bond	22,688,671	22,998,699
FSIBL Subordinated Bond	21,762,738	24,121,233
UCBL Subordinated Bond III	28,352,055	29,299,315
NCC Bank Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond	45,354,453	47,559,931
Rupali Bank Subordinated Bond	170,987,945	173,621,918
Jamuna Bank Subordinated Bond	48,602,533	47,550,000
Mercantile Bank Subordinated Bond	97,452,053	102,091,781
Southeast Bank Subordinated Bond III	144,731,919	143,279,998
Dhaka Bank Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond II	145,130,547	149,797,810
Prime Bank Subordinated Bond II	192,975,893	191,039,999
The Pakma Bank (Former The Farmers Bank) Subordinated Bond	96,902,568	105,484,921
Al Arafah Islami Bank Mudaraba Subordinated Bond-II	75,418,905	89,629,316
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh Subordinated Bond	630,264,092	630,000,000
City Bank Limited 3rd Subordinated Bond	87,486,575	88,212,329
Trust Bank Ltd. Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	190,690,630	194,264,165
Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd. Mudaraba Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	198,099,315	225,445,205
Islami Bank Ltd. Mudaraba Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	240,000,000	255,401,095
UCB 4th Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	224,810,274	230,784,932
DBBL Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond-II	169,576,987	178,678,356
SIBL Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	229,280,823	244,657,534
Best Holding Ltd. Bond	125,342,465	125,000,000
FSIBL 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	22,290,415	19,623,286
Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd.	113,820,183	57,287,670
EBL 2nd Floating Rate Non-convertible Subordinated Bond	141,122,260	80,542,808

Agrani Bank Limited
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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
BEXIMCO Communications Limited Corporate Bond-2019	451,232,876	113,424,657
Rangpur Metal Industries Ltd. Fixed Rate Zero Coupon Bond	10,473,173	16,986,102
IPDC Finance Ltd.Tier II Subordinated Bond	31,772,713	12,024,658
EBL 3rd Floating Rate Non-convertible Subordinated Bond	70,185,514	10,218,082
Bank Asia Ltd Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond-III	232,493,151	25,993,151
EXIM Bank Ltd. Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond-II	249,251,712	24,523,973
Islami Bank Ltd. Mudaraba Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond-III	178,473,972	10,849,315
The Premier Bank Ltd. Subordinated Bond-2019	38,274,657	1,232,877
Pubali Bank Floating Rate Dated Non-convertible Sub. Bond	268,905,206	7,397,260
MTB 4th Subordinated Bond	35,181,096	-
Pubali Floating Rate Dated Non-convertible Subordinated Bond-III (2nd tranche)	27,945,206	-
Standard Bank 3rd Subordinated Bond	22,397,261	-
Al Arafah Bank Ltd. 3rd Subordinated Bond	28,680,548	-
Islamic Finance and Investment Ltd	2,106,850	-
Southeast Bank Ltd Non Convertible Subordinated Bond	5,650,685	-
Dutch Bangla Bank Floating Rate 3rd Subordinated Bond	1,746,575	-
Islami Bank Ltd. Mudaraba Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond-III(2nd tranche)	5,239,726	-
AB Bank Ltd Subordinate Bond IV	1,749,452	-
Trust Bank Ltd. Floating Rate Subordinated Bond	1,150,685	-
Interest on Commercial Paper	7,329,433	54,420,201
Interest on Reverse REPO	213,056,374	35,712,538
Interest on Syndicative Term Loan	56,455,593	81,800,000
Profit on Sale of Shares	61,476,543	50,040,162
Profit on Sale of Securities	1,101,572,859	1,473,846,284
	17,759,255,473	14,163,223,386

The above investment incomes were earned from Dhaka region only.

Subject to the following conditions, vide the letter ref. DBI-1(Formal DBI-2) (UB-3)/2344/2021-994 dated 08 June 2021, Bangladesh Bank has permitted in special consideration to account for the income of BDT 80.03 crore (BDT 57.66 crore + BDT 22.37 crore) against Beximco Communications Limited Corporate Bond- 2019 and Best Holdings Limited 25% convertible secured bond which the Bank has accounted for on the basis of accrual basis of accounting;

- if the said income will not be recovered in cash, the waiver condition will automatically be canceled upon expiry of the moratorium period;
- the moratorium period cannot be extended and
- to inform Department of Banking Inspection of Bangladesh Bank after taking proper steps as per the direction as stated in 2.4 (Ga) of the DOS circular no. 4 dated 26 June 2019.

25(a) Consolidated Investment Income

Agrani Bank Limited	17,759,255,473	14,163,223,386
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	315,477,670	323,890,625
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	18,074,733,143	14,487,114,011

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
26 Commission, exchange earnings & brokerage		
Commission on bills (Foreign & Inland)	82,375,001	67,870,045
Commission DD, TT & MT (Local)	117,217,229	99,708,443
Commission on DD, TT, TC (Foreign)	47,492,480	56,576,937
Commission on Letters of Guarantee (Local)	98,858,443	70,125,011
Commission on Letters of Guarantee (Foreign)	56,504,049	15,090,808
Commission on Letter of Credit	3,277,451,005	2,670,228,885
Commission on Export bill	144,882,615	127,581,353
Commission on LIM	968,279	1,038,636
Commission on Underwriting	21,380,935	12,666,850
Participation fee on F.C. Loan	-	4,891
Commission on Army Pension Paid	13,683,260	19,891,251
Commission on Food procurement Bills	160,806,425	197,049,155
Commission on Miscellaneous	186,886,143	267,657,204
CIB Service Charge	26,000,000	23,700,000
Commission on Sanchay patra	29,546,451	23,245,110
Consortium/Syndication Fee	4,073,299	23,864,572
Loan processing fee	64,777,168	65,620,848
Fees & Commission For Debit Card	5,391,109	2,290,201
Foreign Correspondence charges	1,112,999	1,689,666
Exchange Earning on Foreign Currency	1,636,861,624	(214,188,564)
	5,976,268,514	3,531,711,302
26.1 Geographical Location - wise Commission, Exchange and brokerage		
Dhaka Region	5,346,042,097	2,804,723,092
Chittagong Region	95,073,417	110,339,833
Khulna Region	159,035,540	148,522,350
Rajshahi Region	108,669,885	124,543,504
Barisal Region	18,883,804	28,372,225
Sylhet Region	27,218,436	43,949,204
Rangpur Region	100,606,099	108,205,985
Mymensingh Region	59,790,871	77,247,999
Comilla Region	44,613,188	67,862,658
Faridpur Region	16,335,177	17,944,452
	5,976,268,514	3,531,711,302
26(a) Consolidated Commission, Exchange and Brokerage		
Agrani Bank Limited	5,976,268,514	3,531,711,302
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	1,963,099	2,521,985
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	80,098,781	87,632,985
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	25,818,359	32,682,369
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	2,220,847
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	6,084,148,753	3,656,769,488
Less: Inter-company transaction(s)	-	-
	6,084,148,753	3,656,769,488

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
27 Other operating income		
Rent on Immovable Properties & Godown	359,034	819,523
Rent on SD Lockers	11,273,862	12,699,331
Profit on sale of Assets	9,253,233	779,690
Postage Recoveries	46,494,076	51,429,470
Telegram Recoveries	511,331	626,453
Trunk-call Recoveries	58,118	119,810
Account Maintenance Fee	742,355,868	814,478,991
Remittance	-	8,832,801
Service charge on rural credit	3,483	3,249
Service charge on Weavers/ Hosiery credit	-	1,350
Service charge on Industrial credit	1,100	25,378
Service charge on other credit	327,137,973	361,029,378
Sales proceeds on loan application form	2,104,395	2,176,116
Annual Charges on Deposit account	193,845	40,721
Annual Charges on Loan account	336,038	-
Service Charges on FSS (Female Student Scholarship)	19,067,993	28,936,542
Sale of LC/Export/Schedule form and tender Schedule	10,238,079	12,549,064
Telephone, Telex & Swift charges	48,740,725	52,482,271
Account Closing Charge	207,816,634	161,553,012
Rebate received from Foreign bank	17,445,258	22,212,137
Proceeds realization certificate charges	5,926,430	7,233,374
Remuneration received from Sanchaya Patra	2,736,225	1,952,624
Service Charges on Civil Pension paid	1,798,674	2,571,881
Electronic Govt. Procure (e-GP)	1,669,645	1,502,850
Service Charges on Deposit account	30,021,467	37,001,733
Capital Gains	1,010,078	-
	1,486,553,564	1,581,057,749
27(a) Consolidated Other Operating Income		
Agrani Bank Limited	1,486,553,564	1,581,057,749
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	1,981,306	710,672
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	4,358,683	5,044,136
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	41,753,787	1,700,672
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	24,718,131	16,251,634
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	94,480	874,351
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	1,559,459,951	1,605,639,214
Less: Inter-company transaction(s)	-	-
	1,559,459,951	1,605,639,214
28 Salary and allowance etc.		
Salaries- officers	4,182,939,884	4,247,617,032
Salaries- staff	359,687,577	390,967,738
Dearness allowance (Officers & Staff)	157,305	64,703
Fringe Benefit (Officer & Staff)	104,276,429	76,428,573
Bonus (officers & Staff)	718,697,454	715,657,926
Banks contribution to provident fund	160,861,525	195,024,413
Banks contribution to employees pension fund	1,667,063,509	1,505,437,197

Agrani Bank Limited
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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Banks contribution to gratuity fund	385,166,386	429,250,667
Conveyance allowances	3,476,837	3,965,050
Entertainment allowances	1,724,388	1,961,896
Children education allowances	51,530,436	52,270,535
Hill Allowances	2,858,373	3,122,070
Honorarium & Fees	27,833,579	61,484,250
Medical Expenses	550,983	1,470,522
Medical Expenses (Consultation Fees)	1,507,800	1,422,600
Medical allowances	206,793,861	218,510,705
Uniform and other apparels	10,515,118	9,404,525
Overtime expenses	12,248,559	16,210,377
Compensatory Allowances	607,382	863,069
Lunch subsidy/Iftar Coupon	441,714,057	541,280,978
Leave Encashment	2,138,941	2,051,200
Sports and cultural activities	30,932,028	25,283,001
House rent allowances (officers)	1,663,945,013	1,697,210,564
House rent allowances (staff)	158,036,147	176,193,304
Wages paid to temporary employees	253,121,520	206,211,170
Death Relief Grant Scheme	18,000	-
Staff transport fare	28,941,053	34,480,355
Police & Ansar Expenses	491,907,368	474,686,793
Ex-Gratia	-	1,250,086
Evening, Night & Charge Allowance	7,788,666	10,544,767
Salary and allowance of Head of ICC	5,855,000	7,752,492
Bangla Nobobarso Allowance	67,114,802	68,186,154
Salary & Allow-Executive (Contractual)	8,766,525	-
COVID-19 Spl. Motivational Allowances	498,921,573	-
	11,557,698,078	11,176,264,712
28(a) Consolidated Salary and Allowance etc.		
Agrani Bank Limited	11,557,698,078	11,176,264,712
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	14,387,207	13,365,827
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	97,075,492	89,639,482
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	31,043,634	24,855,535
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	13,261,695	14,634,491
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	1,134,928	2,310,825
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	11,714,601,034	11,321,070,872
29 Rent, taxes, insurance, lighting etc.		
Rent on Premises	446,550,087	676,074,026
Interest expense for Leased Assets	38,393,666	-
Rent on Godown	3,971,414	4,950,674
Lighting Charges	106,675,171	116,614,831
Insurance Charges on Cash	65,652	-
Insurance Charges on vehicles	3,265,841	3,657,683
Insurance Charges on property	1,621,089	1,913,686
Rates, Taxes, Ceases	57,798,144	56,380,636
Taxes on Immovable Property	347,652	244,288
Insurance Charges on Deposits	400,065,092	373,263,516
	1,058,753,808	1,233,099,340

Agrani Bank Limited
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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
29(a) Consolidated rent, taxes, insurance, lighting etc.		
Agrani Bank Limited	1,058,753,808	1,233,099,340
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	3,145,020	3,627,981
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	6,306,536	5,746,048
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	684,771	21,010,195
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	971,084	10,851,831
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	421,496	456,547
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	1,070,282,715	1,274,791,942
30 Legal expenses		
Court fees	1,875,433	825,482
Lawyer's fees	5,015,020	8,238,055
Other legal expenses	6,213,855	20,454,927
	13,104,308	29,518,464
30(a) Consolidated Legal Expenses		
Agrani Bank Limited	13,104,308	29,518,464
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	46,000	20,000
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	407,122	153,282
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	743,487	538,619
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	131,670	135,781
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	816,990	616,465
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	15,249,577	30,982,611
31 Postage, stamp, telegram & telephone		
Postages	38,439,278	42,405,383
Telegram Charges	10,804	82,306
Communication Charge	258,608,988	399,172,498
Stamps	12,940	-
Telephone Charges (Office)	11,764,955	13,438,441
Telephone Charges (Residence)	2,036,885	2,828,039
Trunk-call charges	-	10,045
	310,873,850	457,936,712
31(a) Consolidated postage, stamp, telegram & telephone		
Agrani Bank Limited	310,873,850	457,936,712
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	44,893	49,724
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	409,710	444,543
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	1,888,648	1,887,993
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	790,938	971,139
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	83,391	101,328
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	314,091,430	461,391,439

Agrani Bank Limited
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		2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
32	Stationery, printing, advertisement		
	Printing Stationery	89,353,457.00	97,269,211
	Paper & Table Stationery	28,165,097	33,415,016
	Advertisement publicity charge (Tender)	2,178,699	1,978,818
	Advertisement publicity charge (Development)	16,593,171	20,560,567
	Security Stationery	37,918,173	42,302,754
		174,208,597	195,526,366
32(a)	Consolidated Stationery, printing, advertisement		
	Agrani Bank Limited	174,208,597	195,526,366
	Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	120,343	186,729
	Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	1,402,416	1,311,618
	Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	1,592,206	1,671,242
	Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	494,175	425,563
	Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	53,562	106,528
	Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
		177,871,299	199,228,046
33	Chief executive's salary and allowances		
	Basic Salary	3,300,000	3,291,128
	House Rent Allowance	900,000	897,580
	Festival Bonus	550,000	550,000
	Incentive Bonus	891,301	893,750
	Medical Allowance	120,000	119,677
	Utility Allowance	300,000	299,193
	House Maintenance Allowance	180,000	179,516
	COVID-19 Special Motivational Allowance	200,000	-
		6,441,301	6,230,844
33(a)	Consolidated Chief executive's salary and allowances		
	Agrani Bank Limited	6,441,301	6,230,844
	Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
	Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	597,096	1,960,000
	Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
	Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
	Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
	Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
		7,038,397	8,190,844
34	Fees & allowances of Directors		
	Fees for attending board meetings	2,992,000	2,808,800
	Fees for attending executive committee meetings	52,800	96,800
	Fees for attending audit committee meetings	228,800	291,200
	Fees for attending risk management committee meetings	220,000	198,400
	Fees for shariah supervisory committee meetings	88,000	182,000
	Allowances	705,882	1,142,110
		4,287,482	4,719,310

Agrani Bank Limited
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	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
34(a) Consolidated Fees & allowances of Directors		
Agrani Bank Limited	4,287,482	4,719,310
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	631,200	668,000
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	304,000	336,000
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	186,266
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	4,122,792	4,413,733
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	9,345,474	10,323,309
35 Auditors' Fees		
Audit Fee (Statutory Audit)	4,000,000	4,000,000
Audit Fee (Others)	44,000	44,000
	4,044,000	4,044,000
35(a) Consolidated Auditors' Fees		
Agrani Bank Limited	4,044,000	4,044,000
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	57,500	70,150
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	244,000	196,766
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	852,786	198,684
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	835,803	1,077,755
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	6,034,089	5,587,355
36 Depreciation & repairs of bank's assets		
a. Depreciation of Banks Assets (Annexure-G):		
Buildings	27,398,382	22,543,029
Furniture & fixtures	62,525,831	65,187,417
Motor Vehicles	16,333,701	46,410,621
Office Equipment	36,176,583	41,938,641
Computers	179,323,852	257,419,231
Electric material	46,743,710	57,841,053
Library Books & Others	291,724	276,916
Sub total	368,793,783	491,616,908
b. Amortization of Intangible Assets		
Amortization of Software Purchase	122,333,819	122,519,489
Sub total	122,333,819	122,519,489
c. Depreciation of Leased Assets		
Leased Assets Depreciation	143,707,785	122,519,489
Sub total	143,707,785	122,519,489
d. Repairs & Maintenance of Banks Assets:		
Bank Buildings	7,175,428	22,431,633
Furniture & fixtures	3,255,909	3,965,366
Motor Vehicles	188,361,912	212,640,386
Office Equipment	10,046,624	8,450,231
Computers	435,309,771	426,525,195
Electric Equipment & Lighting Materials	22,002,018	22,903,142
Renovation & Maintenance of Branch Premises	16,175,612	8,620,182
Sub total	682,327,274	705,536,135
Total (a+b+c+d)	1,317,162,661	1,319,672,532

Agrani Bank Limited
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As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
36(a) Consolidated Depreciation & repairs of bank's assets		
Agrani Bank Limited	1,317,162,661	1,319,672,532
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	1,966,977	2,091,966
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	3,465,536	3,878,085
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	23,676,885	2,281,015
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	11,904,661	2,991,583
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	568,631	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	1,358,745,351	1,330,915,181
37 Other expenses		
Conveyance/Transportation Charges	22,223,149	27,704,056
Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants for vehicles	13,992,888	20,996,363
Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants for generator	52,996,380	59,833,765
Entertainment Charges	34,525,236	37,342,836
Entertainment (Excluding ceiling)	17,364,260	29,435,465
Traveling Expenses	27,849,702	67,554,390
Remittance (Through Bank Exchanges)	4,039,909	4,116,730
Remittance (Cash)	67,130,849	71,770,247
Registration Charges	655,764	813,134
Mortgages Fee of Land/Home of staff house building loan	2,545,225	3,925,200
Bankers Clearing House charges	347,761	413,650
Loss on Sale of Share & Securities	16,014,855	8,032,113
Loss on Amortization of Securities	110,207,397	54,880,431
Newspapers & Periodicals	9,081,406	10,160,083
Upkeep of office premises	62,192,731	59,297,901
Business Development Expenses	1,015,480,259	52,567,558
Training Expenses	2,730,362	13,045,371
Washing Charges	1,761,296	2,026,153
Closing expenditure	22,369,955	24,301,150
Subscription	5,718,000	5,579,135
Donation	-	48,020
Funeral expenses	2,995,000	3,525,000
Fees and commission	2,587,634	1,873,407
Fees and commission on bond issue	4,455,000	4,485,000
Exchange a/c Charge paid to Foreign Bank	26,777,820	56,577,361
Exchange Loss on FC	1,381,358,210	-
Loss on Revaluation of Security	227,406,040	1,564,500,684
	3,134,807,088	2,184,805,203
37(a) Consolidated Other Expenses		
Agrani Bank Limited	3,134,807,088	2,184,805,203
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	1,728,285	1,730,320
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	6,080,100	8,909,844
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	28,438,506	23,444,445
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	8,609,718	9,023,765
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	369,944	564,850
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	3,180,033,641	2,228,478,427
Less: Inter-company Transaction(s)	-	-
	3,180,033,641	2,228,478,427

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
38 Provision for loans & advances		
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Loans & Advances	1,000,000,000	(3,656,998,948)
Unclassified loans & advances	(4,281,241,693)	5,048,226,134
Special General Provision - COVID-19	4,619,023,172	-
Special Mention Account	(318,417,311)	3,187,146,787
3% General reserve for consumer financing	-	-
Net Charge to Profit & Loss A/C	1,019,364,168	4,578,373,973
38(a) Consolidated provision for loans & advances		
Agrani Bank Limited	1,019,364,168	4,578,373,973
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	8,496,746	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	1,027,860,914	4,578,373,973
39 Provision for diminution in the value of Investments (Note - 12.11)	104,622,344	(1,154,297,531)
39.1 Other provision		
Employee Benevolent Fund	-	-
Super Annuation Fund	1,038,000,000	1,850,000,000
Provision for off balance sheet exposures (Note - 12.10)	938,327,418	(77,281,093)
Provision for Incentive Bonus (Note - 12.13)	1,150,000,000	1,150,000,000
Death Relief Grant Scheme	30,000,000	70,000,000
Balance with Other Banks & Financial Institutions	70,000,000	-
Money at Call and Short Notice	-	280,000,000
Provision for Other Assets:		
Protested Bills (Note - 12.12.a)	-	(2)
Sundry Debtors Staff & Others	-	(279,429,177)
Clearing Suspense Account for T-24 Branch	4,000	-
Clearing Adjustment	-	(678,239)
Pension Paid (Army)	-	(364,313,555)
Pension Paid (Civil)	47,201	(13,792,383)
Pension Paid (Staff)	1,988,658	5,347,618
Accrued Interest on Branch Adjustment	4,800,047	-
Exempted Loans & Interest on Exempted Loans	-	(996,328)
Branch Adjustment	(95,315,603)	(866,070,559)
Legal Charges	-	59,220
Accrued Income	-	4,517,907
Stationary & Stamp	-	7,538,977
Advance Deposit & Pre-payment	23,628	(17,266,617)
Receivable from Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	29,197,654	-
Receivable from Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	32,490,121	-
Foreign Correspondent Draft Paid	416,404	(214,784)
Premium paid XPB	-	15,000
Defective/Mutilated/Burnt Notes	-	1,139,595

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Wage Earner Bond	2,665,019	(25,490,966)
DD paid W/A	-	(11,687,268)
Loan Application Form	-	76,319
Receivable from Agrani SME Financing Company	-	(48,350,873)
Sub Total	(23,682,871)	(1,609,596,115)
Net Charge to Profit & Loss A/C	3,202,644,547	1,663,122,792
39(a).1 Consolidated Provision for diminution in the value of Investments		
Agrani Bank Limited	104,622,344	(1,154,297,531)
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	3,025,426,314
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	-	-
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	104,622,344	1,871,128,783
39(a).2 Consolidated Other Provision		
Agrani Bank Limited	3,202,644,547	1,663,122,792
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	10,000,000	10,600,000
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	3,212,644,547	1,673,722,792
40 Consolidated Current Tax Expense		
Agrani Bank Limited	1,244,000,000	2,100,000,000
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	47,625,387	49,693,269
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	54,428,088	45,522,939
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	4,337,135	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	3,632,668	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	1,354,023,278	2,195,216,208
41 Consolidated Deferred Tax Expense		
Agrani Bank Limited	1,231,912,019	741,709,536
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	-	-
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	(114,254)	(148,426)
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	1,231,797,765	741,561,110

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
42 Interest Receipts in Cash		
Loans & Advances	25,730,907,795	25,861,102,036
Balance with Other Banks & Financial Institutions	5,712,759,563	9,664,349,517
	31,443,667,358	35,525,451,553
42(a) Consolidated Interest Receipts in Cash		
Agrani Bank Limited	31,443,667,358	35,525,451,553
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	7,875,041	994,899
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	292,526,676	266,441,369
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	362,656	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	1,925,342	2,243,110
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	424,145
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	31,746,357,073	35,795,555,076
Less: Inter-company (Transactions)	(286,517,444)	(256,962,851)
	31,459,839,629	35,538,592,225
43 Interest Payments in Cash		
Agrani Bank Monthly Deposit Scheme(ABMDS)	10,209,148	19,045,564
Agrani Bank Pension Scheme (ABPS)	5,508,433	13,139,366
Interest on Non-Resident Special Savings Deposit	17,106	-
Agrani Bank Special Deposit Scheme (ABS)	1,943,528,570	1,859,564,365
Deposit Pension Scheme (DPS)	1,148,227	1,995,614
Fixed Deposit Receipts	15,366,257,759	15,313,493,225
Interest on ABDBS	52,452,646	812,879,610
Interest on ABMIS	(3,484,296)	2,630,199
Savings Deposit	5,245,606,991	4,344,850,421
Special Notice Deposit	5,162,435,170	3,855,986,472
Staff Provident Fund	604,937,238	427,320,137
Quarterly Income Scheme	712,189	598,374
Millionaire Deposit Scheme	3,195,799	1,449,103
Lakhopoti Deposit Scheme	344,368	89,867
Probashi Income Scheme	29,596	30,321
Bakna Basur	354,566	87,922
Double Benefit Scheme	27,758	35,000
Deposit Scheme	165,292	105,593
Senior Citizen Saving Scheme	102,457	5,159
Agrani Bank Sanchay Pension Scheme	417,588	(131,194)
Agrani Bank Wage Earner Deposit Scheme	698,575	299,504
Agrani Bank Education Scheme	105,480	-
Agrani Bank Supper Saving Scheme	242,012,275	2,418,491
Borrowings	1,153,033,231	1,288,425,631
Banks & Other Financial Institutions	170,524,478	381,297,246
	29,960,340,644	28,325,615,990

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
43(a) Consolidated Interest Payments in Cash		
Agrani Bank Limited	29,960,340,644	28,325,615,990
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	247,428,272	225,026,510
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	36,270,188	29,764,182
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	-	-
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	-
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	-	-
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	30,244,039,104	28,580,406,682
Less: Inter-company transaction(s)	(286,517,444)	(256,962,851)
	29,957,521,660	28,323,443,831
44 Cash receipts from other operating activities		
Account Closing Charge	208,229,628	160,848,655
Account Maintenance Fee	742,138,789	812,535,135
Annual Charges on deposit A/C	76,756	118,705
Annual Charges on Loan A/C	336,038	-
Electronic Govt. Procure (e-GP)	1,653,345	1,500,450
Miscellaneous Earnings	29,922,362	2,284,672
Postage Recoveries	46,505,507	51,570,963
Proceeds realization certificate charges	5,928,430	7,231,374
Profit on sale of other assets	9,253,233	779,690
Rebate received from Foreign bank	17,445,258	22,212,137
Remittance	-	8,898,801
Remuneration received from Sanchaya Patra	3,959,345	1,751,103
Rent on Immovable Properties & Godown	359,034	819,523
Rent on SD Lockers	11,325,421	12,596,380
Sale of LC/Export/Schedule form and tender Schedule	10,238,079	12,549,064
Sales proceeds on loan application form	2,100,395	2,176,116
Service charge on Industrial credit	1,100	25,378
Service charge on other credit	311,380,711	360,991,805
Service charge on rural credit	3,483	3,249
Service charge on Weavers/ Hosiery credit	-	1,350
Service Charges on Civil Pension paid	1,819,154	2,785,601
Service Charges on Deposit A/C	1,010,078	37,001,733
Service Charges on FSS (Female Student Scholarship)	19,253,312	29,142,527
Telegram Recoveries	517,971	637,080
Telephone, Telex & Swift charges	48,740,725	52,577,391
Trunk-call Recoveries	58,118	119,810
	1,472,256,272	1,581,158,692
44(a) Consolidated Cash receipts from other operating activities		
Agrani Bank Limited	1,472,256,272	1,581,158,692
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	1,981,306	710,672
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	4,358,683	5,044,136
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	41,753,787	1,700,672
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	24,718,131	16,251,634
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	94,480	874,351
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	1,545,162,659	1,605,740,157

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
45 Cash payment for other operating activities		
Auditors Fee	4,044,000	4,044,000
Directors' fees and allowances	4,287,482	4,719,310
Legal charges	13,132,308	29,569,952
Other expenses	2,893,833,056	595,107,759
Postage, stamps, telegrams and telephone	310,819,624	456,807,321
Rent, taxes, insurance lighting etc.	1,058,971,014	1,245,570,352
Repairs to fixed assets	682,788,768	707,643,179
	4,967,876,252	3,043,461,873
45(a) Consolidated Cash payment for other operating activities		
Agrani Bank Limited	4,967,876,252	3,043,461,873
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	7,632,525	8,279,991
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited	17,169,770	19,651,802
Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore	55,630,981	49,655,948
Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia	27,608,618	28,793,290
Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.	2,260,452	1,739,190
Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited	-	-
	5,078,178,598	3,151,582,094
46 Cash & cash equivalent at the end of the period		
Cash in hand & with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank Ltd.	111,440,334,861	45,176,713,081
Balance with Other Banks	58,206,611,731	69,347,615,845
Money at Call & Short Notice	23,190,000,000	530,000,000
Prize Bonds	14,516,700	11,615,500
	192,851,463,292	115,065,944,426
47 Consolidated Cash & cash equivalent at the end of the period		
Cash in hand & with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank Ltd.	111,509,085,159	45,263,115,221
Balance with Other Banks	58,524,275,251	69,638,979,186
Money at Call & Short Notice	23,190,000,000	530,000,000
Prize Bonds	14,516,700	11,615,500
	193,237,877,110	115,443,709,907
48 Consolidated Shareholder's Equity		
Paid up Capital	20,722,940,400	20,722,940,400
Statutory Reserve	9,974,636,252	9,341,213,926
General Reserve	603,286,599	603,286,599
Risk Fund	100,000,000	100,000,000
Asset Revaluation Reserve	10,975,579,288	10,976,920,226
Revaluation & Amortization Reserve in Govt. Securities	2,023,740,474	1,027,274,722
Retained profit/(Loss) from profit and loss account	(2,863,341,864)	(3,011,951,864)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	44,078,101	34,430,737
Minority Interest	3,687	2,389
	41,580,922,937	39,794,117,135

Agrani Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
49 Current Ratio		
The Bank had the following current assets and current liabilities as on 31 December 2019 & 2018 as per liquidity statement.		
Current Assets:		
Cash	83,912,285,194	6,176,088,401
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	58,206,611,731	69,347,615,845
Money at call and short notice	23,190,000,000	530,000,000
Investment	117,154,146,363	52,334,124,284
Loans and advances	259,008,726,829	228,290,484,883
Other Assets	-	-
Total current assets	541,471,770,117	356,678,313,413
Current liabilities:		
Borrowing from other banks, FI and agents	4,351,077,682	10,866,209,766
Deposits	499,323,173,150	336,524,308,997
Provisions and other liabilities	4,628,600,874	3,478,725,774
Total Current liabilities	508,302,851,706	350,869,244,537
Current Assets exceeding Current Liabilities	33,168,918,411	5,809,068,876
Current Ratio:		
Current assets	541,471,770,117	356,678,313,413
Current liabilities	508,302,851,706	350,869,244,537
	1.07	1.02

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

**50 Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS-7)
Financial Instruments : Disclosures**

(Figure in million BDT)

Particulars	Consolidated				Bank			
	2020		2019		2020		2019	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Assets								
Loans and receivable	914,613	914,613	732,611	735,846	912,306	912,306	730,107	733,342
Held to maturity	129,073	129,169	89,049	88,418	129,073	129,169	89,049	88,418
Held for trading	29,522	28,743	13,575	13,575	29,522	28,743	13,575	13,575
Available for sale	5,885	4,090	6,190	3,585	5,885	4,090	6,190	3,585
Non-Financial Assets	16,413	16,413	15,039	15,039	16,309	16,309	15,011	15,011
Total Assets	1,095,506	1,093,028	856,464	856,463	1,093,095	1,090,617	853,932	853,931
Financial Liabilities								
Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,008,793	1,008,793	767,773	767,773	1,008,812	1,008,812	767,822	767,822
Non-Financial Liabilities-provision	45,132	45,132	48,896	48,896	42,215	42,215	43,678	43,678
Total liabilities	1,053,925	1,053,925	816,669	816,669	1,051,027	1,051,027	811,500	811,500

Detailed Classifications of Financial Instruments in Annexure-H.

51 Reconciliation between presentation of Assets & Liabilities in fair value as mentioned in note- 50 and balance sheet:

Particular	Consolidated	Bank
Assets presented at fair value as per note # 50	1,093,028	1,090,617
Add : Fall in Market price of assets	2,478	2,478
Value of assets as per balance sheet	1,095,506	1,093,095

Agrani Bank Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Consolidated		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
52 Performance Evaluation				
Average Cost of Deposits (%)	3.89 %	4.30 %	3.72 %	4.05 %
Average Cost of Borrowing (%)	7.46 %	6.12 %	7.46 %	6.12 %
Average Yield on Loans & Advances (performing loan) (%)	5.98 %	7.23 %	5.95 %	7.18 %
AvZerage Yield on Investments (%)	7.03 %	7.69 %	7.16 %	7.89 %
Average Yield on Call loans to Bank (%)	2.46 %	2.80 %	2.46 %	2.80 %
Average Yield on Balance with other Banks (%)	8.55 %	8.61 %	8.59 %	8.62 %
Net Spread (%)	3.03 %	3.06 %	3.03 %	3.06 %
Net Interest Margin (%)	1.99 %	3.04 %	1.96 %	3.04 %
Contribution of non-interest bearing liabilities (%)	1.04 %	0.02 %	1.07 %	0.02 %

Detail of calculations is given in Annexure I.

53 Workers Participation Fund

Chapter-XV of the Bangladesh Labour Act, 2006 (as amended up to 2013) deals with the workers' participation in company's profit by way of 'Workers Participation Fund' and 'Welfare Fund'. This Act requires the "Industrial Undertakings" to maintain provision for workers' profit participation fund @5% on net profit. Since this requirement contradicts with the 'Section 11' of the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to 2013), banks in Bangladesh took up the issue collectively and sought opinion from the Association of Bankers Bangladesh Limited (ABB) on the same. ABB wrote a letter to the Ministry of Finance of the Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh on 09 March 2016 to draw attention of the honorable Finance Minister regarding relevance and applicability of Chapter-XV of the Bangladesh Labour Act, 2006 (as amended up to 2013) for the bank companies and to obtain a direction on the issue. The Ministry of Finance revealed their opinion that WPPF should not be relevant for bank companies, and therefore it should not be applied there. They also sought for an opinion on this issue from Bangladesh Bank. Subsequently, Bangladesh Bank agreed on all the logics and legal opinion collected by the ABB and expressed their consensus with them on 29 November 2016. In this backdrop, the Ministry of Finance has given their instruction, vide letter no. 53.00.0000.311.22.002.17-130 dated 14 February 2017, for not applying Chapter-XV of the Bangladesh Labour Act, 2006 (as amended up to 2013) in bank companies. Therefore, no provision in this regard has been made in the financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2020.


(MD. MONOWAR HOSSAIN FCA)
General Manager & CFO

Dated, Dhaka
30- June-2021


(MOHAMMAD SHAMS-UL ISLAM)
Managing Director & CEO

Highlights on the Overall Activities of the Bank

As at and for the year ended at 31 December, 2020 and 2019

SL No	Particulars	Unit	Consolidated		Bank	
			2020	2019	2020	2019
1	Paid up Capital	BDT	20,722,940,400	20,722,940,400	20,722,940,400	20,722,940,400
2	Total Regulatory Capital	BDT	46,157,583,166	43,406,092,636	46,689,683,986	46,077,724,230
3	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)	Percentage	9.79%	9.38%	10.01%	10.02%
4	Capital surplus/(deficit)	BDT	(969,792,834)	(2,851,601,364)	47,893,486	107,935,230
5	Shareholders' Equity	BDT	41,580,922,937	39,794,117,135	42,068,941,969	42,431,315,603
6	Total Assets	BDT	1,095,506,078,839	856,463,192,299	1,093,095,593,003	853,931,297,504
7	Total Deposits	BDT	921,971,535,886	692,194,999,019	921,989,985,042	692,243,331,687
8	Total Loans and Advances	BDT	517,523,390,454	464,267,064,956	519,440,838,024	465,827,129,638
9	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	BDT	272,448,819,224	171,839,398,506	272,448,819,224	171,839,398,506
10	Classified loans against total loans	Percentage	12.52%	14.32%	12.46%	14.26%
11	Net classified loans against net loans	Percentage	5.28%	4.50%	5.28%	4.50%
12	Amount of classified loans	BDT	64,787,326,929	66,505,445,403	64,724,866,686	66,428,205,037
13	Amount of classified loans during current year	BDT	7,748,461,649	23,110,683,273	7,748,461,649	23,110,683,273
14	Provisions kept against classified loans	BDT	28,024,603,649	26,818,502,420	27,993,896,649	26,778,314,224
15	Credit Deposit Ratio	Percentage	56.13%	67.07%	56.34%	67.29%
16	Profit after tax and provision	BDT	734,624,979	(1,831,012,585)	627,763,297	1,071,492,330
17	Cost of fund	Percentage	6.75%	6.88%	6.75%	6.88%
18	Interest earning assets	BDT	595,309,411,011	528,747,288,768	596,909,195,061	530,015,990,109
19	Non-interest earning assets	BDT	500,196,667,828	327,715,903,531	496,186,397,942	323,915,307,395
20	Income from investments	BDT	18,074,733,143	14,487,114,011	17,759,255,473	14,163,223,386
21	Return on investment (ROI)	Percentage	5.92%	6.94%	6.00%	7.09%
22	Return on Assets (ROA)	Percentage	0.07%	-0.21%	0.06%	0.13%
23	Return on Equity (ROE)	Percentage	1.77%	-4.60%	1.49%	2.53%
24	Earnings per Share	BDT	3.54	(8.84)	3.03	5.17

Agrani Bank Limited

Related Party Disclosure

ANNEXURE - A

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged as per IAS 24. The Bank in normal course of business had transactions with other entities that fall within the definition of 'Related Party' as contained in International Accounting Standards (IAS)-24 (Related party disclosures) and as defined in the BRPD circular no 14, dated 25 June 2003.

i) Directors & their close family members' Interest and Position in Different Entities

Name and address	Status	Date of appointment	No. of shares held in the Bank	Entities where they have interest & position
Dr. Zaid Bakht	Chairman	14/12/2020 (Re-appointment)	01	Former Research Director, BIDS
Mr. Mafiz Uddin Ahmed	Director	12-Apr-21	01	Additional Secretary, Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance
Mr. Kashem Humayun	Director	09/09/2019 (Re-appointment)	01	Managing Editor The Daily Sangbad
Dr. Md. Foroz Ali	Director	22-Aug-19	01	Guest Speaker & Adjunct Faculty, University of Dhaka
Mr. K.M.N. Manjurul Hoque Labloo	Director	09-Sep-19	01	Global News, Editor-in-Chief
Mr. Khondker Fazle Rashid	Director	24-Sep-19	01	Independent Director, City Insurance
Tanjina Ismail	Director	15-Sep-20	01	District & Sessions Judge (PRL)
Mr. Mohammad Shams-Ul Islam	MD & CEO	25/08/2019 (Re-appointment)		Managing Director & CEO Agrani Bank Limited Head Office, Dhaka

ii) Related party relationship disclosure during the year 2020 (IAS-24 Related Party Disclosure)

Name of Related Party	Related Party Relationship	Amount (BDT)	Nature
Government (Note-21.1)	Owner	116,956,204	Letter of Guarantee
Government (Note-21.2)	Owner	49,319,097,668	Letter of Credit
Government (Note-6)	Owner	196,209,301,615	Government Securities
Government (Note-9)	Owner	22,427,375,885	Advance Income Tax
Ministry of Food and other Ministries (Note-7.3.b)	Owner	671,872,000	Loans and Advances
State Owned Enterprises (Note-7.3.b)	Government Enterprises	5,873,428,000	Guarantees for Loans and Advances
Government (Note-11.d)	Owner	88,883,726,090	Deposits (CD, SB, FDR, STD and SP Deposit)
Agrani Equity & Investment Ltd.	Subsidiary Company	3,978,849,482	Loans to subsidiary company
Agrani SME Financing Com. Ltd.	Subsidiary Company	704,879,113	Loans to subsidiary company
Agrani Exchange House Pvt. Ltd. (Note-9.1)	Subsidiary Company	6,457,000	Investment in subsidiary company
Agrani Remittance House SDN.BHD (Note-9.1)	Subsidiary Company	8,967,168	Investment in subsidiary company
Agrani Remittance House , Canada (Note-9.1)	Subsidiary Company	8,217	Investment in subsidiary company
Agrani Exchange House Pvt. Australia (Note-9.1)	Subsidiary Company	4,000,965	Investment in subsidiary company
Agrani Equity & Investment Ltd. (Note-9.1)	Subsidiary Company	5,000,000,000	Investment in subsidiary company
Agrani SME Financing Com. Ltd. (Note-9.1)	Subsidiary Company	1,000,000,000	Investment in subsidiary company

Agrani Bank Limited
Treasury Bill, Treasury Bond, Other Bond
As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - B.1

Treasury Bill:

Particulars	No.of Quantity	Face Value	Rate of Interest	Cost Value/ Previous Value	Market value on 31.12.19	Amount Booked	
						Amortization	Rev. Reserve A/C
A. Treasury Bills in HTM (Un-encumbered/SLR)							
91 Days	2	3,110,000,000	0.55-0.75	3,104,594,340	3,106,183,024	1,588,684	-
182 Days	6	9,444,200,000	2.95-4.89	9,272,775,357	9,385,743,317	112,967,959	-
364 Days	6	10,445,500,000	3.15-5.19	10,076,826,976	10,176,004,584	99,177,609	-
Sub Total		22,999,700,000		22,454,196,673	22,667,930,925	213,734,252	-
B. Treasury Bills in HFT (Encumbered/SLR)							
91 Days	1	2,932,700,000	0.59	2,928,391,864	2,928,588,355	-	101,804
364 Days	2	6,620,000,000	1.79-2.99	6,485,402,900	6,509,854,500	-	17,117,469
Sub Total		9,552,700,000		9,413,794,764	9,438,442,855	-	101,804
Total Treasury Bill (A+B)		2,552,400,000		31,867,991,437	32,106,373,780	213,734,252	101,804

ANNEXURE - B.2

Treasury Bond:

Particulars	No.of Quantity	Face Value	Rate of Interest	Cost Value/ Previous Value	Market value on 31.12.19	Amount Booked	
						Amortization	Rev. Reserve A/C
A. Treasury Bond in HTM (Un-encumbered/SLR)							
Govt. Treasury Bond (2 years)	7	3,540,700,000	5.40-8.73	3,595,940,254	3,573,460,744	3,617,955	-
Govt. Treasury Bond (5 years)	18	19,426,100,000	4.36-8.43	19,282,024,400	19,318,777,851	68,967,129	
Govt. Treasury Bond (10 years)	32	25,232,400,000	5.63-11.75	25,432,339,731	25,381,308,002	1,761,305	
Govt. Treasury Bond (10 years- Remeasured)	2	894,200,000	9.45-9.53	898,937,225	894,087,541	-	
Govt. Treasury Bond (15 years)	54	14,837,600,000	7.20-14.00	14,032,104,095	13,981,544,945	58,588,980	
Govt. Treasury Bond (20 years)	50	14,912,700,000	8.24-13.14	15,399,843,294	15,374,101,506	2,844,972	
Bangladesh Govt. Islamic Investment Bond-BGIIIB	1	185,000,000		185,000,000	185,000,000	-	
8 Yrs.(Agrani Bank-BPC) T.Bond-2021	1	6,000,000,000	7.00	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000	-	
10Yrs.(Agrani Bank-BPC) T.Bond-2023	1	6,126,800,000	7.00	6,126,800,000	6,126,800,000	-	
11 Yr.(Agrani Bank-BJMC) T.Bond-2023	1	1,699,600,000	5.00	1,699,600,000	1,699,600,000	-	
13 Yr.(Agrani Bank-BJMC) T.Bond-2024	1	2,039,500,000	5.00	2,039,500,000	2,039,500,000	-	
7 Yr.(Agrani Bank-Orion) T.Bond-2026	1	3,196,400,000	5.00	3,196,400,000	3,196,400,000	-	
7 Yr.(Agrani Bank-Orion) T.Bond-2026	1	1,231,000,000	0.00	1,231,000,000	1,231,000,000	-	
Sub Total		99,322,000,000		99,119,488,999	99,001,580,589	135,780,342	-
B. Treasury Bond in HFT (Un-encumbered/SLR)							
Govt. Treasury Bond (2 years)	1	500,000,000	8.27	500,181,005	524,267,500	-	41,414,500
Govt. Treasury Bond (5 years)	7	4,150,000,000	4.36-8.86	4,427,337,300	4,519,751,900	-	115,036,300
Govt. Treasury Bond (10 years)	9	3,639,200,000	5.63-11.75	4,053,816,940	3,895,335,362	-	267,034,746
Govt. Treasury Bond (15 years)	13	1,108,300,000	11.50-12.42	1,368,384,845	1,415,368,058	-	305,623,239
Govt. Treasury Bond (20 years)	12	513,100,000	12.00-12.48	675,712,262	769,983,012	-	303,886,829
05 Years Bangladesh Govt. Investment Sukuk Bond	1	2,639,730,000	4.69	2,639,730,000	2,639,730,000	-	-
Sub Total		12,550,330,000		13,665,162,352	13,764,435,832	-	1,032,995,615
Total Treasury Bond (Un-encumbered/SLR)		111,872,330,000		112,784,651,351	112,766,016,421	135,780,342	1,032,995,615
C. Treasury Bond in HTM (Encumbered/Non SLR-Lien with BB in favour of SCB)							
Govt. Treasury Bond (15 years)	1	3,000,000,000	7.55	3,040,364,910	3,040,364,910	-	-
Govt. Treasury Bond (20 years)	4	4,400,000,000	8.24-9.29	4,459,426,570	4,459,426,570	-	-
Sub Total (B)		7,400,000,000		7,499,791,480	7,499,791,480	-	-
D. Treasury Bond in HFT (Encumbered/Non SLR-Lien with BB in favour of SCB)							
Govt. Treasury Bond (10 years)	11	4,267,700,000	6.77-12.22	5,422,737,593	4,658,597,408		499,828,937
Govt. Treasury Bond (15 years)	3	404,400,000	11.65-11.93	539,243,673	460,949,112		61,612,764
Govt. Treasury Bond (20 years)	2	349,100,000	12.03-12.07	481,485,127	421,011,532		62,329,271
Sub Total (D)		5,021,200,000		6,443,466,393	5,540,558,052	-	623,770,972
Total Treasury Bond (Encumbered/Non SLR)		12,421,200,000		13,943,257,873	13,040,349,532	-	623,770,972
Grand Total Treasury Bond		124,293,530,000		126,727,909,224	125,806,365,953		1,656,766,587

Agrani Bank Limited
Treasury Bill, Treasury Bond, Other Bond
As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - B.3

Subordinated Bond (Encumbered/Non SLR)				(Amount in BDT)			
Particulars	No. of Quantity	Face Value	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Rate/ Floating Rate of Interest	Cost Value/ Previous Value	Market value on 31.12.20
AB BANK Subordinated Bond	1	100,000,000	26-Aug-14	26-Aug-21	11.00-13.00	100000000	100000000
Southeast Bank Ltd. Subordinated Bond	1	100,000,000	18-Dec-14	18-Dec-21	11.25-14.50	100000000	100000000
Floating Rate Dated Sub. Bond of EBL	1	80,000,000	19-Feb-15	19-Feb-22	11.50-14.00	80000000	80000000
Floating Rate Dated Sub. Bond of Bank Asia	1	80,000,000	19-Feb-15	19-Feb-22	11.50-14.00	80000000	80000000
Floating Rate Dated Sub. Bond of Prime Bank	1	80,000,000	19-Feb-15	19-Feb-22	11.50-14.00	80000000	80000000
Floating Rate Dated Sub. Bond of Exim Bank	1	200,000,000	25-Mar-15	25-Mar-22	MTDR+Margin 2.50%	200000000	200000000
UCBL Subordinated Bond -II	1	80,000,000	30-Jul-15	30-Jul-22	10.00-13.00	80000000	80000000
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Subordinated Bond	1	120,000,000	20-Sep-15	20-Sep-22	10.50-13.50	120000000	120000000
AB Bank Subordinated Bond II	1	200,000,000	29-Sep-15	29-Sep-22	10.50-13.50	200000000	200000000
Standard Bank Subordinated Bond	1	60,000,000	1-Dec-15	1-Dec-21	11.50-14.00	60000000	60000000
Dhaka Bank Floating Rate Dated Sub. Bond	1	300,000,000	15-May-16	15-May-23	7.00-11.00	300000000	300000000
IFIC Bank Coupon Bearing Subordinated Bond	1	300,000,000	29-May-16	29-May-23	7.00-11.00	300000000	300000000
Southeast Bank Subordinated Bond II	1	270,000,000	27-Oct-16	27-Oct-23	7.00-10.50	270000000	270000000
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd Subordinated Bond-II	1	240,000,000	16-Feb-17	16-Feb-24	7.00-10.50	240000000	240000000
Bank Asia Ltd. Subordinated Bond	1	200,000,000	23-Apr-17	23-Apr-24	7.00-10.50	200000000	200000000
Floating Rate Subordinated Mudaraba Bond fo Exim Bank Ltd.	1	400,000,000	29-May-17	29-May-24	MTDR+Margin 2.00%	400000000	400000000
DBBL Subordinated Bond	1	400,000,000	15-Jun-17	15-Jun-24	7.00-10.50	400000000	400000000
City Bank 2nd Subordinated Bond	1	200,000,000	21-Jun-17	21-Jun-24	7.00-10.00	200000000	200000000
Premier Bank Subordinated Bond	1	200,000,000	23-Aug-17	23-Aug-22	7.00-10.00	200000000	200000000
Standard Bank Subordinated Bond 2	1	400,000,000	17-Sep-17	17-Sep-24	7.00-10.50	400000000	400000000
Islami Bank Subordinated Bond	1	800,000,000	26-Sep-17	26-Sep-24	MTDR+Margin 2.00%	800000000	800000000
Pubali Bank Ltd. Floating Rate Subordinated Bond	1	800,000,000	20-Dec-17	20-Dec-24	7.50-10.50	800000000	800000000
National Bank 2nd Subordinated Bond	1	200,000,000	21-Dec-17	21-Dec-24	7.00-10.50	200000000	200000000
FSIBL Subordinated Bond	1	240,000,000	27-Dec-17	27-Dec-24	MTDR+Margin 1.25%	240000000	240000000
UCBL 3rd Subordinated Bond	1	240,000,000	28-Dec-17	28-Dec-24	7.00-10.50	240000000	240000000
NCC Bank Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond	1	500,000,000	16-May-18	16-May-25	7.00-10.50	500000000	500000000
Rupali Bank Subordinated Bond	1	2,000,000,000	12-Jun-18	12-Jun-25	7.00-10.00	2000000000	2000000000
Jamuna Bank Subordinated Bond	1	500,000,000	5-Jul-18	5-Jul-25	7.00-10.50	500000000	500000000
Mercantile Bank Subordinated Bond	1	1,000,000,000	25-Jul-18	25-Jul-25	7.00-10.50	1000000000	1000000000
Southeast Bank Subordinated Bond III	1	1,500,000,000	12-Aug-18	12-Aug-25	7.00-10.50	1500000000	1500000000
Dhaka Bank Floating Rate Dated Sub. Bond II	1	1,500,000,000	12-Aug-18	12-Aug-25	7.00-10.50	1500000000	1500000000
Prime Bank Subordinated Bond	1	2,000,000,000	12-Aug-18	12-Aug-25	7.00-10.50	2000000000	2000000000
The Farmers Bank Subordinated Bond	1	1,000,000,000	30-Aug-18	30-Aug-23	7.00-10.50	1000000000	1000000000
Al Arafah Islami Bank Mudaraba Sub. Bond-II	1	1,000,000,000	30-Oct-18	30-Oct-25	Reference Rate x 1.25	1000000000	1000000000
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh Sub. Bond	1	7,000,000,000	6-Nov-18	6-Nov-25	9	7000000000	7000000000
City Bank Limited 3rd Subordinated Bond	1	1,000,000,000	6-Dec-18	6-Dec-25	7.00-9.00	1000000000	1000000000
Trust Bank Limited Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	1	2,000,000,000	19-Dec-18	19-Dec-25	7.00-9.00	2000000000	2000000000
Shahjalal Islami Bank Mudaraba Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	1	2,500,000,000	19-Dec-18	19-Dec-25	MTDR+Additional 2%	2500000000	2500000000
Islami Bank Mudaraba Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	1	3,000,000,000	24-Dec-18	24-Dec-25	MTDR+Margin 2%	3000000000	3000000000
UCB 4th Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	1	2,500,000,000	26-Dec-18	26-Dec-25	7.00-9.00	2500000000	2500000000
DBBL Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond-II	1	2,000,000,000	27-Dec-18	27-Dec-25	7.00-9.00	2000000000	2000000000
SIBL Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond	1	2,500,000,000	27-Dec-18	27-Dec-25	MTDR+Additional 2%	2500000000	2500000000
FSIBL 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	1	300,000,000	28-Mar-19	28-Mar-26	MTDR+Additional 1.75%	300000000	300000000
Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd. Bond	1	1,000,000,000	30-Apr-19	30-Apr-26	8.50-10.50	1000000000	1000000000
EBL 2nd Floating Rate Non-convertible Sub. Bond	1	1,500,000,000	17-Jun-19	17-Jun-26	7.50-10.50	1500000000	1500000000
BEXIMCO Communications Limited Corporate Bond-2019	1	1,000,000,000	28-Jul-19	28-Jul-29	10	1000000000	1000000000
Rangpur Metal Industries Ltd. Fixed Rate Zero Coupon Bond	1	304,070,073	30-Jul-19	30-Jul-24	10	304070073	304070073
IPDC Finance Ltd.Tier II Subordinated Bond	1	300,000,000	31-Jul-19	31-Jul-25	7.50-11.00	300000000	300000000
BEXIMCO Communications Limited Corporate Bond-2019	1	3,500,000,000	17-Sep-19	17-Sep-29	10	3500000000	3500000000
EBL 2nd Floating Rate Non-convertible Sub. Bond	1	750,000,000	14-Nov-19	14-Nov-26	7.50-10.50	750000000	750000000
Bank Asia Ltd Floating Rate Dated Sub. Bond-III	1	2,500,000,000	25-Nov-19	25-Nov-26	7.50-10.50	2500000000	2500000000
EXIM Bank Ltd. Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond-II	1	2,750,000,000	25-Nov-19	25-Nov-26	MTDR+Margin 2%	2750000000	2750000000
Islami Bank Ltd. Mudaraba Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond-III	1	2,000,000,000	10-Dec-19	10-Dec-26	MTDR+Additional 1.75%	2000000000	2000000000
The Premier Bank Ltd. Sub. Bond-2019	1	500,000,000	22-Dec-19	22-Dec-26	7.00-10.00	500000000	500000000
Pubali Floating Rate Dated Non-convertible Sub. Bond	1	3,000,000,000	22-Dec-19	22-Dec-26	7.50-10.00	3000000000	3000000000
BHL 25% Convertible Secured Bond	1	1,250,000,000	18-Oct-18	18-Oct-28	10	1250000000	1250000000
MTB 4th Subordinated Bond	1	500,000,000	4-Mar-20	4-Mar-27	7.00-10.00	500000000	500000000
Pubali Floating Rate Dated Non-convertible Sub. Bond (2nd tranche)	1	1,000,000,000	18-Aug-20	18-Aug-27	7.50-10.00	1000000000	1000000000
Standard Bank 3rd Subordinated Bond	1	1,000,000,000	14-Sep-20	14-Sep-27	7.00-10.50	1000000000	1000000000
Al Arafah Bank Ltd. 3rd Subordinated Bond	1	2,000,000,000	25-Oct-20	25-Oct-27	Reference Rate + 2%	2000000000	2000000000
Islamic Finance and Investment Ltd	1	200,000,000	12-Nov-20	12-Nov-27	7.50-11.00	200000000	200000000
Southeast Bank Ltd Non Convertible Subordinated bond	1	1,250,000,000	10-Dec-20	10-Dec-27	7.00-10.50	1250000000	1250000000
Dutch Bangla Bank Floating Rated 3rd Sub. bond	1	500,000,000	15-Dec-20	15-Dec-27	7.00-10.50	500000000	500000000
Islami Bank Ltd. Mudaraba Floating Rate Dated Subordinated Bond-III(2nd tranche)	1	1,500,000,000	15-Dec-20	15-Dec-27	Reference Rate + 2%	1500000000	1500000000
AB Bank Ltd Subordinate Bond IV	1	750,000,000	21-Dec-20	21-Dec-27	7.00-10.50	750000000	750000000
Trust Bank Ltd. Floating Rate Subordinated Bond	1	2,000,000,000	29-Dec-20	29-Dec-27	7.00-10.50	2000000000	2000000000
Total Other Bond (Un-Approved)		71,144,070,073				71,144,070,073	71,144,070,073
Grand Total(Annexure B.1 + B.2+B.3)		116,117,670,073				71,357,804,325	71,767,942,849

Repo, Reverse Repo and Inter-Bank Reverse Repo

As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - B.4

(Amount in BDT)

A.(i) Disclosure regarding outstanding Repo as on 31 December 2020

A.(7) Disclosure regarding outstanding Repo as on 31 December 2020				
Sl. No.	Counter party name	Agreement Date	Reversal Date	Amount (1st leg cash consideration)
1	Nil			
Total				-

A.(ii) Disclosure regarding outstanding Reverse Repo as on 31 December 2020

Sl. No.	Counter party name	Agreement Date	Reversal Date	Amount (1st leg cash consideration)
1	BRAC BANK LTD	12/28/2020	1/4/2021	3,994,393,207
2	BRAC BANK LTD	12/29/2020	1/5/2021	4,797,743,485
3	BRAC BANK LTD	12/30/2020	1/4/2021	2,814,642,771
4	BRAC BANK LTD	12/30/2020	1/6/2021	5,055,085,852
5	CBCL	12/30/2020	1/3/2021	466,487,220
6	IPDC	12/24/2020	1/3/2021	499,543,700
7	JAMUNA BANK LIMITED	12/28/2020	1/4/2021	2,553,415,893
8	JAMUNA BANK LIMITED	12/29/2020	1/5/2021	3,104,057,712
9	JAMUNA BANK LIMITED	12/30/2020	1/6/2021	1,562,336,032
10	MIDLAND BANK LIMITED	12/27/2020	1/3/2021	599,536,580
11	MIDLAND BANK LIMITED	12/28/2020	1/4/2021	820,463,257
12	MIDLAND BANK LIMITED	12/29/2020	1/5/2021	1,303,024,846
13	MIDLAND BANK LIMITED	12/30/2020	1/3/2021	645,186,625
14	MIDLAND BANK LIMITED	12/30/2020	1/6/2021	1,142,289,200
15	MODHUMOTI BANK LIMITED	12/29/2020	1/5/2021	1,650,024,836
16	MODHUMOTI BANK LIMITED	12/30/2020	1/6/2021	847,383,944
17	MUTUAL TRUST BANK LTD	12/30/2020	1/3/2021	2,849,711,200
18	NRB BANK LIMITED	12/30/2020	1/4/2021	351,334,348
19	PUBALI BANK LTD	27/12/2020	1/3/2021	3,339,379,950
20	PUBALI BANK LTD	12/28/2020	1/4/2021	1,972,158,000
21	PUBALI BANK LTD	12/30/2020	1/6/2021	5,093,831,600
22	SOUTH BANGLA AGRICULTURE	12/27/2020	1/3/2021	2,006,896,911
23	SOUTH BANGLA AGRICULTURE	12/28/2020	1/4/2021	1,998,304,000
24	SOUTH BANGLA AGRICULTURE	12/30/2020	1/6/2021	1,165,769,310
25	SOUTHEAST BANK LIMITED	12/30/2020	1/3/2021	1,385,428,800
Total				52,018,429,277

B. Disclosure regarding overall transaction of Repo and Reverse Repo:

	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year
Securities sold under repo			
i) With Bangladesh Bank	3,999,978,415	16,370,134,440	9,460,049,705
ii) With Other Banks & Financial Institutions	504,395,991	10,483,415,400	3,990,933,870
Securities purchased under reverse repo			
i) With Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-
ii) With Other Banks & Financial Institutions	199,545,600	55,897,686,941	20,960,597,550

Agrani Bank Limited

Share - Quoted

As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - C (1)

A. Share - Quoted

(Amount in BDT)

Particulars/ Name of Companies	No. of Shares	Par Value	Average cost per share	Total Book Value	Market Rate as at 31-12-20	Market Value as at 31-12-20	Unrealised Capi- tal Gain/(Loss)	Provision Required
Banks								
AB Bank Ltd	69,503	10	65.25	4,535,049	12.10	840,986	(3,694,063)	3,694,063
City Bank Ltd.	1,907,670	10	46.93	89,527,647	24.80	47,310,216	(42,217,431)	42,217,431
Exim Bank Ltd.	8,456,764	10	17.33	146,572,807	11.80	99,789,815	(46,782,992)	46,782,992
Southeast Bank Ltd.	4,218,699	10	32.51	137,142,897	12.50	52,733,738	(84,409,160)	84,409,160
Uttara Bank Ltd.	3,053,627	10	39.38	120,262,746	24.00	73,287,048	(46,975,698)	46,975,698
NBFI								
BAY Leasing	322,469	10	72.04	23,232,161	22.70	7,320,046	(15,912,115)	15,912,115
IDLC	138,500	10	63.21	8,753,921	63.40	8,780,900	26,979	(26,979)
PLFSL	136,360	10	50.85	6,934,276	-	-	(6,934,276)	6,934,276
United Finance	473,757	10	45.95	21,769,543	17.70	8,385,499	(13,384,044)	13,384,044
Insurance								
Pragati Insurance Ltd.	503,005	10	107.47	54,056,950	63.30	31,840,217	(22,216,734)	22,216,734
Fuel & Power								
DESCO	282,560	10	86.28	24,378,756	34.80	9,833,088	(14,545,668)	14,545,668
MJLBD	1,145,209	10	108.42	124,162,658	76.90	88,066,572	(36,096,086)	36,096,086
Meghna Petroleum	16,240	10	252.70	4,103,893	198.00	3,215,520	(888,373)	888,373
Padma Oil	560,173	10	365.58	204,787,797	205.10	114,891,482	(89,896,315)	89,896,315
Power Grid Ltd	4,020,083	10	94.70	380,690,701	41.80	168,039,469	(212,651,232)	212,651,232
SPCL	1,463,887	10	111.15	162,716,761	73.30	107,302,917	(55,413,844)	55,413,844
Sumit Power Ltd	9,614,719	10	60.29	579,648,380	38.90	374,012,569	(205,635,811)	205,635,811
Titas Gas Ltd	2,150,162	10	100.71	216,536,187	30.80	66,224,990	(150,311,197)	150,311,197
United Power	135,787	10	291.34	39,559,864	263.50	35,779,875	(3,779,990)	3,779,990
Pharmaceutical								
ACI	529,736	10	304.04	161,060,100	246.00	130,315,056	(30,745,044)	30,745,044
Active Fine Chemical	920,317	10	24.72	22,746,401	16.90	15,553,357	(7,193,044)	7,193,044
ORION Pharma	6,000,000	10	83.35	500,089,878	54.70	328,200,000	(171,889,878)	171,889,878
Square Pharma	1,445,528	10	247.66	357,996,086	219.50	317,293,396	(40,702,690)	40,702,690
Engineering								
Atlas Bangla	80,218	10	203.18	16,298,815	109.40	8,775,849	(7,522,966)	7,522,966
BBS Cables	296,454		75.61	22,413,517	54.80	16,245,679	(6,167,838)	6,167,838
BD Lamps	22,628	10	205.19	4,643,074	175.70	3,975,740	(667,334)	667,334
BSRM Steel	284,130	10	173.16	49,200,562	42.50	12,075,525	(37,125,037)	37,125,037
RSRM Steel	462,099	10	58.36	26,968,050	24.60	11,367,635	(15,600,415)	15,600,415
S Alam CRST	863,000	10	72.62	62,674,896	21.40	18,468,200	(44,206,696)	44,206,696
Spinning & Textile								
Argon Denim	794,624	10	26.95	21,414,680	19.70	15,654,093	(5,760,587)	5,760,587
Malek Spinning	306,130	10	52.04	15,931,680	16.70	5,112,371	(10,819,309)	10,819,309
Square Textile Mills Ltd	154,972	10	86.56	13,415,057	29.80	4,618,166	(8,796,891)	8,796,891
Zaheen Spin	406,563	10	17.41	7,078,480	6.30	2,561,347	(4,517,133)	4,517,133
Cement								
Aramit Cement	174,240	10	78.58	13,692,550	17.40	3,031,776	(10,660,774)	10,660,774
Confidence Cement	669,725	10	167.34	112,071,578	121.30	81,237,643	(30,833,936)	30,833,936
Mutual Funds								
ICB AMCL 1st Agrani Bank Ltd.	50,000,000	10	10.00	500,000,000	8.00	400,000,000	(100,000,000)	100,000,000
Popular Life 1st M F	241,209	10	10.39	2,505,903	9.00	2,170,881	(335,022)	335,022
Vanguard AML BD	8,194,550	10	10.00	81,945,500	10.00	81,945,500	-	-
Vanguard AML RD	20,000,000	10	10.00	200,000,000	10.90	218,000,000	-	-
Miscellaneous								
Aamra Net	1,024,357	10	97.57	99,949,568	45.20	46,300,936	(53,648,632)	53,648,632
Berger Paint	73,237	10	1,464.17	107,231,634	1,429.50	104,692,292	(2,539,343)	2,539,343
Beximco Ltd	4,308,645	10	86.62	373,232,380	57.00	245,592,765	(127,639,615)	127,639,615
GHAIL	4,836,374	10	24.93	120,575,145	16.70	80,767,446	(39,807,699)	39,807,699
Unique Hotel	170,696	10	52.85	9,020,860	39.60	6,759,562	(2,261,298)	2,261,298
Non-Trading Shares								
B.D.Luggage Ltd	600	100	8.00	4,800	8.00	4,800	-	-
B.C.I Ltd	1,230	100	15.25	18,758	15.25	18,758	-	-
Bangladesh Shipping Corp.	10,770	100	171.42	1,846,247	44.70	481,419	(1,364,828)	1,364,828
Bengal Biscuits Ltd	463	100	29.94	13,860	29.94	13,860	-	-
Dacca Dying & Manf.Co.(Lock-in)	98,349	10	5.07	498,750	7.80	767,122	268,372	(268,372)
ICB*	40,451,071	10	15.59	630,580,970	15.59	630,580,970	-	-
Padma Printers & Colors	28,484	10	3.40	96,846	3.40	96,846	-	-
Phoenix leather Complex Ltd	599	100	100.00	59,900	100.00	59,900	-	-
Total Quoted Shares (A)	181,520,172			5,884,649,519		4,090,393,835	(1,812,255,684)	1,812,255,684

Agrani Bank Limited
Share - Un quoted
As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - C (2)

B. Share - Unquoted

(Amount in BDT)

Name of Companies	No. of Shares	Par Value	Average cost per share	Total Book Value	Market Rate as at 31-12-20	Market Value as at 31-12-20	Unrealised Capital Gain/(Loss)	Provision Required
A.B.Biscuit Co Ltd	378	100	100.00	37,800	-	-	(37,800)	37,800
Adamjee Jute Mills Ltd	30,000	10	8.16	244,800	-	-	(244,800)	244,800
Eastern Mercantile Bank Ltd	10,000	10	10.00	100,000	-	-	(100,000)	100,000
Karnafuly Rayan Chemicals	600	10	10.00	6,000	-	-	(6,000)	6,000
National Oxyzen Ltd	1,986	100	100.00	198,600	-	-	(198,600)	198,600
Paper Covering & Pacg .	1,478	100	100.00	147,800	-	-	(147,800)	147,800
Specialised Jute Manf. Co Ltd	33,790	10	10.00	337,900	-	-	(337,900)	337,900
Swan Textile Mills Ltd	1,000	100	100.00	100,000	-	-	(100,000)	100,000
Best Holdings Ltd.	57,692,307	10	65.00	3,750,000,000	66.68	3,846,923,031	-	-
B. Commerce Bank Ltd	900,000	100	100.00	90,000,000	3.10	2,790,000	(87,210,000)	87,210,000
Swift share	9	181,069	181,069.44	1,629,625	592,490.49	5,332,414	-	-
DRS	500,000	10	10.00	5,000,000	10.00	5,000,000	-	-
CCBL	3,750,000	10	10.00	37,500,000	10.00	37,500,000	-	-
CDBL	8,567,705	10	2.75	23,541,640	34.69	297,213,686	-	-
Capitec Papular	3,750,000	10	10.00	37,500,000	10.06	37,725,000	-	-
Shanta First	3,015,000	10	9.95	29,999,250	12.08	36,421,200	-	-
Bangladesh Fund	20,000,000	100	100.00	2,000,000,000	81.73	1,634,600,000	(365,400,000)	365,400,000
Financial Excellence Ltd.	30,000	100	100.00	3,000,000	9.12	273,600	(2,726,400)	2,726,400
Padma Bank Ltd.	165,000,000	10	10.00	1,650,000,000	4.37	721,050,000	(928,950,000)	928,950,000
Karma Sangsthan Bank	1,600,000	100	100.00	160,000,000	116.11	185,776,000	-	-
Preference Shares								
Orion Infrastructure Ph-I (Pref. Share)	150,000,000	10	10.00	1,500,000,000	10.00	1,500,000,000	-	-
Total Unquoted share (B)*	414,884,253			9,289,343,415		8,310,604,931	(1,385,459,300)	1,385,459,300

C. Share - Special Fund (Excluded from Exposure)

ACI Formula	28,196	10	120.73	3,404,204	-	-	-	-
Berger Paints	3,301	10	1,322.18	4,364,507	-	-	-	-
DBH	200,000	10	93.14	18,627,249	-	-	-	-
Exim Bank	450,000	10	10.34	4,654,185	-	-	-	-
Linde BD	44,523	10	1,273.29	56,690,655	-	-	-	-
One Bank	436,908	10	10.57	4,619,879	-	-	-	-
Southeast Bank	450,000	10	12.40	5,580,018	-	-	-	-
Wata Camical	89,997	10	357.23	32,149,549	-	-	-	-
Total Special Fund (C)	1,702,925			130,090,246	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)	598,107,350			15,304,083,180	-	12,400,998,766	(3,197,714,984)	3,197,714,984

* The required provision for unquoted shares based on the individual shares basis not portfolio basis.

Agrani Bank Limited
Debenture
 As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - D
 (Amount in BDT)

Name of organisation	Quantity	Amount
Un-approved Debenture		
M/S Bawa Jute mills Ltd.	1	1
M/S hotel ilisium	1	1
Rupon Oil & Feeds Ltd.	1	1
Bay-Sodium Chemicals Ltd	1	1
Monir Chemicals Ltd	1	1
Ismail Carpet Mills Ltd	1	1
Mirzabo steel Mills Ltd	1	1
Karnafuly Paper Mills Ltd.	1	1
Karnafuly Rayon & Chamics Ltd.	1	1
Bangladesh Textile Mills Corporation	1	1
Bangladesh Textile Mills Corporation	1	1
Bangladesh Steel & Engeneering Corporation	1	1
Bangladesh Steel & Engeneering Corporation	1	1
Bangladesh Steel & Engeneering Corporation	1	1
Bangladesh Steel & Engeneering Corporation	1	1
Bangladesh Steel & Engeneering Corporation	1	1
Total Debenture	16	16

Agrani Bank Limited
NOSTRO Account (Outside Bangladesh)

As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - E (1)

Name of the Bank	Currency Name	Amount in FC	Conversion Rate per unit FC	Amount in USD	Weighted Average Rate	Amount in BDT
Nostro Account: Debit Balance						
PUBLIC BANK MALAYSIA	USD	256,661.61	1.000	256,661.61	84.801	21,765,187
MASHREQUE BANK NY	USD	32,576,281.44	1.000	32,576,281.44	84.801	2,762,504,500
CITY BANK NA, NY	USD	15,779,842.53	1.000	15,779,842.53	84.801	1,338,148,004
KOOKMIN BANK, SEUL	USD	95,215.40	1.000	95,215.40	84.801	8,074,371
ICICI BANK, HONGKONG	USD	528,854.22	1.000	528,854.22	84.801	44,847,420
SCB, FRANKFURT, GERMANY	EUR	25,149.71	1.226	30,828.51	84.801	2,614,292
UNICREDITO ITALIA	EUR	2,391.94	1.226	2,932.04	84.801	248,640
CITY BANK NA, LONDON	EUR	19,875.49	1.226	24,363.38	84.801	2,066,041
SONALI BANK KOLKATA	ACUD	3,336,882.61	1.000	3,336,882.61	84.801	282,971,316
AB BANK, MUMBAI, INDIA	ACUD	1,017,605.63	1.000	1,017,605.63	84.801	86,294,077
BANK OF CEYLON, COLOMBO	ACUD	95,420.99	1.000	95,420.99	84.801	8,091,805
BANK OF CEYLON, MALDIVES	ACUD	5,000.00	1.000	5,000.00	84.801	424,006
SCB NEPAL	ACUD	197,812.35	1.000	197,812.35	84.801	16,774,705
SCB MUMBAI, INDIA	ACUD	4,574,109.48	1.000	4,574,109.48	84.801	387,889,515
ICICI BANK, MUMBAI, INDIA	ACUD	1,374,841.71	1.000	1,374,841.71	84.801	116,588,089
UNITED BANK OF INDIA	ACUD	829,532.30	1.000	829,532.30	84.801	70,345,251
HDFC BANK INDIA	ACUD	506,556.61	1.000	506,556.61	84.801	42,956,558
BOT, TOKYO, JAPAN	JPY	1,425,713.00	103.740	13,743.14	84.801	1,165,433
SCB, TOKYO, JAPAN	JPY	68,736,893.33	103.740	662,588.14	84.801	56,188,203
SCB MUMBAI, INDIA	ACUEUR	3,680.25	1.226	4,511.25	84.801	382,558
UNION BANK OF SWISS	CHF	305,559.84	0.885	345,382.43	84.801	29,288,810
SCB SINGAPORE	SGD	41,994.17	1.329	31,600.70	84.801	2,679,774
DEVELOPMENT BANK OF SINGAPORE	SGD	1,606,080.61	1.329	1,208,578.98	84.801	102,488,827
BANK OF MONTREAL, TARANTO, CANADA	CAD	1,002,967.77	1.280	783,691.02	84.801	66,457,861
AL-RAJHI BANKING	SAR	72,106.95	3.753	19,214.17	84.801	1,629,383
CITY BANK NA, NY	USD	60,000,000.00	1.000	60,000,000.00	84.800	5,088,000,000
Total: Debit Balance				124,302,050.65		10,540,884,626

Nostro Account: Credit Balance						
SCB LONDON	GBP	41,230.15	1.351	55,685.44	84.801	4,722,187
SCB NY	USD	32,589,657.43	1.000	32,589,657.43	84.801	2,763,638,799
HABIB METROPOLITAN BANK	ACUD	158,992.38	1.000	158,992.38	84.801	13,482,729
COMMERZ EURO	EUR	10,237,251.33	1.226	12,548,822.68	84.801	1,064,153,967
Total: Credit Balance				45,353,157.93		3,845,997,682

Balance with Bangladesh Bank Foreign Currency: ANNEXURE - E (2)

Nostro Account Debit						
BANGLADESH BANK	GBP	82,845.49	1.351	111,891.12	84.801	9,488,490
BANGLADESH BANK	USD	2,130,031.86	1.000	2,130,031.86	84.801	180,629,045
BANGLADESH BANK	EUR	178,716.49	1.226	219,070.67	84.801	18,577,434
BANGLADESH BANK	JPY	2,110,849.49	103.750	20,345.54	84.801	1,725,324
Total Debit Balance				2,481,339.19		210,420,293
Nostro Account Credit						
BANGLADESH BANK	NIL			-		-
Total Credit Balance				-		-

Advance Tax and Provision for Taxation

As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - F

(Amount in BDT)

Income Year	Assessment Year	Tax Provision as per account	Assessment status	Assessed Tax liabilities (As per DCT 1st Order)	Revised Tax liabilities (Latest Position)	Excess/(short) Provision after Tax Assessed	Payment of Advance Tax (TDS)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7=(3-6)	8
Refundable from 1989 to 2004 (except 2002)		-	-			-	3,101,735,796
2002	2003-04	10,000,000	Ref.case submitted in High Court Div.	75,088,642	(435,493,264)	445,493,264	510,581,907
2005	2006-07	35,517,653	Ref.case submitted in High Court Div.	(188,727,034)	(224,697,050)	260,214,703	224,697,050
2006	2007-08	930,815,389	Ref.case submitted in High Court Div.	1,076,734,458	(1,435,130)	932,250,519	239,419,933
2007	2008-09	-	Finalized	1,484,643,150	(297,229,591)	297,229,591	1,020,571,233
2008	2009-10	-	Ref.case submitted in High Court Div.	888,628,686	253,835,217	(253,835,217)	125,729,702
2009	2010-11	1,700,000,000	Ref.case submitted in High Court Div.	1,958,977,616	650,117,310	1,049,882,690	84,148,956
2010	2011-12	2,068,600,000	Ref.case submitted in High Court Div.	3,028,401,287	1,136,500,448	932,099,552	177,840,291
2011	2012-13	4,250,000,000	Ref.case submitted in High Court Div.	4,555,637,844	4,087,523,646	162,476,354	95,564,918
2012	2013-14	1,580,000,000	Ref.case submitted in High Court Div.	2,321,177,704	2,288,067,748	(708,067,748)	906,330,684
2013	2014-15	-	Ref.case submitted in High Court Div.	4,369,204,016	(248,804,955)	248,804,955	1,337,623,850
2014	2015-16	126,000,000	Ref.case submitted in High Court Div.	3,820,220,576	2,710,299,658	(2,584,299,658)	1,750,952,960
2015	2016-17	131,000,000	Ref.case submitted in High Court Div.	15,319,058,719	1,752,059,956	(1,621,059,956)	1,285,000,143
2016	2017-18	2,322,989,078	Appeal to Commissioner of Taxes	837,715,302	837,715,302	1,485,273,776	2,177,390,893
2017	2018-19	2,682,800,000	Return submitted	-	-	2,682,800,000	2,187,959,214
2018	2019-20	3,260,640,205	Return submitted	-	-	3,260,640,205	2,466,725,871
2019	2020-21	2,100,000,000	Return submitted	-	-	2,100,000,000	1,596,425,145
2020	2021-22	1,244,000,000	Return not submitted	-	-	1,244,000,000	3,138,677,339
Total		22,442,362,325		39,546,760,966	12,508,459,295	9,933,903,030	22,427,375,885

Agrani Bank Limited

Schedule of Fixed Assets

As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - G
(Amount in BDT)

Particulars	Cost/Revaluation					Depreciation					Net book value		
	Opening balance as on 01.01.2020	Addition during the year	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	Adjustment of Non-banking Asset	Revaluation during the year	Total balance as on 31.12.2020	Rate of depreciation	Opening balance as on 01.01.2020	Adjustment for disposal	Charge for the year	Total balance as on 31.12.2020	Net book value as on 31.12.2020	Net book value as on 31.12.2019
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	%	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
A) Agrani Bank Limited													
Tangible Asset :													
Land	12,950,730,513	620,638,761	-	(26,079,006)	-	13,545,290,268	0%	-	-	-	-	13,545,290,268	12,950,730,513
Building	872,132,002	197,368,977	-	4,080,805	-	1,073,581,784	2.5%	269,202,523	-	27,398,382	296,600,905	776,980,879	602,929,479
Furniture & Fixture	958,109,308	35,003,922	(4,766,509)	-	-	988,346,721	10%	680,183,737	(1,707,507)	62,525,831	741,002,061	247,344,660	277,925,571
Motor Vehicles	579,875,170	9,479,600	(12,163,350)	-	-	577,191,420	20%	549,642,790	(12,896,884)	16,333,701	553,079,607	24,111,813	30,232,380
Office Equipment	401,970,958	22,896,178	(2,236,359)	-	-	422,630,777	20%	322,922,139	(2,235,664)	36,176,583	356,863,058	65,767,719	79,048,819
Electric Materials	737,886,573	30,437,621	(2,301,477)	-	-	766,022,717	20%	588,539,007	(2,110,431)	46,743,710	633,172,286	132,850,431	149,347,566
Computer	2,575,859,732	88,831,232	(10,284,210)	-	-	2,654,406,754	20%	2,071,166,701	(5,998,859)	179,323,852	2,244,491,694	409,915,060	504,693,031
Library Books	6,713,165	1185,882	(6,408)	-	-	7,892,639	10%	3,709,483	(2,568)	291,724	3,998,639	3,894,000	3,003,682
Sub-Total : A (In Bangladesh)	19,083,277,421	1,005,842,173	(31,758,313)	(21,998,201)	-	20,035,363,080		4,485,366,380	(24,951,913)	368,793,783	4,829,208,250	15,206,154,830	14,597,911,041
Lease Asset :													
Right-of-use assets	-	815,707,448	-	-	-	815,707,448	-	-	-	143,707,785	-	671,999,663	-
Sub-Total : B (In Bangladesh)	-	815,707,448	-	-	-	815,707,448	-	-	-	143,707,785	-	671,999,663	-
Intangible Asset :													
Software Purchase	2,192,474,639	4,603,500	(118,000)	-	-	2,196,960,139	10%	387,976,656	(87,320)	122,333,819	510,223,155	1,686,736,984	1,804,497,983
Total Intangible Asset:	2,192,474,639	4,603,500	(118,000)	-	-	2,196,960,139		387,976,656	(87,320)	122,333,819	510,223,155	1,686,736,984	1,804,497,983
B) Subsidiary Companies:													
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited	11,313,154	82,755	-	-	-	11,395,909	-	9,590,398	-	721,930	10,312,328	1,083,581	1,722,756
Agrani SME Financing Limited	31,171,187	4,735,890	-	-	-	35,907,077	-	26,688,337	-	2,485,708	29,174,045	6,733,032	4,482,850
Agrani Exchange House, Singapore	40,851,052	58,847,919	-	-	-	99,698,971	-	36,387,762	-	21,555,278	57,943,040	41,755,931	4,463,290
Agrani Remittance House, Malaysia	29,097,234	49,512,871	(578,572)	-	-	78,031,533	-	12,131,863	(650,417)	11,904,661	23,386,107	54,645,426	16,965,371
Agrani Remittance House, Canada	1,375,718	-	(1,375,718)	-	-	-	-	1,326,389	(1,326,389)	-	-	-	49,329
Agrani Exchange Company, Australia	178,546	-	-	-	-	178,546	-	-	-	-	-	178,546	178,546
Sub-total : B (Overseas Branches)	113,986,891	113,179,435	(1,954,290)	-	-	225,212,036	-	86,124,749	(1,976,806)	36,667,577	120,815,520	104,396,516	27,862,142
Grand Total (A+B)	19,197,264,312	1,119,021,608	(33,712,603)	-	-	20,260,575,116	-	4,571,491,129	(26,928,719)	405,461,360	4,950,023,770	15,982,551,009	14,625,773,183

Classification of Financial Instruments as per International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS-7): Consolidated

As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - H

(BDT in million)

Items	Loans & Receivable		Held to maturity		Held to trading		Available for sale		Non-financial asset		Financial liabilities at fair value		Financial liabilities measure at amortised cost		Non-financial liabilities	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Cash	5,671	5,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and agent Bank	105,838	105,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance with other bank and financial institution	81,714	81,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	140,967	140,967	129,073	129,169	29,522	28,743	5,885	4,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advance	517,523	517,523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,413	16,413	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	62,899	62,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing from other banks, Financial institution and agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,577	7,577	-	-
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,800	5,800	-	-
Deposit and other accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	921,972	921,972	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,444	73,444	45,132	45,132
Total	914,613	914,613	129,073	129,169	29,522	28,743	5,885	4,090	16,413	16,413	-	-	1,008,793	1,008,793	45,132	45,132

Classification of Financial Instruments as per International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS-7): Agrani Bank Limited

(BDT in million)

Items	Loans & Receivable		Held to maturity		Held to trading		Available for sale		Non-financial asset		Financial liabilities at fair value		Financial liabilities measure at amortised cost		Non-financial liabilities	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Cash	5,603	5,603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and agent Bank	105,838	105,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance with other bank and financial institution	81,397	81,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	131,729	131,729	129,073	129,169	29,522	28,743	5,885	4,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advance	519,441	519,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,309	16,309	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	68,300	68,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing from other banks, Financial institution and agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,577	7,577	-	-
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,800	5,800	-	-
Deposit and other accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	921,990	921,990	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,444	73,444	42,215	42,215
Total	912,306	912,306	129,073	129,169	29,522	28,743	5,885	4,090	16,309	16,309	-	-	1,008,812	1,008,812	42,215	42,215

Agrani Bank Limited
Performance Evaluation
For the year ended 2020

ANNEXURE - I

(BDT in crore)

Ratio	Equation	Consolidated		Bank	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
a) Average Cost of Deposits	= Interest paid on Deposits Average Deposit	$\frac{3,139.72}{80,708.33} \times 100 = 3.89\%$	$\frac{2,825.41}{65,700.05} \times 100 = 4.30\%$	$\frac{3,003.73}{80,711.67} \times 100 = 3.72\%$	$\frac{2,658.57}{65,708.53} \times 100 = 4.05\%$
b) Average Cost of Borrowing	= Interest paid in Borrowings Average Borrowings	$\frac{119.22}{1,598.26} \times 100 = 7.46\%$	$\frac{128.93}{2,105.85} \times 100 = 6.12\%$	$\frac{119.22}{1,598.26} \times 100 = 7.46\%$	$\frac{128.93}{2,105.85} \times 100 = 6.12\%$
c) Average Yield on Loans & Advances (performing loan)	= Interest on Loans Performing Loans	$\frac{2,543.73}{42,524.88} \times 100 = 5.98\%$	$\frac{2,606.50}{36,057.61} \times 100 = 7.23\%$	$\frac{2,542.11}{42,705.74} \times 100 = 5.95\%$	$\frac{2,605.18}{36,260.91} \times 100 = 7.18\%$
d) Average Yield on Investments	= Income from Investment Average Investment	$\frac{1,807.47}{25,713.72} \times 100 = 7.03\%$	$\frac{1,448.71}{18,837.05} \times 100 = 7.69\%$	$\frac{1,775.93}{24,794.29} \times 100 = 7.16\%$	$\frac{1,416.32}{17,945.34} \times 100 = 7.89\%$
e) Average Yield on Call loans to Bank	= Income from Call Loans Average Money At Call	$\frac{29.19}{1,186.00} \times 100 = 2.46\%$	$\frac{13.81}{492.75} \times 100 = 2.80\%$	$\frac{29.19}{1,186.00} \times 100 = 2.46\%$	$\frac{13.81}{492.75} \times 100 = 2.80\%$
f) Average Yield on Balance with other Banks	= Interest from Balance with other Bank Average Balance with other Banks	$\frac{547.66}{6,408.16} \times 100 = 8.55\%$	$\frac{842.25}{9,785.69} \times 100 = 8.61\%$	$\frac{547.66}{6,377.71} \times 100 = 8.59\%$	$\frac{840.25}{9,749.56} \times 100 = 8.62\%$
g) Net Spread	= {(Interest Earned/Interest Earning Assets) - (Interest Paid/Interest Bearing Liabilities)}	3.03%	3.06%	3.03%	3.06%
h) Net Interest Margin	= Net Interest Income Gross Earning Assets	1.99%	3.04%	1.96%	3.04%
i) Contribution of non-interest bearing liabilities	= Net Spread - Net Interest Margin	1.04%	0.02%	1.07%	0.02%

Summary of Loan Classification and Provisioning

As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - J

(BDT in Thousand)

SL No.	Categories of Loans	Total	Balance Outstanding							Defaulted	Base for Provision				Required Provision	Interest Suspense on				Eligible Securities
			Unclassified (UC)			Classified		SMA	SS		DF	BL	UC	SMA		Classified	Total			
			Standard	SMA	SS	DF	BL													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
1	Continuous Loan (CL-2)																			
	Small and Medium Enterprise Financing(SMEF)	73,505,204	68,774,616	373,019	834,341	324,029	3,199,199	4,294,248	368,388	297,349	82,035	1,120,200	2,085,021	17,064	4,686	441,912	463,662	83,714,407		
	Other than SMEF & CF	94,868,920	83,734,469	754,424	1,871,590	801,484	7,706,953	8,797,663	734,528	1,112,270	398,403	4,656,334	6,767,569	243,722	21,140	1,452,976	1,717,838	60,096,289		
	Sub-total (1) =	168,374,124	152,509,085	1,127,443	2,705,931	1,125,513	10,906,152	13,091,911	1,102,916	1,409,619	480,438	5,776,534	8,852,590	260,786	25,826	1,894,888	2,181,500	143,810,696		
2	Demand Loans (CL-3)																			
	Small and Medium Enterprise Financing(SMEF)	5,776	5,776	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	12,500		
	Other than SMEF & CF	27,425,047	17,851,689	244,804	576,747	61,278	8,690,529	8,962,301	211,356	575,566	59,552	5,876,886	6,383,370	248,586	33,447	2,100,529	2,382,561	2,762,673		
	Sub-total (2) =		27,430,823	17,857,465	244,804	576,747	61,278	8,690,529	8,962,301	211,356	575,566	5,876,886	6,383,443	248,586	33,447	2,100,529	2,382,561	2,775,173		
3	Fixed Term Loan (CL-4)																			
	Small and Medium Enterprise Financing(SMEF)	15,705,879	6,897,386	3,341,470	146,022	165,773	5,155,227	5,388,974	2,961,993	116,073	125,663	2,837,228	3,050,311	384,773	381,299	740,760	1,506,832	6,246,199		
	Consumer Financing(other than HF&LP)	1,023,608	78,596	1,501	11,757	6,086	925,668	937,301	1,439	10,719	5,521	815,136	821,641	3,378	62	113,247	116,687	1,875		
	Housing Finance(HF)	30,928,807	29,164,368	680,272	34,453	9,947	1,039,768	1,171,159	608,047	5,168	1,507	247,312	845,270	1,544,049	72,225	194,345	1,810,619	27,116,117		
	Loans for professionals setup business (LP)	198,160	197,582	-	-	317	262	579	-	-	317	262	6,348	-	-	-	-	5,530		
	Others	198,193,700	154,640,688	11,824,931	538,063	1,792,907	29,397,112	29,152,494	9,736,743	291,247	1,119,477	17,008,765	37,958,976	10,880,501	2,095,667	7,828,891	20,805,059	57,868,686		
	Sub-total (3) =	246,050,155	190,978,620	15,848,174	730,295	1,975,029	36,518,037	36,650,506	13,308,222	423,206	1,252,485	20,908,703	42,682,546	12,812,701	2,549,253	8,877,243	24,239,197	91,238,407		
4	Short Term Agri. credit and Microcredit(CL-5)																			
	Short Term Agri. credit	17,676,865	16,483,433	-	500,060	208,728	484,644	2,242,377	-	498,096	205,208	463,859	828,693	10,804	-	13,734	24,538	328,285		
	Microcredit	1,467,922	1,225,999	-	119,067	56,747	66,109	320,693	-	118,464	56,589	61,440	94,712	209	-	6,072	6,281	16,574		
	Sub-total (4) =	19,144,787	17,709,432	-	619,127	265,475	550,754	2,563,070	-	616,560	261,797	525,299	923,405	11,013	-	19,806	30,819	344,859		
	Sub-total (1+2+3+4+5)	460,999,888	379,054,601	17,220,420	4,632,101	3,427,295	56,665,471	61,267,788	14,622,494	3,024,952	2,054,272	33,087,422	58,841,984	13,333,085	2,608,526	12,892,466	28,834,078	238,169,135		
	Staff Loan	44,922,499	44,922,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	898,450	-	-	-	-	-		
	Offshore Banking	13,518,450	13,518,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270,369	-	-	-	-	-		
	Intt. suspense at Head Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,836,247	1,836,247	-		
	Grand Total	519,440,838	437,495,551	17,220,420	4,632,101	3,427,295	56,665,471	61,267,788	14,622,494	3,024,952	2,054,272	33,087,422	60,010,803	13,333,085	2,608,526	14,728,713	30,670,325	238,169,135		

Agrani Bank Limited
Nostro Reconciliation

As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - K

Particular	2020				2019			
	As per local book (GL)		As per correspondents book		As per local book (GL)		As per correspondents book	
	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)
Less than one month	1,807,872.01	12,524,090.76	205,928,597.32	109,138,360.59	72,429,630.53	112,137,459.65	430,212,747.00	98,880,811.05
More than one month but less than three months	-	42,886,000.14	-	63,936,864.45	-	174,684,574.20	-	89,110,585.29
More than three months but less than six months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than six months but less than nine months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than nine months but less than twelve months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than twelve months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,807,872.01	55,410,090.90	205,928,597.32	173,075,225.04	72,429,630.53	286,822,033.85	430,212,747.00	187,991,396.34

The Bank is not required to keep provision regarding the unreconciled debit balance as at balance sheet date since there was no debit entry aging more than three months.

Agrani Bank Limited
Segment Reporting

As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - L.1

For the purpose of segment reporting as per International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 8, 'Operating Segments' is the following segment relating to revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities have been identified and shown as follows:

- * Loans & Advances
- * Treasury
- * Agrani Equity & Investment Limited, Dhaka
- * Agrani SME Financing Limited, Dhaka
- * Agrani Exchange House Pvt. Limited, Singapore
- * Agrani Remittance House SDN. BHD., Malaysia
- * Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.

Operating segments

Particulars	Agrani Bank Limited			Total	Subsidiaries				Deduction	Grand Total
	Loans & Advances	Treasury	Other		AEIL	ASMEFCL	AEHPL	ARHSB	ARHCI	
Interest income	3,118.96	-	-	3,118.96	0.79	29.25	0.04	0.19	-	3,177.89
Interest paid on deposits, borrowings etc.	(3,140.00)	-	-	(3,140.00)	(24.74)	(3.63)	-	-	-	(3,139.72)
Net interest income	(21.04)	-	-	(21.04)	(23.96)	25.63	0.04	0.19	-	(19.14)
Investment income	-	1,775.93	-	1,775.93	31.55	-	-	-	-	1,807.47
Commission & brokerage	-	-	597.63	597.63	0.20	-	8.01	2.58	-	608.41
Other operating income	-	-	148.66	148.66	0.20	0.44	4.18	2.47	0.01	155.95
Total operating income	(21.04)	1,775.93	746.28	2,501.17	7.99	26.06	12.22	5.25	0.01	2,552.69
Total operating expenses	-	-	(1,758.14)	(1,758.14)	(2.21)	(11.63)	(8.89)	(4.11)	(0.34)	(1,785.33)
Profit before provision	(21.04)	1,775.93	(1,011.86)	743.03	5.77	14.43	3.33	1.13	(0.34)	767.36
Rate of operating income	-2.74%	231.43%	-131.86%	96.83%	0.75%	1.88%	0.43%	0.15%	-0.04%	100.00%
Loans & Advances	51,944.08	-	-	51,944.08	50.93	225.70	-	-	-	51,752.34
Investment	-	29,620.93	-	29,620.93	917.48	-	-	6.30	-	30,544.71

(BDT in crore)

Agrani Bank Limited Segment Reporting

As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - L2

A. Banking operations comprising of branches of the banking entity

Particulars											Agrani Bank Limited											Total
											Dhaka	Chittagong	Khulna	Rajshahi	Barisal	Sylhet	Rangpur	Mymensing	Comilla	Faridpur		
Number of Branches											161	79	139	144	62	61	66	92	113	43	960	

B. Domestic operations in line with geographical segments

Particulars	Agrani Bank Limited										Total	Subsidiaries			Deduction	Grand Total
	Dhaka	Chittagong	Khulna	Rajshahi	Barisal	Sylhet	Rangpur	Mymensing	Comilla	Faridpur		AEIL	ASMEFCL	ARHCL		
Interest income	2,067.80	119.25	251.68	180.25	68.00	34.64	129.90	144.15	73.34	49.96	3,118.96	0.79	29.25	-	28.65	3,177.89
Interest paid on deposits, borrowings etc.	(1,802.81)	(373.19)	(171.27)	(124.69)	(59.79)	(94.29)	(73.09)	(155.50)	(217.44)	(67.92)	(3,140.00)	(24.74)	(3.63)	-	(28.65)	(3,139.72)
Net interest income	265.00	(253.95)	80.41	55.55	8.20	(59.64)	56.81	(11.36)	(144.10)	(17.96)	(21.04)	(23.96)	25.63	-	-	(19.14)
Investment income	1,775.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,775.93	31.55	-	-	-	1,807.47
Commission, exchange earnings and brokerage	534.60	9.51	15.90	10.87	1.89	2.72	10.06	5.98	4.46	1.63	597.63	0.20	-	-	-	608.41
Other operating income	61.88	8.44	12.72	15.11	4.87	4.34	7.00	17.79	11.97	4.54	148.66	0.20	0.44	0.01	-	155.95
Total operating income	2,637.41	(236.00)	109.03	81.53	14.96	(52.58)	73.87	12.41	(127.66)	(11.79)	2,501.17	7.99	26.06	0.01	-	2,552.69
Allocated expenses	(949.35)	(95.20)	(153.57)	(138.72)	(56.65)	(47.41)	(83.81)	(96.62)	(92.31)	(44.51)	(1,758.14)	(2.21)	(11.63)	(0.34)	-	(1,785.33)
Branch Interest Income	2,065.72	478.68	172.22	129.37	70.97	124.43	39.23	163.22	310.92	79.84	3,634.60	-	-	-	-	3,634.60
Branch Interest Expenses	(3,430.61)	(74.02)	(56.92)	(28.06)	(13.52)	(9.37)	(15.81)	(2.72)	(0.96)	(2.60)	(3,634.60)	-	-	-	-	(3,634.60)
Operating profit (loss)	323.16	73.46	70.77	44.12	15.76	15.06	13.48	76.29	89.99	20.94	743.03	5.77	14.43	(0.34)	-	767.36
Operating profit (loss) as %	42.11%	9.57%	9.22%	5.75%	2.05%	1.96%	1.76%	9.94%	11.73%	2.73%	96.83%	0.75%	1.88%	-0.04%	0.00%	100.00%

C. Treasury operations comprising of the banking entity

Nature of operation	Consolidated			Bank	
	Amount	%		Amount	%
Operating income from banking operation	745.22	29.19%		725.24	29.00%
Operating income from investment operation	1,807.47	70.81%		1,775.93	71.00%
Total Operating Income	2,552.69	100.00%		2,501.17	100.00%

Agrani Bank Limited
Large Loan Exposure
As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - M.1

Loan sanctioned to any individual or enterprise or any organization of a group amounting to 10% or more of total capital of the Bank according to Bangladesh Bank circular BRPD 02, dated 16 January 2014. Total capital of the Bank is BDT 4,668.97 crore as on 31 December 2020.

SL No	Particular	Funded	Non-funded	Total	Status of Loan
1	Orion Group	1,086.95	1,295.71	2,382.66	UC
2	Sikder Group	619.67	2.36	622.03	UC
3	Bashundhara Group	660.48	200.00	860.48	UC
4	Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation	-	350.84	350.84	UC
5	Dhaka Hyde & Skins Limited	478.25	15.00	493.25	UC
6	Tanaka Group	690.74	85.58	776.32	UC
7	Joj Bhuiya Group	705.30	140.00	845.30	UC
8	Pacific Group	311.98	24.83	336.81	UC
9	Beximco Group	463.79	-	463.79	UC
10	Magpie Group	496.69	126.77	623.46	UC
11	Prime Group	510.04	295.99	806.03	UC
12	Bangladesh Services Limited	574.00	-	574.00	UC
13	Bangladesh Sugar & Food Organisation	478.06	-	478.06	UC
14	Sonali Group	363.23	39.04	402.27	UC
15	Moon Group	367.55	8.75	376.30	UC
16	Aristocrat Group	309.70	5.56	315.26	UC & SMA
17	BSRM Steel	618.50	404.00	1,022.50	UC
18	Jamuna Group	591.00	700.00	1,291.00	UC
19	Tharmax Group	459.13	332.26	791.39	UC
20	Unique Meghna Power Ltd.	273.64	1,742.60	2,016.24	UC
21	City Group	300.00	300.00	600.00	UC
22	Agrani Equity Investment Ltd.	430.00	-	430.00	UC
23	Zakia Group	705.95	222.19	928.14	UC
24	Rural Power Co. Ltd.	-	443.52	443.52	UC
25	Jaber & Jubaer Febrix Ltd.	390.00	200.00	590.00	UC
26	Northwest Power Generation	-	679.86	679.86	UC
27	Nitol Motors Ltd.	565.00	90.00	655.00	UC
28	Paramount Btrac Energy Ltd.	350.00	675.59	1,025.59	UC
29	Bangladesh Power Development Board	-	1,150.81	1,150.81	UC
30	Shad Musa Febrix Ltd.	140.00	-	140.00	UC
31	Pran RFL Group	451.83	193.00	644.83	UC
32	Sajeda Foundation	285.00	-	285.00	UC
33	BRAC	352.00	150.00	502.00	UC
34	Noman Weaving Mills Ltd.	858.00	200.00	1,058.00	UC
35	A A Knit Spin Ltd.	646.62	345.00	991.62	UC
36	Nice Span Mills Ltd.	590.12	77.00	667.12	UC
Total		16,123.22	10,496.26	26,619.48	

Agrani Bank Limited
Loan Concentration
 As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - M.2

(BDT in crore)

Branch Name	Amount	% of Total Loans & Advances
Principal Branch, Dhaka	17,578.48	33.84%
Foreign Exchange Corporate Branch, Dhaka	2,655.83	5.11%
Bangabandhu Avenue Corporate Branch, Dhaka	1,598.60	3.08%
Gulshan Corporate Branch, Dhaka	1,541.61	2.97%
Ramna Corporate Branch, Dhaka	1,360.77	2.62%
Offshore Banking Unit	1,351.85	2.60%
Amin Court Corporate Branch, Dhaka	1,294.99	2.49%
Wasa Corporate Branch, Dhaka	1,211.94	2.33%
Hotel Sheraton Corporate Branch, Dhaka	1,135.83	2.19%
Laldighi East Corporate Branch, Chattogram	737.47	1.42%
Clay Road Corporate Branch, Khulna	572.06	1.10%
Commercial Area Corporate Branch, Chattogram	457.93	0.88%
Sir Iqbal Road Corporate Branch, Khulna	447.90	0.86%
Rajshahi University Branch, Rajshahi	340.21	0.65%
Mohakhali Corporate Branch, Dhaka	308.83	0.59%
New Market Corporate Branch, Chattogram	302.44	0.58%
Laldighir Par Corporate Branch, Sylhet	259.75	0.50%
Rest of branches	18,787.59	36.17%
Total	51,944.08	100.00%

Islamic Banking Unit

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - N.1

	Notes	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	1	146,049,557	76,658,355
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		6,510,818	4,076,958
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks(including foreign currencies)		139,538,739	72,581,397
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	2	276,309,879	48,387,634
In Bangladesh		276,309,879	48,387,634
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
Placement with other banks and financial institutions	3	6,626,337,730	2,844,208,337
Investments in Share & Securities	4	185,000,000	60,000,000
Governments		185,000,000	60,000,000
Others		-	-
General Investments		2,160,919,779	1,929,170,683
General Investment etc	5	2,160,919,779	1,929,170,683
Bills purchased and discounted	6	-	-
Fixed assets including premises	7	960,962	645,738
Other assets	8	76,754,412	286,204
Non-banking assets		-	-
Total assets		9,472,332,319	4,959,356,951
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
LIABILITIES			
Borrowing & Placement from other banks, financial institutions and agents	9	610,428,761	719,166,174
Deposits and other accounts	10	7,958,611,116	3,465,076,570
Al-wadeeah currents deposits and other deposits		27,408,774	36,178,937
Bills payable		5,365,213	3,533,528
Mudaraba savings deposits		182,170,591	117,128,405
Mudaraba term deposits		7,594,949,180	3,192,216,710
Other Mudaraba deposits		148,717,358	116,018,990
Other Liabilities	11	903,292,441	775,114,207
Deferred tax liabilities/(Assets)			
Total liabilities		9,472,332,319	4,959,356,951
Capital/Shareholders' equity			
Paid up capital		-	-
Statutory reserve		-	-
Revaluation gain/(loss) on investments		-	-
Other reserve		-	-
Surplus in profit and loss account/retained earning		-	-
Total shareholders equity		-	-
Total liabilities and shareholders equity		9,472,332,319	4,959,356,951

Islamic Banking Unit
Off Balance Sheet Items
 As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - N.2

	Notes	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Contingent Liabilities	12	19,937,667	12,936,550
Acceptances and endorsements	12.1	-	-
Letters of guarantee	12.2	19,937,667	11,155,400
Irrevocable letters of credit	12.3	-	1,781,150
Back To Back L/C		-	-
Bills for collection	12.4	-	-
Other Contingent Liabilities			
Other Commitments			
Documentary credits and short term trade related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Other Commitments		-	-
		-	-
Total off-balance sheet exposures including contingent liabilities		19,937,667	12,936,550

Islamic Banking Unit
Profit and Loss Account
For the year ended 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - N.3

	Notes	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
Profit from Investment	13	416,275,354	378,130,926
Profit paid on deposits, borrowing etc	14	(309,795,928)	(245,237,656)
Net Investment Income		106,479,426	132,893,270
Income from investment in shares/securities		-	-
Commission, exchange and brokerage	15	516,442	667,878
Other operating income	16	68,398,357	36,131,521
Total operating income (A)		175,394,225	169,692,669
Salaries and allowances	17	53,582,276	38,044,997
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, ect.	18	1,985,101	2,069,230
Legal Expenses	19	96,500	126,360
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	20	107,964	59,353
Stationery, printing, advertisements. etc.	21	156,071	133,746
Chief Executive's Salary & fees		-	-
Fees for Attending Shariah Supervisory Meeting	22	88,000	182,000
Auditors' fees		-	-
Charges on investment losses		-	-
Depreciation of Bank's assets	23	222,763	253,778
Zakat expenses		-	-
Repair & Maintainance to Bank Properties	24	689,359	1,164,589
Other expenses	25	68,284,550	36,285,214
Total operating expenses(B)		125,212,584	78,319,267
Profit/(loss) before provision (A-B)=(C)		50,181,642	91,373,402
Provision for investments		-	-
Specific Provision		-	-
General provision		-	-
Provision for off-balance sheet exposures		-	-
Provision for diminution in value of investments		-	-
Other provisions		-	-
Total Provision (D)		-	-
Total profit before taxes (C-D)		50,181,642	91,373,402

Islamic Banking activities was approved in 15 different branches of Agrani Bank Limited upon setting up Islamic Banking windows with separate entry door and counter under a separate book of accounts. Islamic Banking Windows are operated under Islamic Banking Unit where overall Islamic Banking different from those of conventional banking. Accounting system is vital for ensuring Shariah compliance in such banking operation. Our Islamic Banking operation is committed to follow the accounting principles that refrain from interest. Islamic Banking operation run through a separate Islamic banking Software. Here are the principles for accounting under its Islamic Banking.

1. Deposits and Profit Sharing:

Islamic Banks mobilize its deposits through two principles of Shariah to provide interest-free banking facilities

- a. Al-Wadiah and
- b. Mudaraba principles.

In Al-Wadiah Account, bank receives money with the condition to return the same, with permission to use/invest without paying benefit. In Mudaraba deposits, bank plays the role of entrepreneur (Mudarib) and the depositors as fund provider (Rabb al Maal). Under this principle, profit accrued from investment and financing are shared as per pre-agreed ratio. Islamic Banking in Agrani Bank Limited share profit with depositors in accordance with the Guideline for Islamic Banking by Bangladesh Bank.

Mudaraba depositors are entitled to get minimum 65% of the investment income earned through deployment of Mudaraba Fund as per weight age assigned to each type of Mudaraba deposit. In the year 2019, the Bank paid 65% of Investment Income earned through deployment of Mudaraba Fund. In some Mudaraba Deposits, additional rate was allowed over the rate derived as per weight age. Profit is paid/provided to Mudaraba Deposit accounts at provisional rate on half-yearly/yearly/anniversary basis considering overall projected growth, performance and profitability of the Bank during the year. Final Rates of profit of any accounting year are declared after year end.

2. Investment Operation:

Investments are recognized at gross amount on the date on which they are originated. After initial recognition investments are stated in the Balance Sheet net off profit receivable and unearned income. However, provision for investments is not net-off with investments.

Profit Receivable – the amount of unexpired portion of profit charged on Bai-Murabaha investment at the time of sale of goods/ services to customer/ client.

Unearned Income - the amount of unrealized portion of profit/ value addition of fixed assets [property, plant & equipment] under Hire Purchase Under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) investment for gestation period.

For investment purpose two systems are followed:

- a. Fixed return based investment
- b. Variable return based investment

Fixed return based investment system is applicable for Bai-Muajjal, Bai-Murabaha investment mode. Under this mode, Bank sells the goods to a client at a fixed profit /mark-up on deferred payment basis. Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) is also a fixed return based investment mode. In this case rate of rent is fixed but amount of rent becomes variable on the basis of diminishing balance method. Variable return based income is applied for our Musaharaka mode of investment. In these cases, only ratio of Income Sharing is stated in the agreement.

3. Income/Revenue Recognition Principle.

The bank earns income from various sources such as charges, fees, commission and investment. To recognize all sorts of income, Bank follows Shariah principle strictly. Usually charges, fees & commission etc. are recognized on actual basis. Recognition of income from investment follows principles as under:

For Bai-Muajjal, Bai-Murabaha Investment:

While creating each deal, in case of Bai-Muajjal, Bai-Murabah a mode of investment, mark-up/profit is added to the bank's purchase cost with a credit to unearned income A/c. Thereafter time apportionment of profit is recognised out of the unearned income amount at the end of each month on accrual basis. Allowance (rebate) for early repayment, if any, may however be applied at Bank's discretion.

For Hire Purchase Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) Investment:

In case of HPSM mode of investment Rent is charged and taken into income account at the end of each month on accrual basis. If the account has a provision of gestation period, no income is earned during the period. In this case income starts just after the end of gestation period. However Rent is chargeable in spite of gestation, if the delivery of asset is completed in usable condition such as a machine or a set of machinery or building etc. All accrual income is subject to prevailing classification and provisioning rules of Bangladesh Bank.

4. Cost Recognition Principle

Cost in respect of profit paid on deposit is recognized on accrual basis. Monthly accruals in this respect are calculated on the basis of provisional profit rate. Other costs are also recognized on the accrual basis following the matching concept of Accounting.

Islamic Banking Unit

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
1 Cash (Note-1.1+1.2)	146,049,557	76,658,355
1.1 Cash in hand		
Local currency	6,510,818	4,076,958
Foreign currency	-	-
	6,510,818	4,076,958
1.2 Cash with Bangladesh Bank and its agents		
Balance with Bangladesh Bank	139,538,739	72,581,397
Balance with Sonali Bank (as agent of Bangladesh Bank)	-	-
	139,538,739	72,581,397
1.3 Cash Reserve Requirement (Daily Basis)		
Minimum Reserve Required @ 3.50 % of Total Demand and Time Liabilities	96,647,000	58,038,000
Actual Reserve held with Bangladesh Bank	139,538,739	72,581,397
Surplus/ (Deficit)	42,891,739	14,543,397
1.4 Cash Reserve Requirement (Bi-Weekly Average)		
Required Reserve @ 4.00 % of Average Demand and Time Liabilities	110,453,000	63,842,000
Actual Reserve held with BB (on average for last bi-weekly of December)	139,539,000	90,228,000
Surplus/(Deficit)	29,086,000	26,386,000
1.5 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)		
Required Reserve @ 5.50 % of Total Demand and Time Liabilities	151,873,000	63,842,000
Actual Reserve held	220,597,000	90,462,958
Surplus/(Deficit)	68,724,000	26,620,958
1.6 Cash in hand		
Excess of CRR	6,511,000	4,076,958
Eligible Securities (Bangladesh Government Islami Investment Bond)	29,086,000	26,386,000
	185,000,000	60,000,000
Total	220,597,000	90,462,958
2 Balance with other banks and financial institutions		
In Bangladesh (note-2.1)	276,309,879	48,387,634
Outside Bangladesh	-	-
2.1 In Bangladesh		
AL Wadiah Current Deposit accounts		
1 Amincourt corp. Branch, Dhaka.	245,887,179	22,204,170
2 Gulshan Branch, Dhaka.	21,361,863	2,821,152
3 Laldighirpar Corp. Branch, Sylhet.	405,277	565,459
4 Agrabad J. B. Corp. Branch, Chittagong.	3,340,382	10,420,102
5 Maizdeecourt Branch, Noakhali.	1,000,375	1,877,609
6 Islampur Branch, Dhaka.	936,100	7,069,142
7 Mouchak Branch, Dhaka.	22,359	2,792,850
8 Uttara Model Town Corp. Branch, Dhaka.	1,414	10,000
9 Moulvibazar Branch, Maulvibazar.	2,216,708	37,100
10 Brahmanbaria Branch, Brahmanbaria.	553,085	500,000
11 Shaheb Bazar Corp. Branch, Rajshahi.	418,008	-
12 Kustia (Bara Bazar) Branch, Kustia.	-	-
13 Thana Road Branch, Bogura.	666	-
14 Asadganj Corp. Branch, Chattogram.	62,508	90,050
15 Sir Iqbal Road Corp. Branch, Khulna.	103,955	-
	276,309,879	48,387,634

All Al wadiah current deposit accounts are with Agrani Bank Limited.

Islamic Banking Unit
Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
3 Placement with other banks and financial institutions		
Mudaraba term deposit accounts (Including Profit)		
a) Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd	1,890,001,480	1,774,800,930
b) Exim Bank Ltd.	1,520,000,000	824,881,300
c) Social Islami Bank Ltd	3,136,336,250	79,401,175
d) AB Bank Ltd.	50,000,000	165,124,932
e) Union Bank Ltd.	30,000,000	-
	6,626,337,730	2,844,208,337
4 Investment in share & securities		
Governments (Note 4.1)	185,000,000	60,000,000
Others	-	-
	185,000,000	60,000,000
4.1 Investment in Government securities		
Bangladesh Government Islami Investment Bond (BGIIIB)	185,000,000	60,000,000
Other Government Bond & Securities	-	-
	185,000,000	60,000,000
5 General Investments		
a) In Bangladesh		
Murabaha Industrial	157,906,245	146,819,841
Murabaha (TR) Industrial	22,880,250	21,336,940
Bai Muajjal (Gen./Comm.)	466,433,406	453,547,104
Bai Muajjal DDIS (Gen.)	17,157,837	14,799,303
Bai Muajjal Industrial	984,330,101	894,090,380
Hire Purchase (General)	1,473,617	2,054,678
Hire Purchase Industrial	369,837,757	293,793,799
Hire Purchase (Real Estate)	98,215,621	88,807,090
HPSM DDIS (Gen.)	15,167,395	7,883,148
Quard Against MTDR	27,517,550	6,038,400
	2,160,919,779	1,929,170,683
b) Outside Bangladesh		
Inland bills purchased	-	-
Foreign bills purchased and discounted	-	-
	2,160,919,779	1,929,170,683
5.1 Investments under the following broad categories		
HPSM Investments	484,694,390	392,538,715
Bai-Murabaha / Bai-Muajjal	1,648,707,839	1,530,593,568
Quard against MTDR	27,517,550	6,038,400
	2,160,919,779	1,929,170,683
Bills purchased and discounted (note-6)	-	-
	2,160,919,779	1,929,170,683

Islamic Banking Unit
Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
5.2 Investments on the basis of significant concentration including bills purchased and discounted		
a) Investments to Directors of the Bank	-	-
b) Investments to Chief Executive and other executives & officers	-	-
c) Investments to customer groups:		
i) Commercial investment	466,433,406	118,492,440
ii) House building investment	98,215,621	88,807,090
iii) Small and medium enterprises	54,923,238	397,220,360
iv) Industrial investments (Note 5.3 d)	1,497,188,953	1,308,674,567
v) Consumer investment	16,641,012	9,937,826
vi) Other investment (Quard Against MTDR)	27,517,550	6,038,400
	2,160,919,779	1,929,170,683
d) Details of Industrial investments		
ii) Textile industries	997,544,375	911,749,559
iv) Pharmaceutical industries	118,652,178	116,288,259
v) Leather, chemical, cosmetics, etc.	148,113,376	148,377,483
x) Other industries including bills purchase and discounted	232,879,023	132,259,266
	1,497,188,953	1,308,674,567
5.3 Particulars of investments		
i) Investments considered good in respect of which the Bank is fully secured	27,517,550	6,038,400
ii) Investments considered good against which the Bank holds no security other than the debtors' personal guarantee	1,473,617	2,054,678
iii) Investments considered good secured by the personal undertaking of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors	15,167,395	7,883,148
iv) Investments adversely classified; provision not maintained there against	-	-
	44,158,562	15,976,226
v) Investments due by directors or officers of the banking company or any of them either separately or jointly with any other persons	-	-

Islamic Banking Unit

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
vi) Investments due from companies or firms in which the directors of the Bank have interest as directors, partners or managing agents or in case of private companies, as members	-	-
vii) Maximum total amount of investments, including temporary investment made at any time during the year to directors or managers or officers of the banking company or any of them either separately or jointly with any other person.	-	-
viii) Maximum total amount of investments, including temporary investments granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company have interest as directors, partners or managing agents or in the case of private companies, as members	-	-
ix) Due from banking companies	-	-
x) Classified investments		
a) Classified investments on which profit has not been charged (note-5.8)	8,254,720	60,602,618
b) Provision on classified investments (note-5.6)	25,252,369	37,933,865
c) Provision kept against investments classified as bad debts		
xi) Cumulative amount of written off investments		
a) Opening Balance	-	-
b) Amount written off during the year	-	-
c) Amount realised against investments previously written off	-	-
d) The amount of written off investments for which law suits have been filed	-	-
5.4 Classification of investments		
Unclassified		
Standard including staff investment	2,067,696,065	1,750,769,969
Special mention account (SMA)	40,722,573	58,492,932
	2,108,418,638	1,809,262,901
Classified		
Sub-standard	34,258,309	55,570,571
Doubtful	9,988,114	3,734,593
Bad / Loss	8,254,720	60,602,618
	52,501,143	119,907,782
	2,160,919,781	1,929,170,683
5.5 Required provision for investments		
General Provision		
Investments (Excluding SMA)	18,034,445	15,270,216
Special mention account (SMA)	290,381	577,778
	18,324,826	15,847,994
Specific provision		
Sub-standard	2,941,553	4,957,549
Doubtful	1,585,736	634,445
Bad/Loss	2,400,254	16,493,878
	6,927,543	22,085,872
Total required provision for investments	25,252,369	37,933,865
Note: Provision maintained by Head Office.		

Islamic Banking Unit
Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
6 Bills purchased and discounted		
Payable in Bangladesh	-	-
Payable outside Bangladesh	-	-
	-	-
7 Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures		
Property, Plant & Equipment (A)		
Furniture and fixtures	1,385,383	1,344,888
Office Equipments	390,143	387,703
Computer	901,267	424,495
Electric Materials	1,023,363	1,005,083
	3,700,156	3,162,169
Less: Accumulated depreciation (B)		
Furniture and fixtures	1,136,572	1,030,784
Office Equipments	344,098	321,239
Electric Materials	390,816	807,642
Computer	867,708	356,766
	2,739,194	2,516,431
Net book value at the end of the year (A-B)	960,962	645,738
8 Other assets		
Stationery and stamps	28,387	26,404
Profit receivable	75,355,000	
Advance deposits and advance rent	-	2,000
Suspense account	10,110	-
Sundry assets	1,360,915	257,800
	76,754,412	286,204
9 Borrowing From other Banks, Placements From Other Banks		
Borrowing From Bangladesh Bank (BGIB)	500,000,000	500,000,000
Borrowing From Other Bank	110,428,761	219,166,174
	610,428,761	719,166,174
10 Deposits and other accounts (Note- 10.1)	7,958,611,116	3,465,076,570
10.1 i) Al wadeeah current deposits and other accounts		
Al-wadeeah current deposits	24,707,424	33,100,657
Security deposits	-	18,000
Sundry deposits Margin on LG	2,701,350	2,701,350
Sundry deposits Margin on LC	-	356,230
Sundry deposits Margin on (Others)	-	2,700
	27,408,774	36,178,937

Islamic Banking Unit
Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
ii) Bills payable		
Pay orders issued	5,365,213	3,533,528
Pay slips issued	-	-
Demand draft payable	-	-
Foreign demand draft	-	-
T. T. payable	-	-
	5,365,213	3,533,528
iii) Mudaraba savings deposits	182,170,591	117,128,405
iv) Mudaraba term deposits		
Mudaraba Term deposits (MTDR)	5,348,634,275	2,802,181,288
Mudaraba special notice Term deposits	2,246,314,905	390,035,422
	7,594,949,180	3,192,216,710
v) Other Mudaraba deposits (Scheme)		
Mudaraba Monthly Profit Paying Deposit Scheme	28,070,336	1,598,200
Mudaraba Deposit Schemes	120,647,022	114,420,790
	148,717,358	116,018,990
10.2 Category wise Deposits		
Deposit from banks	4,819,501,563	2,333,071,466
Deposit from customers	3,139,109,553	1,132,005,104
	7,958,511,116	3,465,076,570
11. Other liabilities		
Profit (Interest) suspense & Compensation account (Note 11.1)	88,358,625	11,650,823
Provision for Expenses (Note 11.2)	131,726,521	106,929,145
Sundry Creditors	3,162,232	30,563,099
VAT, AIT & Excise Duty Payable	16,396,482	12,473,273
Payable to Benevolent & Other Fund	28,640	59,527
Islami Banking General Account	663,619,941	613,438,340
	903,292,441	775,114,207
11.1 Profit (Interest) suspense & Compensation account		
Compensation Realised	35,617,488	-
Compensation Receivable	50,881,852	4,531,971
Profit Suspense	1,859,285	7,118,852
	88,358,625	11,650,823
11.2 Provision for Expenses		
Provision for MTDR	58,906,255	24,205,021
Provision for Deposit Schemes	3,667,220	3,720,848
Provision for Monthly Profit Paying Deposit	86,175	74,980
Provision for Interest on Borrowing	9,055,479	8,438,356
Unearned profit on Investment & Enhance profit fund	60,011,392	70,477,825
Undisburse Salary & Other Allowances	-	12,115
	131,726,521	106,929,145
11.3 Sundry Creditors		
Sundry Creditors for Services	2,523,860	30,237,719
Sundry Creditors for Suppliers	75,229	3,184
Employee income tax payable	563,143	322,196
	3,162,232	30,563,099

Islamic Banking Unit
Notes to the Financial Statements

		2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
12	Contingent liabilities	19,937,667	12,936,550
12.1	Letters of guarantee		
	Letters of guarantee (Local)	19,937,667	11,155,400
	Letters of guarantee (Foreign)	-	-
	Foreign counter guarantees	-	-
		19,937,667	11,155,400
12.2	Irrevocable Letters of Credit		
	Letters of credit	-	1,781,150
	Back to back L/C	-	-
	Bank's liabilities PAD	-	1,781,150
12.3	Bills for collection		
	Outward bills for collection	-	-
	Inward local bills for collection	-	-
	Inward foreign bills for collection	-	-
13	Investment income		
	i) Income from general investment		
	Bai-Murabaha	5,911,231	13,233,821
	Bai-Muajjal	81,966,502	92,308,381
	Hire purchase Under Sherkatul Melk	38,214,094	34,105,728
		126,091,827	139,647,930
	ii) Profit on deposits with other Islamic banks		
	In Bangladesh	290,183,527	238,482,996
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		290,183,527	238,482,996
	Grand Total (i+ii)	416,275,354	378,130,926
14	Profit paid on deposits, borrowing etc.		
	i) Profit paid on deposits:		
	Mudaraba savings deposits	8,509,539	6,428,683
	Mudaraba special notice deposits	39,583,227	14,327,189
	Mudaraba term deposits	222,099,171	194,377,708
	Mudaraba deposit schemes	7,431,731	5,922,049
	Others (GPF & CPF)	-	76,049
		277,623,667	221,131,678
	ii) Interest / Profit paid for borrowings:		
	Bangladesh Bank	27,740,412	22,150,686
	Other Bank	4,431,849	1,955,292
		32,172,261	24,105,978
	Total ((i+ii))	309,795,928	245,237,656

Islamic Banking Unit
Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
15 Commission, exchange and brokerage		
Commission on Bills for Collection	50	-
Commission on PO	32,361	49,125
Commission on Guarantee	60,661	23,100
Commission on L/C-Fcy	420,030	583,579
Miscellaneous Commission	2,970	10,400
Miscellaneous fees	370	1,674
	516,442	667,878
16 Other operating income		
Service & Incidental Charge	464,612	421,384
Application Fees	3,950	2,350
Processing Fees	158,700	584,230
A/C closing charge	800	1,950
Cheque Book Charge	44,147	30,957
Account Maintenance & others	345,118	-
IBG income	67,381,031	35,090,650
	68,398,357	36,131,521
17 Salaries and allowances		
Basic pay	21,841,823	16,205,553
House Rent Allowances	10,340,529	7,911,527
Other Allowances	4,663,283	1,367,129
Bonus	3,765,773	2,986,502
Fringe Benefit	582,750	282,570
Bank's contribution to Pension fund	9,300,523	6,550,470
Bank's contribution to provident fund	563,258	618,388
Gratuity Expense	1,840,909	1,457,358
Miscellaneous: Contractual Service- Security Guard	683,427	665,500
	53,582,276	38,044,997
18 Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.		
Rent, rate and taxes	1,985,101	2,069,230
Power and electricity	-	-
	1,985,101	2,069,230
19 professional expenses		
Legal expenses	8,500	81,160
Other professional charges	88,000	45,200
	96,500	126,360
20 Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc.		
Postage	21,232	20,528
Telegram, telex, fax and e-mail	-	1,080
Data communication	86,732	37,745
	107,964	59,353

Islamic Banking Unit
Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020 Amount in BDT	2019 Amount in BDT
21 Stationery, printing and advertisements, etc.		
Office and security stationery	66,427	20,387
Computer consumable stationery	38,427	49,547
Stationaries- Table/Desk & Others	51,217	63,812
	156,071	133,746
22 Fees for Attending Shariah Supervisory Meeting		
Fees for Attending Meeting	88,000	182,000
	88,000	182,000
23 Depreciation on Fixed Assets		
Depreciation on Furniture And Fixture	105,788	126,951
Depreciation on Office Appliance/ Equipment	22,859	23,416
Depreciation on Computer	34,050	26,812
Depreciation on Electric material	60,066	76,599
	222,763	253,778
24 Repairs & Maintenance to Bank Properties		
Building- Office Premises	1,360	4,660
Furniture and fixtures	72,687	34,850
Computer	70,858	49,883
Executives vehicles	479,742	1,034,000
Electric Materials	64,712	41,196
	689,359	1,164,589
25 Other expenses		
Upkeep of Bank Premises	124,563	75,368
Entertainment	274,461	83,604
Books, magazines and newspapers, etc.	44,288	44,020
Medical expenses	-	672,000
Traveling expenses	73,224	87,452
Local conveyance, labor, etc.	79,606	80,791
Business development	103,931	33,986
Telephone	115,446	75,369
Laundry, cleaning and photographs, etc.	6,000	3,600
Inter Branch ABBL General Account Profit Expenses and others	67,381,031	35,076,024
Closing expenditure	82,000	53,000
	68,284,550	36,285,214

Offshore Banking Unit

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - O.1

	Notes	2020		2019	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
PROPERTY AND ASSETS					
Cash in hand		-	-	-	-
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Banks (including foreign currencies)		-	-	-	-
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		-	-	-	-
In Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
Outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
Investments	3	329,195	27,965,111	329,195	27,965,111
Governments					
Others		329,195	27,965,111	329,195	27,965,111
Loans & Advances	4	158,805,006	13,490,485,318	139,747,942	11,871,587,645
Loans, Import finance/Refinance etc.	4.1	158,546,558	13,468,530,121	138,051,241	11,727,452,910
Bills purchased and discounted	4.2	258,448	21,955,197	1,696,701	144,134,735
Fixed assets including premises	5	1,476	125,310	2,164	183,845
Other assets					
Non-banking assets		-	-	-	-
Total assets		159,135,677	13,518,575,739	140,079,301	11,899,736,601
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
LIABILITIES					
Borrowing	6	159,135,677	13,518,575,739	140,079,301	11,899,736,601
Deposits and other accounts		-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities		-	-	-	-
Total liabilities		159,135,677	13,518,575,739	140,079,301	11,899,736,601
Capital/Shareholders' equity					
Paid up capital		-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation difference		-	-	-	-
Surplus in profit and loss account/retained earning		-	-	-	-
Total shareholders' equity		-	-	-	-
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		159,135,677	13,518,575,739	140,079,301	11,899,736,601
OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES					
Contingent Liabilities					
Acceptances and endorsements		-	-	-	-
Letters of guarantee		-	-	-	-
Irrevocable letters of credit		-	-	-	-
Bills for collection		-	-	-	-
Other Contingent Liabilities		-	-	-	-
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		-	-	-	-

Offshore Banking Unit
Profit & loss account
for the year ended 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - 0.2

	Notes	2020		2019	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
Operating Income					
Interest income	7	9,929,474	843,508,781	6,399,686	543,653,331
Interest paid on deposits and borrowing	8	(4,198,329)	(356,648,088)	(2,491,583)	(211,660,018)
Net interest income		5,731,144	486,860,693	3,908,103	331,993,313
Commission, exchange and brokerage	9	154,175	13,097,153	221,613	18,826,034
Other operating income	10	57,779	4,908,354	643,132	54,634,044
Total operating income (A)		5,943,098	504,866,200	4,772,847	405,453,391
Operating expenses					
Salaries and allowances	11	88,938	7,555,257	79,337	6,739,640
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	12	351	29,850	298	25,350
Stationery, printing, advertisements. etc.	13	534	45,350	464	39,430
Auditors' fees		-	-	-	-
Depreciation of Bank's assets	14	689	58,535	689	58,535
Other Expenses	15	103,960	8,831,443	-	-
Total operating expenses(B)		194,472	16,520,435	80,788	6,862,955
Profit/(loss) before provision (A-B)=(C)		5,748,626	488,345,765	4,692,059	398,590,436
Specific Provision		-	-	-	-
General provision		-	-	-	-
Provision for off-balance sheet exposures		-	-	-	-
Provision for diminution in value of investments		-	-	-	-
Other provisions		-	-	-	-
Total Provision (D)		-	-	-	-
Total profit before taxes (C-D)		5,748,626	488,345,765	4,692,059	398,590,436
Provision for income tax		-	-	-	-
Net profit/(loss) after Tax		5,748,626	488,345,765	4,692,059	398,590,436
Balance of profit brought forward from previous year		-	-	-	-
Surplus in profit and loss account carried forward		5,748,626	488,345,765	4,692,059	398,590,436

Offshore Banking Unit
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020

Annexure- 0.3

Agrani Bank Limited

Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU)

1.1 Status of the unit:

Off-shore banking Unit ('the Unit') is a separate business unit of Agrani Bank Limited, ('the Bank') governed under the Rules and Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank obtained the Off-shore banking unit (OBU) permission vide letter No. BL/DA/5175/87 dated 07 March 1987. The bank commenced the operation of its Off-shore Banking Unit from 23 January 2014 and its office is located at EPZ Corporate Branch, Bay-Shopping Centre, Chottagram EPZ, Chottagram.

1.2 Principal activities:

The principal activities of the units are to provide all kinds of OBU related commercial banking services to its customers through its Off-shore Banking Units in Bangladesh.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparations

2.1 Basis of preparation:

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of going concern and represent the financial performance and financial position of the Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU). The financial statements of the OBU are prepared in accordance with the Bank Companies Act 1991, in particular, banking regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) Circular No. 14 Dated 25 June 2003, other Bangladesh Bank Circulars, Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs) and other rules and regulations where necessary.

2.2 Foreign Currency:

Items included in the financial statements of the Unit are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The Financial statements of the Unit are presented in US Dollar (USD) and Taka where USD is the functional currency and Taka is the Unit's presentation currency.

2.3 Loans and advances:

- a) Loans and advances are stated in the balance sheet on gross basis.
- b) Interest is calculated on daily product basis, but charged and accounted for quarterly basis. Interest on classified loans and advances/investments is kept in interest suspense account as per BRPD circular no. 16 of 1998, 09 of 2001 and 10 of 2005 and recognized as income on realization. Interest is not charged on bad and loss loans and advances / investments as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Records of such interest amounts are kept in separate memorandum accounts.
- c) Provision has been made as per BRPD circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014, BRPD circular 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular no. 19 dated 27 December 2012, BRPD Circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014 and BRPD Circular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013.

2.4 Reporting period:

These financial statements cover from 01 January 2019 to 31 December 2019.

2.5 Fixed assets and depreciation:

- a) Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition/valuation.
- b) Depreciation is charged for the year at the following rates on reducing balance method on all fixed assets.

Category of Fixed assets	Rate
Furniture and fixtures	10%
Office equipment	20%

2.6 General:

Assets and liabilities and Income and expenses of Conventional Banking have been translated into Taka currency @ USD 1 = BDT 84.95 for the year 2020 (which was BDT 84.95 for the year 2019).

Offshore Banking Unit
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - 0.4

Notes	2020		2019	
	USD	BDT	USD	BDT
3 Investments	329,195	27,965,111	329,195	27,965,111
Invest in Agrani Remittance House, Canada Inc.	329,195	27,965,111	329,195	27,965,111
Others	-	-	-	-
4 Loans & Advances	56,215,011	13,490,485,318	139,747,942	11,871,587,645
Loans, Import finance/Refinance etc. (Note-4.1)	55,956,563	13,468,530,121	138,051,241	11,727,452,910
Bills purchased and discounted (Note-4.2)	258,448	21,955,197	1,696,701	144,134,735
4.1 Loans, Import finance/Refinance etc.	158,546,558	13,468,530,121	138,051,241	11,727,452,910
Import finance/Refinance/Short Term Loans	55,956,563	4,753,509,997	138,051,241	11,727,452,910
Long Term Loans	102,589,996	8,715,020,124	-	-
4.2 Bills purchased and discounted	258,448	21,955,197	1,696,701	144,134,735
	258,448	21,955,197	1,696,701	144,134,735
	-	-	-	-
5 Fixed assets including premises (Net)	1,476	125,310	2,164	183,845
Cost Value	3,847	326,750	3,846	326,750
Furniture & Fixture	803	68,150	802	68,150
Computer	3,044	258,600	3,044	258,600
Office Equipment	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation	2,371	201,440	1,682	142,905
Furniture & Fixture	289	24,560	209	17,745
Computer	2,082	176,880	1,473	125,160
Office Equipment	-	-	-	-
6 Borrowing	159,135,677	13,518,575,739	140,079,301	11,899,736,601
Own institution/Mother Bank	148,028,368	12,575,009,863	124,535,250	10,579,269,484
Foreign Bank	11,105,834	943,440,566	15,541,887	1,320,283,272
Own institution (for Furniture & Fixture)	1,475	125,310	2,164	183,845
7 Interest income	9,929,474	843,508,781	6,399,686	543,653,331
Interest on Loan, Import & Export Finance	9,929,474	843,508,781	6,399,686	543,653,331
Others	-	-	-	-
8 Interest paid on deposits and borrowing	4,198,329	356,648,088	2,491,583	211,660,018
Interest paid for borrowings from Foreign Bank	635,409	53,977,980	1,002,562	85,167,680
Interest paid for borrowings from Own Institution	3,351,307	284,693,564	877,878	74,575,736
Charges paid to Foreign Bank	211,613	17,976,544	611,143	51,916,602

Offshore Banking Unit
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020

Notes	2020		2019	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
9 Commission, Exchange and brokerage	154,175	13,097,153	221,613	18,826,034
Exchange earnings	154,175	13,097,153	221,613	18,826,034
Others	-	-	-	-
10 Other operating income	57,779	4,908,354	643,132	54,634,044
Loan Processing Fee	-	-	1,339	113,733
SWIFT Charge	-	-	32	2,700
Service Charge on Others	57,779	4,908,354	641,761	54,517,611
11 Salaries and allowances	88,938	7,555,257	79,337	6,739,640
Basic pay	33,817	2,872,780	31,353	2,663,474
House allowance	16,181	1,374,607	15,081	1,281,139
Medical allowance	17,895	1,520,193	1,236	105,000
Education allowance	1,254	106,500	188	16,000
Bonus	277	23,500	14,343	1,218,413
Bank's contribution to provident fund	2,235	189,863	3,774	320,589
Gratuity expense	13,888	1,179,814	9,406	799,025
Lunch subsidy	3,390	288,000	3,955	336,000
12 Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	351	29,850	298	25,350
Postages	144	12,200	169	14,350
Telephone Charges	162	13,750	100	8,500
Others	46	3,900	29	2,500
13 Stationery, printing, advertisements. etc.	534	45,350	464	39,430
Security Stationery	18	1,500	12	1,000
Printing Stationery	301	25,600	265	22,500
Paper & Table Stationary	209	17,750	183	15,530
Other	6	500	5	400
14 Depreciation of Bank's assets	689	58,535	689	58,535
Furniture & Fixture	80	6,815	80	6,815
Computer	609	51,720	609	51,720
Office Equipment	-	-	-	-
15 Other Expenses	103,960	8,831,443	-	-
Exchange Loss	103,960	8,831,443	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-

Agrani Equity & Investment Limited

Auditor's Report & Audited Financial Statements



Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of **Agrani Equity & Investment Limited**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Agrani Equity & Investment Limited (the Subsidiary Company of Agrani Bank Limited)** which comprise the Financial Position as at 31st December 2020, and the Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give true and fair view, in all material respects, of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31st December 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention at Note no:- 28 of the Financial Statements which describes that the Company's Investment in Shares & Securities are carried in the statement of financial position at 31st December, 2020 has been reported a fall of the market value by BDT 3,227,331,782 which requires a provision against this fall in the market value. However, the carried amount of the cumulative provision against the said investment in the Financial Statements of the company was BDT 4,375,426,314 which made BDT 1,148,094,532 excess of the provision required in the current period.

As per Para 84(d) of IAS 37 (Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets), this has been stated that:-

"For each class of provision, an entity shall disclose: unused amounts reversed during the period"

In this case BDT 1,148,094,532 stands the excess or unused portion of the cumulative provision made and this amount can be added with the "Retained Earnings" in the form of reversal of the said excess provision. But in the Financial Statements of the company the said reversal was BDT 2,439,027,245 on the basis of 60% of total unrealized loss on investment in shares and securities for the year 2020 as per the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange commission (BSEC) Circular ref-BSEC/ SRI/Policy/5/2020/132, Date: 30.01.2020 which is a contradiction with IAS 37. However, BSEC being the primary regulator of the company, their instruction has been prioritized over the IAS in this regard. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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. For the matter stated below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis of our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited

Revenue Recognition

Key Audit Matters	Our response to the risk
At year end the Company reported total revenue of BDT 327,297,117. Revenue is measured from real transaction of Fees & Commission, Capital gain on investment in Share, Income from Margin loan, Dividend income and Other Operational Income. There is also a risk that revenue may be overstated due to fraud through manipulation resulting from the pressure local management may feel to achieve performance targets.	We have tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following: • Segregation of duties in invoice creation and modification; • Verify and calculate interest income based on daily margin loan balance; • Verify the authentication of documents; • Timing of revenue recognition. Our substantive procedures in relation to the revenue recognition comprises the following: • Obtaining supporting documentation for transactions recorded for fees & commission such as appointment letter, physical verification of invoice, bank statement, accounts receivable and credit notes issued after the year end date to determine whether revenue was recognized in the correct period; • Verified the margin clients' portfolio, ledger and calculation of interest considering daily margin loan from the software generated data. • Verify the authorization of sales order and approval from the management to sales of share and recognition as capital gain on investment in share; • Obtained and verified supporting documents to confirm dividend income such as declaration of dividend, bank statement, and receivable ledger, AIT against dividend and portfolio statement. • Critically assessing manual journals posted to revenue to identify unusual or irregular items; and • Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards.

Investment in Shares & Securities	
Key Audit Matters	Our response to the risk
At year end the Company reported total Investment in Shares & Securities of BDT 9,174,824,412. The presented invested amount increased from the previous year. This increments made by encash and reinvest in share and securities. There is also a risk that Investment in Share and Securities amount may be overstated due to fraud through manipulation resulting from the pressure local management may feel to achieve performance targets.	We have tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following: • Segregation of duties in investment creation and modification; • Verify and calculate interest receivable; • Verify the authentication of documents; Our substantive procedures in relation to the revenue recognition comprises the following: • Obtained supporting documents for make encash and purchase of share and securities such as approval of management; • Verification of approval limit of the management; • Confirmed the encash of investment by verification and obtained bank statements; • Critically assessing manual journals posted to investment in Shares and Securities to identify unusual or irregular items; and • Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards.

Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Agrani Equity & Investment Limited

IT systems and controls	
Key Audit Matters	Our response to the risk
Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls. Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application based controls are operating effectively.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting. We tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized. We tested the Company's periodic review of access rights. We inspected requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit. Where deficiencies were identified, we tested compensating controls or performed alternate procedures. In addition, we understood where relevant, changes were made to the IT landscape during the audit period and tested those changes that had a significant impact on financial reporting.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual report other than the financial statements.

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 Governance for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Companies Act, 1994 require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Company.

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.

Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of **Agrani Equity & Investment Limited**

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- 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 separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Financial Institutions Act 1993 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

- (i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (ii) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- (iii) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- (iv) the expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Company's business for the year;
- (v) the financial statements of the Company have been drawn up in conformity with the Financial Institutions Act, 1993 and in accordance with the accounting rules and regulations which were issued by Bangladesh Bank to the extent applicable to the Company;

Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited

- (vi) adequate provisions have been made for loans, advances, leases, investment and other assets which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery and Bangladesh Bank's instructions in this regard have been followed properly;
- (vii) the financial statements of the Company conform to the prescribed standards set in the accounting regulations which were issued by Bangladesh Bank after consultation with the professional accounting bodies of Bangladesh;
- (viii) the records and statements which were submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and recorded in the financial statements;
- (ix) statements sent to Bangladesh Bank have been checked on sample basis and no inaccuracy has come to our attention;
- (x) taxes and other duties were collected and deposited in the Government treasury by the Company as per Government instructions found satisfactory based on test checking;
- (xi) nothing has come to our attention that the Company has adopted any unethical means i.e. 'window dressing' to inflate the profit and mismatch between the maturity of assets and liabilities;
- (xii) proper measures have been taken to eliminate the irregularities mentioned in the inspection report of Bangladesh Bank and the instructions which were issued by Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory authorities have been complied properly as disclosed to us by management;
- (xiii) based on our work as mentioned above under the auditor's responsibility section, internal control and the compliance of the Company is satisfactory, and effective measures have been taken to prevent possible material fraud, forgery and internal policies are being followed appropriately;
- (xiv) the Company has complied with relevant laws pertaining to capital, reserve and net worth, cash and liquid assets and procedure for sanctioning and disbursing loans/leases found satisfactory;
- (xv) we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Company and we have spent required person hours for the audit of the books and accounts of the Company;
- (xvi) the Company has complied with relevant instructions which were issued by Bangladesh Bank relevant to classification, provisioning and calculation of interest suspense;
- (xvii) the Company has complied with the 'First Schedule' of Bank Companies Act, 1991 in preparing these financial statements; and
- (xviii) all other issues which in our opinion are important for the stakeholders of the Company have been adequately disclosed in the audit report.

Dhaka
March 16, 2021

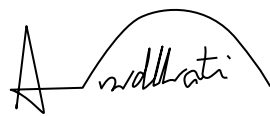


AKM Kamrul Islam, FCA
Islam Aftab Kamrul & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No: 2106240670AS214027

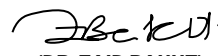
Agrani Equity & Investment Limited
Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Non-Current Assets:		
Property, Plant and Equipments	1,083,578	1,722,753
Intangible Assets	3	3
Total non-current asset	1,083,581	1,722,756
Current Assets:		
Investment in Shares & Securities	9,174,824,412	9,094,717,182
Margin Loan	509,295,279	427,415,468
Accounts Receivable	373,602,820	24,365,395
Advance Income Tax	39,468,173	43,951,182
Dividend Receivable	89,479,078	78,856,153
Advance, Deposit & Prepayment	6,000	6,000
Other Current Assets	376,360	400,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	69,421,636	20,630,290
Total Current Assets	10,256,473,758	9,690,341,671
Total Assets	10,257,557,339	9,692,064,427
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity and Liabilities:		
Shareholders' Equity:		
Share Capital	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Retained Earnings	(1,072,590,416)	(3,515,376,839)
Total Shareholder's Equity	3,927,409,584	1,484,623,161
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	53,027,743	1,281,877
Advance and Security Deposits	7,317,261	6,473,302
Bank Overdraft	3,978,849,482	3,465,673,863
Other Liabilities	2,290,953,270	4,734,012,225
Total Current Liabilities	6,330,147,755	8,207,441,266
Total Equity & Liabilities	10,257,557,339	9,692,064,427


Arundhati Mondal
 CEO


(MOHAMMAD SHAMS-UL ISLAM)
 Managing Director & CEO


(DR. ZAID BAKHT)
 Chairman

Dhaka, Bangladesh
 March 16, 2021

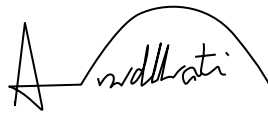

AKM Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Islam Aftab Kamrul & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 DVC No: 2106240670AS214027

Agrani Equity & Investment Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income

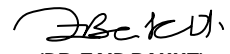
For the year ended 31 December 2020

		Amount in Taka	
Particulars	2020	2019	
Income			
Fees & Commissions	1,963,099	2,521,985	
Capital Gain on Investment in Share	154,701,470	150,548,565	
Income From Margin Loan	7,875,041	994,899	
Dividend Income	160,776,200	173,342,060	
Other Operational Income	1,981,306	710,672	
Total Income	327,297,117	328,118,180	
Expenditure			
Administrative Expenses	21,536,969	21,271,578	
Operating Expense	590,457	539,119	
Financial Expenses	247,428,272	225,026,510	
Total Expenditure	269,555,698	246,837,206	
Provision for Margin Loan	-	-	
Provision for Unrealized Loss on Security	-	3,025,426,314	
Provision for Investment in Placement Share	-	-	
Total Provision	-	3,025,426,314	
Net Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	57,741,419	(2,944,145,340)	
Provision For Tax	47,625,387	49,693,269	
Net Profit After Tax	10,116,032	(2,993,838,609)	
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	0.20	(59.88)	


Arundhati Mondal
 CEO

Dhaka, Bangladesh
 March 16, 2021


(MOHAMMAD SHAMS-UL ISLAM)
 Managing Director & CEO


(DR. ZAID BAKHT)
 Chairman


AKM Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Islam Aftab Kamrul & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 DVC No: 2106240670AS214027

Agrani Equity & Investment Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2020	5,000,000,000	(3,515,376,835)	1,484,623,165
Prior year Adjustment	-	(6,356,857)	(6,356,857)
Add: Provision for Unrealized Loss on Security	-	2,439,027,245	2,439,027,245
Net Profit/(Loss) during the year 2020	-	10,116,032	10,116,032
Balance as at 31 December 2020	5,000,000,000	(1,072,590,416)	3,927,409,584
Balance as at 01 January 2019	4,000,000,000	(521,561,104)	3,478,438,892
Increase Share Capital	1,000,000,000		1,000,000,000
Prior year Adjustment	-	22,878	22,878
Net Profit/(Loss) during the year 2019	-	(2,993,838,609)	(2,993,838,609)
Balance as at 31 December 2019	5,000,000,000	(3,515,376,835)	1,484,623,161


Arundhati Mondal
CEO


(MOHAMMAD SHAMS-UL ISLAM)
Managing Director & CEO


(DR. ZAID BAKHT)
Chairman

Dhaka, Bangladesh
March 16, 2021

Agrani Equity & Investment Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2020

		Amount in BDT	
Particulars	2020	2019	
A) Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from operating activities	(21,940,307)	325,523,951	
Cash paid for:			
Operating and other expenses	10,196,476	(36,257,445)	
Advances, deposits and pre-payments	-	-	
	10,196,476	(36,257,445)	
Cash generated from operations	(11,743,831)	289,266,506	
Finance costs	(247,428,272)	(225,026,510)	
Advance income tax paid	(43,142,378)	(57,745,993)	
	(290,570,651)	(282,772,502)	
Net cash from /(used in) operating activities	(302,314,482)	6,494,004	
B) Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of Non-current assets	(82,755)	-	
Investment in Shares & Securities	(80,107,230)	(488,083,907)	
Issuance of Margin Loan	(81,879,810)	14,237,784	
Net cash used in investing activities	(162,069,796)	(473,846,123)	
C) Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds of Share capital	-	1,000,000,000	
Received/(payments) of Bank Overdraft	513,175,620	(514,317,194)	
Net cash used in financial activities	513,175,620	485,682,807	
D) Increase/(Decrease) in cash flows (A+B+C)	48,791,342	18,330,687	
E) Cash and bank balances beginning of the year	20,630,290	2,299,603	
F) Cash and bank balances ending of the year	69,421,632	20,630,290	


Arundhati Mondal
CEO


(MOHAMMAD SHAMS-UL ISLAM)
Managing Director & CEO


(DR. ZAID BAKHT)
Chairman

Dhaka, Bangladesh
March 16, 2021

Agrani Equity & Investment Limited
Statement of Liquidity
As at 31 December 2020

Particular	Amount in Taka					
	Upto 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Assets:						
Cash in Hand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	69,421,636	-	-	-	-	69,421,636
Money at Call and Short Notice	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	9,154,824,412	-	-	20,000,000	-	9,174,824,412
Loans and Advances	226,848,912	-	-	282,446,367	-	509,295,279
Fixed Assets Including Land, Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	1,083,581	1,083,581
Other Assets	413,253,353	89,479,078	-	-	200,000	502,932,431
Non-Banking Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	9,864,348,314	89,479,078	-	302,446,367	1,283,581	10,257,557,339
Liabilities:						
Borrowing from Banks	-	-	3,978,849,482	-	-	3,978,849,482
Deposits and other Accounts	7,694,997	-	-	-	-	7,694,997
Provision and other Liabilities	66,539,474	-	47,625,387	175,102	2,229,263,314	2,343,603,276
Total Liabilities	74,234,470	-	4,026,474,869	175,102	2,229,263,314	6,330,147,755
Net Liquidity Gap	9,790,113,843	89,479,078	(4,026,474,869)	302,271,265	(2,227,979,733)	3,927,409,584


Arundhati Mondal
CEO


(MOHAMMAD SHAMS-UL ISLAM
Managing Director & CEO


(DR. ZAID BAKHT)
Chairman

Dhaka, Bangladesh
March 16, 2021

Agrani SME Financing Company Limited



Auditor's Report & Audited Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Agrani SME Financing Company Limited

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Agrani SME Financing Company Limited** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2020, and the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31st December 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Financial Institutions Act, 1993, the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 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 IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

1. According to the Bangladesh Labor Rule, 2015 Chapter XVI Section 263, Sub-section (1) "By completion of the service of a member after completing two years in an organization, he shall receive from the fund all the money deposited in his name along with the share of the employers' and employees' contribution." But Agrani SME Financing Company Limited employees' contributory provident Fund Rules, Section 13 (b) states that "when member shall voluntarily leave the service of the company or have his service terminated by the company the Trustees shall pay to such member the amount calculated in accordance with the following schedule:

Length of Service	Member Contribution	Company's Subscription	Profit/Interest
Below 5 Years	Full	Nil	Full on Members own Contribution
5 Years and above	Full	Full	Full on both members and company's contribution

From the above scenario we observed that the provident fund policy of the company has a violation with the above-mentioned labor act which is advised to be minimized within very short period of time. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In course of our verification, we observe that the company didn't comply IFRS – 16 "Leases". This standard, which is mandatory for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019, will require lessees to account for all leases on their balance sheets, including those which had previously been treated as operating leases and accounted for in the P & L account as an "in-year" expense. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter also.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 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 ethical requirements. 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. For the matter stated below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Agrani SME Financing Company Limited

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis of our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Revenue Recognition	
Key Audit Matters	Our response to the risk
At year end the Company reported total revenue of BDT 256,256,488 /- Revenue is measured from real transaction of Loan Investment, Income from CIB Processing Fees, Early Settlement Income and Other Operational Income. There is also a risk that revenue may be overstated due to fraud through manipulation resulting from the pressure local management may feel to achieve performance targets.	We have tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following: • Segregation of duties in deposit slip creation and modification; • Verify and calculate interest income based on daily loan balance; • Verify the authentication of documents; • Timing of revenue recognition. Our substantive procedures in relation to the revenue recognition comprises the following: • Obtaining supporting documentation for transactions recorded for fees & commission such as appointment letter, physical verification of deposit slips, bank statement after the year end date to determine whether revenue was recognized in the correct period; • Verified the margin clients' portfolio, ledger and calculation of interest considering daily margin loan from the software generated data. • Obtained and verified supporting documents to confirm income, bank statements, and receivable ledgers, and other relevant statements. • Critically assessing manual journals posted to revenue to identify unusual or irregular items; and • Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards.

IT systems and controls	
Key Audit Matters	Our response to the risk
Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls. Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application based controls are operating effectively.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting. We tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized. We tested the Company's periodic review of access rights. We inspected requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit. Where deficiencies were identified, we tested compensating controls or performed alternate procedures. In addition, we understood where relevant, changes were made to the IT landscape during the audit period and tested those changes that had a significant impact on financial reporting.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of **Agrani SME Financing Company Limited**

Other Information

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

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, on the other information obtained prior to the date of this audit report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for maintenance of the required books of accounts & records and preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the Company in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note 2.02 to the financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines in necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Financial Institutions Act, 1993 & the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Company. The Management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosed in note 2.01, 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 this financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of **Agrani SME Financing Company Limited**

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Financial Institutions Act, 1993 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

- (i) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (ii) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- (iii) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- (iv) the expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Company's business for the year;
- (v) the financial statements of the Company have been drawn up in conformity with the Financial Institutions Act, 1993 and in accordance with the accounting rules and regulations which were issued by Bangladesh Bank to the extent applicable to the Company;
- (vi) provisions have been made for loans, advances, leases, investment and other assets which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery and Bangladesh Bank's instructions in this regard have been followed properly;
- (vii) the financial statements of the Company conform to the prescribed standards set in the accounting regulations which were issued by Bangladesh Bank after consultation with the professional accounting bodies of Bangladesh;
- (viii) the records and statements which were submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and recorded in the financial statements;
- (ix) statements sent to Bangladesh Bank have been checked on sample basis and no inaccuracy has come to our attention;
- (x) taxes and other duties were collected and deposited in the government treasury by the Company as per Government instructions found satisfactory based on test checking;
- (xi) nothing has come to our attention that the Company has adopted any unethical means i.e. 'Window dressing' to inflate the profit and mismatch between the maturity of assets and liabilities;
- (xii) proper measures have been taken to eliminate the irregularities mentioned in the inspection report of Bangladesh Bank and the instructions which were issued by Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory authorities have been complied properly as disclosed to us by management;

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited

- (xiii) based on our work as mentioned above under the auditor's responsibility section, the internal control and the compliance of the Company is satisfactory, and effective measures have been taken to prevent possible material fraud, forgery and internal policies are being followed appropriately;
- (xiv) the company has complied with relevant laws pertaining to capital, reserve and net worth, cash and liquid assets and procedure for sanctioning and disbursing loans/leases found satisfactory;
- (xv) we have reviewed over 80% risk weighted assets of the Company and we have spent around 1,862 person hours for the audit of the books and accounts of the Company;
- (xvi) the Company has complied with relevant instructions which were issued by Bangladesh Bank relevant to classification, provisioning and calculation of interest suspense;
- (xvii) the Company has complied with the guidelines and instructions of Bangladesh Bank in preparing these financial statements;



Dhaka
Dated: 28 April, 2021

AKM Kamrul Islam, FCA
Islam Aftab Kamrul & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No:2106270670AS744432

Agrani SME Financing Company Limited

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2020

	(Amount in BDT)	
	2020	2019
PROPERTY AND ASSETS:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	26,405,838	61,358,383
Cash	639,421	7,182,702
In hand	5,351	4,782
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank	634,070	7,177,920
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	25,766,417	54,175,681
Money at Call and Short Notice	-	-
Investments	-	-
Loans and Advances:	2,256,985,746	2,000,988,905
Loans, cash credit and overdrafts etc.	2,256,985,746	2,000,988,905
Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures:	6,733,032	4,482,850
Other Assets:	115,367,927	88,142,368
Non-financial Institution Assets	-	-
Total Assets	2,405,492,543	2,154,972,505
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL:		
Liabilities:		
Borrowings from other Banks, Financial Institutions and agents	704,879,113	522,795,192
Deposit and Other Accounts:	-	-
Other Liabilities	265,061,035	260,061,235
Total Liabilities	969,940,148	782,856,428
Shareholders' Equity /Capital:		
Share Capital	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Statutory Reserve	75,146,603	62,459,340
General Reserve	54,731,264	54,731,264
Retained Earnings	305,674,528	254,925,474
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,435,552,395	1,372,116,078
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	2,405,492,543	2,154,972,505
Off Balance Sheet Items:		
Contingent liabilities	-	-
Letters of guarantee	-	-
Irrevocable letters of credit	-	-
Indemnity bond	-	-
Other commitments	-	-
Undisbursed contracted loans	-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet Items	-	-
Net Asset Value Per Share	143.56	137.21

Head of Accounts

Chief Financial Officer

Managing Director

Director

Chairman

Place: Dhaka
Date: 24th June, 2021

AKM Kamrul Islam, FCA
Islam Aftab Kamrul & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No:2106270670AS744432

Agrani SME Financing Company Limited

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	(Amount in BDT)	
	2020	2019
Operating Income:	256,256,488	236,677,187
Interest income	292,526,676	266,441,369
Interest paid on deposits, borrowings etc.	(36,270,188)	(29,764,181)
Net Interest Income:	256,256,488	236,677,187
Other operating income	4,358,683	5,044,136
Total Operating Income (A)	260,615,170	241,721,323
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries and allowances	97,075,492	89,639,482
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	6,306,536	6,446,734
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	409,710	444,543
Legal expenses	407,122	153,282
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	1,402,416	1,311,618
Chief Executive Officer's salary and allowances	597,096	1,960,000
Directors' fees	304,000	336,000
Auditors' fees	244,000	196,766
Depreciation and Repair of Company's assets	3,465,536	4,695,220
Other expenses	6,080,100	7,392,023
Total Operating Expenses (B)	116,292,008	112,575,669
Profit/(Loss) before Amortization, Provision & Tax (C)=(A-B)	144,323,163	129,145,655
Provision for loans and advances	8,496,746	-
Provision for incentive bonus	10,000,000	10,600,000
Provision for other assets	-	-
Total Provision (D)	18,496,746	10,600,000
Net Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (E)= (C-D)	125,826,417	118,545,655
Provision for Tax :	62,390,099	46,485,896
	54,428,088	45,522,939
	8,076,265	1,111,383
	(114,254)	(148,426)
Net profit/(loss) after tax	63,436,318	72,059,759
	12,687,264	14,411,952
	12,687,264	14,411,952
	-	-
Retained Surplus	50,749,054	57,647,807
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	6.34	7.21


Head of Accounts

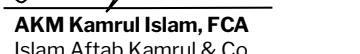

Chief Financial Officer


Managing Director


Director


Chairman

Place: Dhaka
Date: 24th June, 2021


AKM Kamrul Islam, FCA
Islam Aftab Kamrul & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No:2106270670AS744432

Agrani SME Financing Company Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Amount in BDT)

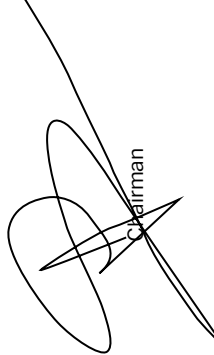
Particulars	Paid up Capital	Revaluation Reserve on Government Securities	Statutory Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Opening Balance as at 01 January 2020	1,000,000,000	-	62,459,340	54,731,264	254,925,474	1,372,116,078
Prior Year Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of advance tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance	1,000,000,000	-	62,459,340	54,731,264	254,925,474	1,372,116,078
General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus share issue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue right share	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year ended 31 December 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory reserve	-	-	12,687,264	-	63,436,318	63,436,318
Total Balance as at 31 December 2020	1,000,000,000	-	75,146,603	54,731,264	305,674,528	1,435,552,395
Total Balance as at 31 December 2019	1,000,000,000	-	62,459,340	54,731,264	254,925,474	1,372,116,078


Head of Accounts


Chief Financial Officer


Managing Director


Director


Chairman

Place: Dhaka
Date: 24th June, 2021

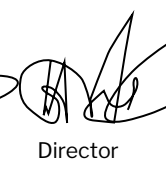
Agrani SME Financing Company Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2020

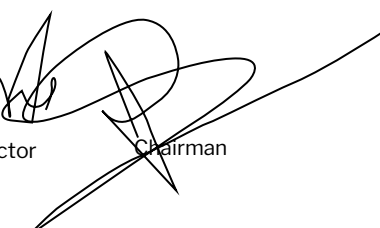
	(Amount in BDT)	
	2020	2019
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest receipts in cash	271,886,672	262,611,197
Interest payments	(36,263,921)	(29,764,181)
Cash payment to employees	(106,811,072)	(103,044,043)
Cash receipts from other activities	4,358,683	5,044,136
Receipts from other operating activities	-	-
Payments for other operating activities	(15,100,267)	(20,976,186)
Income Tax Paid	(54,858,798)	(45,266,552)
Operating profit /(loss) before changing operating assets and liabilities	63,211,297	68,604,371
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets	(941,095,000)	(1,274,439,000)
Loan to customers	(941,095,000)	(1,274,439,000)
Receivable from Agrani Bank Ltd.	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities	654,708,409	876,521,506
Deposit from customers	-	-
Other liabilities	(54,105,136)	6,788,170
Loan recovered from customers	708,813,544	869,733,336
Net cash from operating activities (A)	(223,175,295)	(329,313,123)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Other Assets	10,874,718	(3,514,365)
Sales/(Purchase) of properties, plant & equipments	(4,735,890)	(474,805)
Net cash from investing activities (B)	6,138,828	(3,989,170)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Receipt/(payment) of long term borrowings	-	-
Receipt/(payment) from other borrowings	182,083,921	110,489,181
Net cash from financing activities (C)	182,083,921	110,489,181
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(34,952,546)	(222,813,112)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	61,358,383	284,171,495
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	26,405,838	61,358,383


Head of Accounts


Chief Financial Officer


Managing Director


Director


Chairman

Place: Dhaka
Date: 24th June, 2021

Agrani SME Financing Company Limited

Liquidity Statement

As at 31 December 2020

(Amount in BDT)					
Particulars	Not more than 1 month term	1-3 months term	3-12 months term	1-5 years term	Above 5 years term
Assets					
Cash in hand (including balance with Bangladesh Bank)	639,421	-	-	-	639,421
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	25,766,417	-	-	-	25,766,417
Money at call and short notice	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Loans, advances and leases	130,031,769	260,616,448	1,036,245,745	830,091,784	2,256,985,746
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	6,733,032
Other assets	-	163,632	115,201,695	2,600	115,367,927
Total assets	156,437,607	260,780,080	1,151,447,440	830,094,384	2,405,492,543
Liabilities					
Borrowing from other banks and financial institutions	-	-	704,879,113	-	704,879,113
Deposits and other accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Provision and other liabilities	-	239,445	16,506,793	139,709,862	108,604,935
Total liabilities	-	239,445	721,385,906	139,709,862	108,604,935
Net Liquidity Gap 2020	156,437,607	260,540,635	430,061,533	690,384,522	1,435,552,395
Net Liquidity Gap 2019	187,973,573	289,339,460	364,242,155	633,142,491	1,372,116,078

Net result of the Liquidity Statement represents the Shareholders' Equity of the Company.

Head of Accounts

Chief Financial Officer

Managing Director

Director

Chairman

Place: Dhaka
Date: 24th June, 2021



Auditor's Report
& Audited Financial
Statements

Agrani
Remittance
House,
SDN. BHD.,
Malaysia

Directors' Report

Agrani Remittance House Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

For the year ended 31st December, 2020

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors hereby submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the financial year is that of providing remittance services and it is licensed under Money Services Business Act, 2011 of Bank Negara Malaysia. There has been no significant change in this principal activity during the financial year.

RESULTS

	RM
Profit for the financial year	369,148

DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or declared since the end of the previous financial year. The directors do not recommend that a dividend to be paid in respect of the current financial year.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions except as disclosed in the financial statements.

SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The Company did not issue any new shares or debentures during the financial year.

SHARE OPTIONS

No options have been granted by the Company to any parties during the financial year to take up unissued shares of the Company.

No shares have been issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of any option to take up unissued shares of the Company. As at the end of the financial year, there were no unissued shares of the Company under options.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company in office at any time during the financial year and since the end of the financial year up to the date of this report are:

Dr. Zaid Bakht

Said Abu Hassan Bin Said Abul Fazal

(Deceased on 19.12.2020)

Mohammad Shams-Ul Islam

Khaled Murshed Rizvi

Mohammad Zahirul Islam

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangements subsisted to which the Company is a party, with the object or objects 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.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of remunerations received or due and receivable by the directors shown in the financial statements or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company) 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.

Directors' Report

Agrani Remittance House Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

For the year ended 31st December, 2020

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register of directors' shareholdings under section 59 of the Companies Act 2016, none of directors in office at the end of the financial year held any share in the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

None of the other directors in office at the end of the financial year have interest in shares of the Company or its related corporations during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATIONS

The amounts of the remunerations of the directors or past directors of the Company comprising remunerations received/receivable from the Company during the financial year, as follows:

	2020 RM
Fees	11,000
Remunerations	186,482
	197,482

None of the directors or past 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 receivable by any third party in respect of the services provided to the Company by the directors or past directors of the Company during the financial year.

INDEMNIFYING DIRECTORS, OFFICERS OR AUDITORS

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

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the financial statements of the Company were prepared, the directors took reasonable steps:

- to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing-off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts, and have satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written-off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
- to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised at their book values in the ordinary course of business have been written down to their estimated realisable values.

As at the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances:

- which would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts inadequate to any substantial extent in the financial statements of the Company; or
- which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Company misleading; or
- which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate; or
- not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Company misleading.

As at the date of this report, there does not exist:

- any charge on the assets of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year and secures the liability of any other person; or
- any contingent liability of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

No contingent 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.

Directors' Report

Agrani Remittance House Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

For the year ended 31st December, 2020

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the results of the operations of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.
- (b) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of operations of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

HOLDING COMPANY

Agrani Bank Limited, is an financial intuition incorporated in Bangladesh which is also regarded by the directors as the holding company.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATIONS

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

	2020 RM
Statutory audit	21,878
Other services	18,157
	<u>40,035</u>

AUDITORS

The retiring auditors, Messrs. Ahamad Naina Mydin & Associates, have indicated their willingness to be re-appointed.

Approved by the Board and signed on behalf of the Directors



Dr. Zaid Bakht

Director



Mohammad Shams-Ul Islam

Director



Khaled Murshed Rizvi

Director



Mohammad Zahirul Islam

Director

Kuala Lumpur
Dated: 15 Mar 2021

Directors' Report

Agrani Remittance House Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

For the year ended 31st December, 2020

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Section 251 (2) of the Companies Act 2016

The directors of Agrani Remittance House Sdn. Bhd. state that, in the opinion of the directors, the financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRSs) 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 as at 31 December 2020 and financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Approved by the Board and signed on behalf of the Directors



Dr. Zaid Bakht
Director



Khaled Murshed Rizvi
Director

Kuala Lumpur
Dated: 15 Mar 2021

Directors' Report

Agrani Remittance House Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

For the year ended 31st December, 2020

STATUTORY DECLARATION

Pursuant to Section 251 (1) (b) of the Companies Act 2016

I, Khaled Murshed Rizvi, the director primarily responsible for the financial management of Agrani Remittance House Sdn. Bhd., do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, in my opinion, 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 Khaled Murshed Rizvi
at Kuala Lumpur this

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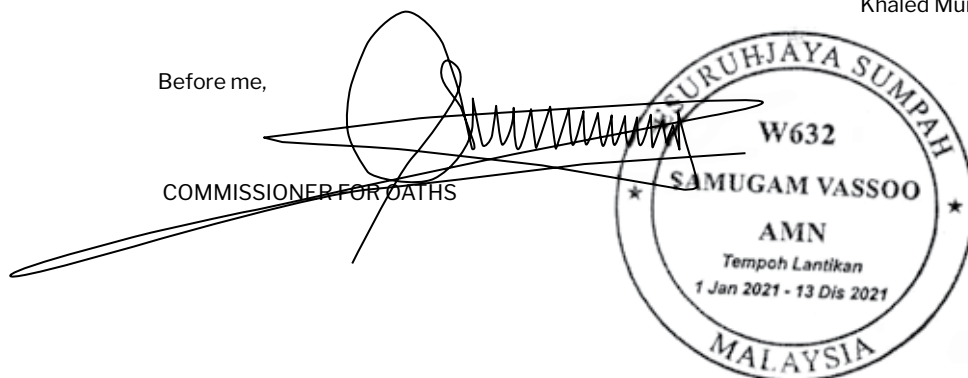
15 Mar 2021



Khaled Murshed Rizvi

Before me,

COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS



No. 10-1, Jalan Bangsar Utama 1,
Bangsar Utama,
59000 Kuala Lumpur.

Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of
Agrani Remittance House Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia
For the year ended 31st December, 2020

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Agrani Remittance House Sdn. Bhd. , which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 13 to 42.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ('IESBA Code'), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the 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 the 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 Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal control 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.

Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of
Agrani Remittance House Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia
For the year ended 31st December, 2020

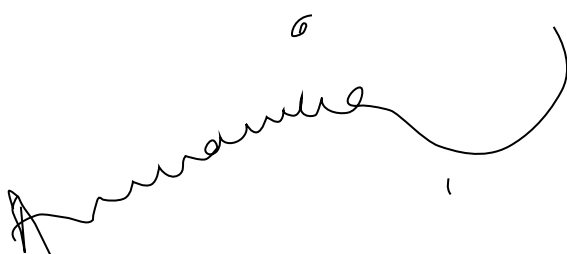
As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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.

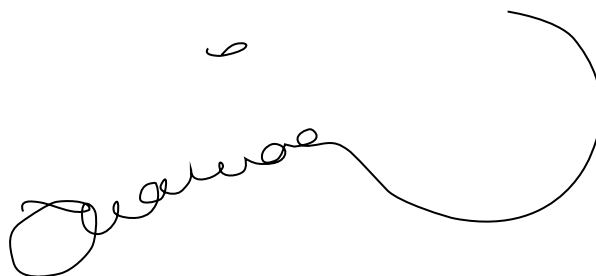
We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.



AHAMAD NAINA MYDIN & ASSOCIATES
[NO. AF. 0938]
Chartered Accountants



AHAMAD NAINA BIN MOHAMED MYDIN
[Approval Number; 01468/12/20222]
Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur
Dated: 15 Mar 2021

Agrani Remittance House Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2020

	2020 RM	2019 RM
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	687,372	817,494
Right-of-use assets	1,914,692	-
	<u>2,602,064</u>	<u>817,494</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Trade receivables	862,852	505,844
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	245,265	271,913
Tax recoverable	45,831	87,039
Fixed deposits	3,000,000	2,700,000
Cash and bank balances	1,576,476	3,038,633
	<u>5,730,424</u>	<u>5,738,633</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade payables	719,628	1,870,498
Other payables and accruals	1,972,670	83,194
Amount due to a holding company	2,356,532	2,569,036
	<u>5,048,830</u>	<u>4,522,728</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS	<u>681,594</u>	<u>2,080,701</u>
	<u>3,283,658</u>	<u>2,898,195</u>
FINANCED BY:		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Share capital	3,000,000	3,000,000
Retained earnings / (Accumulated losses)	267,343	(101,805)
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>3,267,343</u>	<u>2,898,195</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITY		
Deferred tax liability	16,315	-
	<u>16,315</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>3,283,658</u>	<u>2,898,195</u>

Agrani Remittance House Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Revenue	1,236,701	1,600,163
Gross profit	1,236,701	1,600,163
Other operating income	1,276,224	905,522
Distribution expenses	(2,125)	(20)
Administration expenses	(1,791,759)	(2,033,531)
Other operating expenses	(175,888)	(146,471)
Profit before taxation	543,153	325,663
Income tax expense	(174,005)	-
Profit for the year	369,148	325,663

Agrani Remittance House Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total RM
As at 1 January 2019	3,000,000	(427,468)	2,572,532
Profit for the year	-	325,663	325,663
As at 31 December 2019 / 1 January 2020	3,000,000	(101,805)	2,898,195
Profit for the year	-	369,148	369,148
As at 31 December 2020	3,000,000	267,343	3,267,343

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 RM	2019 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	543,153	325,663
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	84,721	77,299
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	455,263	-
Under provision of depreciation of property, plant and equipment	30,250	-
Loss on disposal of assets	15,153	59,139
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,128,540	462,101
Receivables	(330,359)	113,349
Payables	(738,606)	1,916,692
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	408,247	2,492,142
Tax refunded	-	58,320
Increase in tax paid	(109,183)	(15,552)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(942,351)	2,534,910
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(126,430)
Right-of-use assets	(2,369,955)	-
Net cash used in investing activity	(2,369,955)	(126,430)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Repayment to holding company	(219,805)	(151,920)
Net cash used in financing activity	(219,805)	(151,920)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,162,156)	2,256,560
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	5,738,632	3,482,072
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	4,576,476	5,738,632
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE		
Cash in hand	4,662	9,216
Cash at bank	1,571,814	3,029,416
Fixed deposit	3,000,000	2,700,000
	4,576,476	5,738,632

Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore

Financial Statements



DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors present their statement to the member together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

OPINION OF THE DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the financial statements of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended on that date; 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 statement are as follows:

Zaid Bakht

Mohammad Shams – UI Islam

Abu Suja Mohammed Shariful Islam

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE BENEFITS BY MEANS OF THE ACQUISITION OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Neither at the end of the financial year nor at any time during the financial year did there subsist any arrangement to which the Company is a party, being arrangements 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 OR DEBENTURES

According to the register kept by the Company for the purposes of section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50, the interests of the directors, who held office at the end of the financial year in the shares of the Company were as follows:

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES (Cont'd)

<u>Name of directors</u>	<u>Direct interest</u>	
	<u>At beginning of financial year</u>	<u>At end of financial year</u>
The Company (Ordinary shares)		
Zaid Bakht	-	-
Mohammad Shams – UI Islam	-	-
Abu Suja Mohammed Shariful Islam	-	-

Except as disclosed in this statement, no director who held office at the end of the financial year had interests in shares, share options, warrants or debentures of the Company, or of the related corporation, either at the beginning of the financial year, or at the end of the financial year.

SHARE OPTIONS

During the financial year, there were:

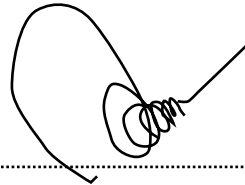
- no options granted by the Company to any person to take up unissued shares of the Company; and
- no shares issued by virtue of any exercise of option to take up unissued shares of the Company.

At the end of the financial year, there were no unissued shares of the Company under option.

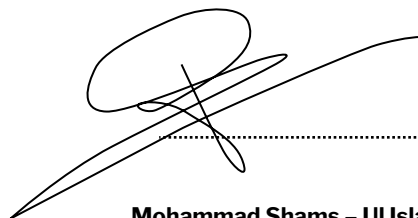
AUDITORS

The auditors, C. C. Yang & Co., have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Abu Suja Mohammed Shariful Islam
CEO & Director



Mohammad Shams - Ul Islam
Director

12 April 2021

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Agrani Exchange House Private Limited (the “Company”), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Company 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 2020 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors’ Statement set out on pages 1 and 2.

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 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 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

Agrani Exchange House Private Limited
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Co. Reg. No. 200200048D

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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

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.



C . C .

C.C. YANG & CO.
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SINGAPORE
12 April 2021

Statement of Profit or Loss and the Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Expressed in Singapore Dollars)

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue	1,260,487	1,071,599
<u>Other Items of Income</u>		
Foreign Currency Gains	556,822	349,349
Other Income	105,950	97,081
<u>Other Items of Expense</u>		
Employee Benefits Expense	(488,523)	(429,154)
Depreciation of Property, plant and Equipment	(31,753)	(29,034)
Depreciation of Right-of-Use Assets	(307,455)	(313,252)
Finance Costs	(23,133)	(17,751)
Other Expenses	(548,454)	(380,296)
Profit Before Tax from Continuing Operations	523,941	348,542
Income Tax Expense	(68,252)	(20,733)
Profit from Continuing Operations, Net of Tax	455,689	327,809
<u>Other Comprehensive Income</u>		
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	\$ 455,689	\$ 327,809

Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2020

(Expressed in Singapore Dollars)

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<u>ASSETS</u>		
<u>Non-Current Assets</u>		
Property, Plant and Equipment	62,957	77,083
Right-of-Use Assets	589,077	234,155
Total Non-Current Assets	652,034	311,238
<u>Current Assets</u>		
Other Receivables	533,914	307,946
Prepayments	9,939	5,821
Fixed Deposits	602,558	1,301,802
Cash and Bank Balances	3,590,870	2,872,312
Total Current Assets	4,737,281	4,487,881
Total Assets	\$5,389,315	\$ 4,799,119
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>		
<u>Equity</u>		
Share Capital	1,000,000	1,000,000
Retained Earnings	1,628,357	1,172,668
Total Equity	2,628,357	2,172,668
<u>Non-Current Liabilities</u>		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	8,392	9,726
Lease Liabilities	294,443	65,359
Total Non-Current Liabilities	302,835	75,085
<u>Current Liabilities</u>		
Income Tax Payable	80,593	11,007
Trade and Other Payables	2,073,457	2,366,636
Lease Liabilities	304,073	173,723
Total Current Liabilities	2,458,123	2,551,366
Total Liabilities	2,760,958	2,626,451
Total Equity and Liabilities	\$ 5,389,315	\$ 4,799,119

Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore

Statement of Changes In Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Expressed in Singapore Dollars)

	Total Equity \$	Share Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$
Opening Balance at 1/1/2020	2,172,668	1,000,000	1,172,668
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	455,689	-	455,689
Closing Balance at 31/12/2020	<u>\$ 2,628,357</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,628,357</u>
Opening Balance at 1/1/2019	1,844,859	1,000,000	844,859
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	327,809	-	327,809
Closing Balance at 31/12/2019	<u>\$ 2,172,668</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,172,668</u>

Agrani Exchange House Private Limited, Singapore
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Expressed in Singapore Dollars)

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Operating Activities		
Profit Before Tax from Continuing Operations	523,941	348,542
Total Adjustments	333,080	354,329
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	31,753	29,034
Depreciation of Right-of Use Assets	307,455	313,252
Interest Income	(5,707)	(5,708)
Interest Expense	23,133	17,751
Rent Concessions	(23,554)	-
Operating Cash Flows Before Changes in Working Capital	857,021	702,871
Total Changes In Working Capital	(352,267)	1,626,575
Decrease(Increase) in Other Receivables	(219,228)	246,626
Decrease(Increase) in Prepayments	(4,118)	4,437
Increase (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	(128,921)	1,375,512
Cash Flows From Operations	504,754	2,329,446
Interest Received	10,610	901
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	515,364	2,330,347
Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(17,627)	(16,020)
Increase in Amount Owing from Holding Company	(11,643)	-
Net Cash Flows Used In Investing Activities	(29,270)	(16,020)
Financing Activities		
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(302,522)	(326,076)
Increase (Decrease) in Amount Owing to Holding Company	(164,258)	164,258
Net Cash Flows Used In Financing Activities	(466,780)	(161,818)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent	19,314	2,152,509
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Statement of Cash Flows, Beginning Balance	4,174,114	2,021,605
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Statement of Cash Flows, Ending Balance	\$ 4,193,428	\$ 4,174,114

Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.

Financial Statements



Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	95	(6,539)
Short Term Investment	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-
Total Current Assets	95	(6,539)
Non-Current Assets		
Property and Equipment	-	758
Restricted Cash	-	48,912
Preliminary Expenses	-	9,743
Total Non-Current Assets	-	59,413
Total Assets	95	52,874
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and Accrued liabilities	49,051	48,911
Due to Holding Company	449,850	449,850
Total Current Liabilities	498,901	498,761
Non -Current Liabilities		
Due to Holding Company	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	-
Total Current & Non-Current Liabilities	498,901	498,761
Shareholders Deficit		
Issued Share Capital	100	100
Profit/Loss	(51,730)	(10,049)
Deficit opening Balance	(447,176)	(435,938)
Retain earnings	(498,806)	(445,887)
Total Liabilities	95	52,874

Agrani Remittance House Canada Inc.

Profit and Loss Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
INCOME		
Interest Income	-	6,689
Commission, exchange earnings and brokerage	-	35,024
Other operating income	1,457	13,789
Total Operating Income	1,457	55,502
EXPENDITURE		
Salary and allowance	17,502	36,443
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	6,000	7,200
Legal expenses	12,599	9,722
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	1,286	1,598
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	826	1,680
Directors' fees	-	-
Auditors' fees	-	-
Repair of bank's assets	-	-
Depreciation	-	-
Other operating expenses	14,974	8,908
Total Operating Expenses	53,187	65,551
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	(51,730)	(10,049)

The background of the slide is a photograph of the Sydney Opera House. The building's iconic white, sail-like roof is the central focus, set against a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds. The building is situated on a waterfront, with the dark blue water of the harbor in the foreground. In the background, a cityscape with various buildings and greenery is visible across the water.

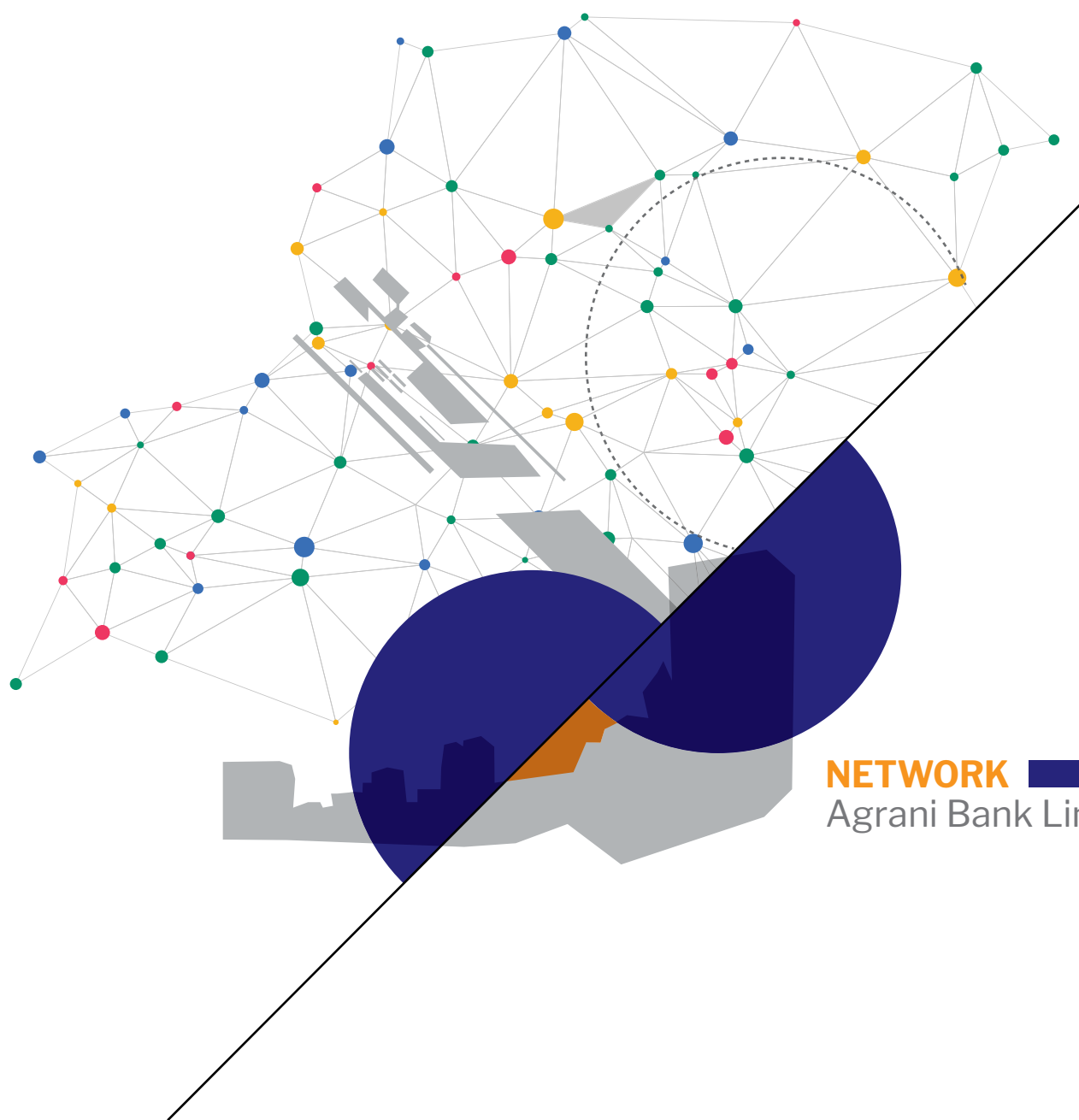
Agrani Exchange Company
(Australia) Pty. Limited
Financial Statement

Agrani Exchange Company (Australia) Pty. Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	259,242	259,242
Trade and other receivables	53,900	53,900
Plant and equipment	-	-
Total Current Assets	313,142	313,142
Non-Current Assets		
Trade and other receivables	-	-
Plant and equipment	3,150	3,150
Total Non-Current Assets	3,150	3,150
Total Assets	316,292	316,292
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other receivables	412,479	412,479
Total Current Liabilities	412,479	412,479
Non -Current Liabilities		
Borrowings	528,734	528,734
Total Non-Current Liabilities	528,734	528,734
Total Liabilities	941,213	941,213
Net Assets	(624,921)	(624,921)
Equity		
Issued Capital	50,000	50,000
Retained losses	(674,921)	(674,921)
Total Equity	(624,921)	(624,921)



NETWORK
Agrani Bank Limited

Head Office Division

Credit Policy and Credit Risk Management Division	Foreign Remittance Division
Industrial Credit Division	Law Division
Rural Credit Division	Central Accounts Division
SME Credit Division	Reconciliation Division
Recovery and NPA Management Division	Public Relations Division
Information Technology and MIS Division	Risk Management Division
Establishment and Engineering Division	Audit & Inspection Division-1
Procurement and Common Service Division	Audit & Inspection Division-2
Planning Co-Ordination and Marketing Division	Audit Monitoring Division
Branch and Subsidiaries Unit Control Division	Audit Compliance (Internal) Division
Treasury Division	Audit Compliance (External) Division
HR Planning Deployment and Operations Division	Sustainable Finance Division
HR Discipline Grievances and Appeal Division	Card Division
HR Training Research and Development Division	Anti Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism Division
Vigilance Division	Islamic Banking Unit
Company Affairs and Board Division	Special Study Cell
International Trade and Foreign Currency Management Division	

Name and Address of Circles

Dhaka Circle-1 Jibon Bima Bhaban (3rd Floor) 10, Dilkusha C/A, Motijheel, Dhaka-1000	Dhaka Circle-2 Jibon Bima Bhaban (3rd Floor) 10, Dilkusha C/A, Motijheel, Dhaka-1000	Chattogram Circle Kaderi Chamber 37, Agradbadd, Chattogram
Khulna Circle Shilpa Bank Bhaban (4 th Floor), Khulna	Rajshahi Circle 280/2, Housing State Upashahar, Rajshahi	Barishal Circle Agrani Bank Bhaban Sadar Road, Barishal
Sylhet Circle 28/A Bihongo, Kazitola Sylhet	Rangpur Circle Central Road, Rangpur	Cumilla Circle Engineering Institutions Market Tomsom Bridge, Laksham Road, Cumilla
Mymensingh Circle Chotto Bazar, Mymensingh	Faridpur Circle Chawkbazar, Faridpur	

Name of Zones with Number of Branches

SI No.	Name of Zone	No. of Branch	SI No.	Name of Zone	No. of Branch
1	Bagerhat	14	30	Kushtia	20
2	Barishal	24	31	Laxmipur	15
3	Bhola	10	32	Madaripur	11
4	Bogura	30	33	Manikgonj	12
5	Brahmanbaria	16	34	Moulvibazar	19
6	Chandpur	21	35	Munshigonj	14
7	Chapai Nawabgonj	13	36	Mymensingh	18
8	Chattogram Central	22	37	Narayangonj	11
9	Chattogram North	24	38	Narsingdi	13
10	Chattogram South	26	39	Natore	14
11	Chuadanga	15	40	Netrokona	12
12	Cumilla	32	41	Naogaon	12
13	Dhaka East	19	42	Noakhali	14
14	Dhaka North	15	43	Pabna	26
15	Dhaka South	20	44	Patuakhali	20
16	Dhaka West	18	45	Pirojpur	7
17	Dinajpur	17	46	Rajshahi	18
18	Faridpur	19	47	Rangpur	16
19	Feni	14	48	Satkhira	10
20	Gaibandha	11	49	Sirajgonj	20
21	Gazipur	19	50	Sylhet East	20
22	Gopalganj	13	51	Sylhet West	21
23	Jamalpur	22	52	Tangail	27
24	Jashore	30	53	Thakurgaon	10
25	Jhenaida	19			
26	Joypurhat	9		Sub - total	924
27	Khulna	28		Corporate Branch	36
28	Kishoregonj	12		Total	960
29	Kurigram	12			

List of Corporate Branches

Principal Branch
9/D Dilkusha C/A, Motijheel, Dhaka 1000

Amin Court Corporate Branch
62/63 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka 1000

Ramna Corporate Branch
18 Bangabandhu Avenue, Dhaka 1000

Foreign Exchange Corporate Branch
1/B DIT Avenue, Motijheel, Dhaka 1000

Bangabandhu Avenue Corporate Branch
32 Bangabandhu Avenue, Dhaka 1000

Purana Paltan Corporate Branch
56 Purana Paltan, Dhaka 1000

Laldighi East Corporate Branch
1012-1013 Laldighi East, Chattogram 4100

Commercial Area Corporate Branch
28 Sayada Court, Agrabad C/A
Chattogram 4100

Agrabad Jahan Building Corporate Branch
Jahan Building, 24 Agrabad C/A
Chattogram 4100

Sir Iqbal Road Corporate Branch
25 Sir Iqbal Road, Khulna 9100

Asadgonj Corporate Branch
Haji Amir Ali Chowdhury Road
Asadganj, Chattogram 4000

EPZ Corporate Branch
CEPZ Area, Chattogram 4100

New Market Corporate Branch
886/904 H. S. Suhrawardy Road
Chattogram 4000

Strand Road Corporate Branch
15 Strand Road, Chattogram 4100

Banani Corporate Branch
Banani, Dhaka

B. WAPDA Corporate Branch
Ellal Chamber, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka 1000

Dhaka Sheraton Hotel Corporate Branch
Sheraton Hotel, Dhaka 1000

Green Road Corporate Branch
28 Green Road, Dhaka 1205

Moulavibazar Corporate Branch
144 Mitford Road, Dhaka

Nawabpur Road Corporate Branch
243-244 Nawabpur Road, Dhaka

Sadarghat Corporate Branch
3/7 Johnson Road, Sadarghat, Dhaka

Tejgaon Industrial Area Corporate Branch
315/A, Tejgaon I/A
Dhaka 1215

Clay Road Corporate Branch
Clay Road, Khulna 9100

Bangabandhu Road Corporate Branch
Bangabandhu Road, Narayanganj 1400

Shaheb Bazar Corporate Branch
Shaheb Bazar, Boalia, Rajshahi 6100

Laldighirpar Corporate Branch
Laldighirpar, Sylhet 3100

WASA Corporate Branch
WASA Bhaban, 98 Kazi Nazrul Islam
Avenue, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka 1215

Gulshan Corporate Branch
Gulshan-1, Dhaka.

Mohakhali Corporate Branch
Mohakhali, Dhaka.

Uttara Model town Corporate Branch
Uttara, Dhaka.

Jatiya Press Club Corporate Branch, Dhaka
18, Topkhana Road, Dhaka-1000

Gazipur Corporate Branch
Gazipur

Rajgang Corporate Branch
Cumilla

Chawk Bazar Corporate Branch
21 Chawk Bazar, Barishal 8200

List of Authorised Dealer Branches

SI No.	Name & Address	Phone	Cable Address
1	Chawk Bazar Branch 21 Chawk Bazar, Barishal 8200	(0431) 64082 Fx 62426	AGRANI BANK LTD., Barishal BANGLADESH
2	Thana Road Branch Thana Road, Bogura 5800	(051) 66564 Fx 65012	AGRANI BANK LTD., BOGRA BANGLADESH
3	Agrabad Jahan Building Corporate Branch 24, Agrabad C/A Chattogram 4100	(031) 716370 Fx 710152	COMAGRANI CHITTAGONG TLX NO. 633020 ABJBC-BJ
4	Asadgonj Corporate Branch Haji Amir Ali Chowdhury Road Asadgonj, Chattogram 4000	(031) 637728 631083 Fx 618507	ASADAGRANI CHITTAGONG TLX NO. 633161 AGASD-BJ
5	EPZ Corporate Branch CEPZ Area, Chattogram 4100	(031) 800421 Fx 740926	AGRANI BANK LTD., BAY SHOPING, CTG TLX NO. 66235 ABCG-Bj
6	Commercial Area Corporate Branch 28 Sayada Court Agrabad C/A, Chattogram 4100	(031) 716225 2521220 Fx 716225	AGRAAGRANI CHITTAGONG TLX NO. 633079 BCCA-BJ AGBKBDH 015
7	Cox's Bazar Branch Cox's Bazar 4800	Ph/Fx (0341) 63259	AGRANI BANK LTD., COX'S BAZAR BANGLADESH
8	Laldighi East Corporate Branch 1012-1013 Laldighi East Chattogram 4100	(031) 611373 610133, 611373 630803-4 Fx 610133	AGRANI BANK LTD., CHITTAGONG BANGLADESH TLX NO. 66215 ABCG-BJ SWIFT: AGBKBDH 017
9	New Market Corporate Branch 886/904 H. S. Suhrawardy Road Chattogram 400	(031) 611525 Fx 635561	NEWAGRANI, CHITTAGONG Tel: 611525 Fx 88-031-745926
10	Strand Road Corporate Branch 15 Strand Road Chattogram 4100	(031) 631724 716113	SALTAGRANI, CHITTAGONG
11	Rajganj Branch Rajganj, Cumilla 3500	(081) 76022	AGRANI BANK LTD., COMILLA BANGLADESH
12	Amin Court Corporate Branch 62/63 Motijheel C/A Dhaka	(02) 9550967 955141 FX 9572045	DILAGRANI, DHAKA TLX NO. 632400 ABACD-BJ SWIFT: AGBKBDH 004
13	Banani Corporate Branch Banani, Dhaka	8816279	BANANI-AGRANI DHAKA
14	Bangabandhu Avenue Corporate Branch 32 Bangabandhu Avenue, Dhaka	(02) 9553242 9555651 9555642	AVENUE AGRANI, DHAKA TLX NO. 642160 ABRD-BJ
15	B. WAPDA Corporate Branch Ellal Chamber Motijheel C/A, Dhaka 1000	(02) 9554157 9554283	WAPDAAGRANI, DHAKA TLX NO. 632549 ABD-BJ
16	Hotel Intercontinental Corporate Branch Sheraton Hotel, Dhaka	8330130, 8330131 Tel/Fax 9348753	INTERAGRANI, DHAKA
17	Foreign Exchange Corporate Branch 1/B DIT Avenue, Motijheel Dhaka 1000	(02) 7176449 7176449, 9552319 9553602 FAX 9567185	FEAGRANI, DHAKA TEL NO. 642501 ABFED-BJ SWIFT: AGBKBDH 006
18	Green Road Corporate Branch 28 Green Road, Dhaka 1205	(02) 8613679 8631372	GREENAGRANI, DHAKA TEL NO. 842757 ABD-BJ
19	Moulavibazar Corporate Branch 144 Mitford Road, Dhaka	(02) 7314426 7313424	JOYAGRANI DHAKA TEL NO. 671260 ABM-BJ SWIFT: AGBKBDH 003
20	Nawabpur Road Corporate Branch 243-244 Nawabpur Road, Dhaka	(02) 9562679	NAWAGRANI, DHAKA TEL NO. 632550 ABD-BJ
21	Principal Branch 9/D Dilkusha C/A Motijheel, Dhaka 1000	(02) 956077 9561556 9554497 9553064	jHEELAGRANI, DHAKA TEL NO. 642757 ABD-BJ 632549 ABD-BJ SWIFT: AGBKBDH 001
22	Purana Paltan Corporate Branch 56 Purana Paltan, Dhaka 1000	(02) 9560011 9561049 9564769	PURANAGRANI, DHAKA TLX 632550 ABD-BJ

List of Authorised Dealer Branches

SI No.	Name & Address	Phone	Cable Address
23	Ramna Corporate Branch 18 Bangabandhu Avenue Dhaka 1000	(02) 7160070 9568744 9563086-88 Fax 9554040	GULAGRANI, DHAKA TLX NO. 642160 ABRD-BJ SWIFT: AGBKBDDH 005
24	Sadarghat Corporate Branch 3/7 Johnson Road, Sadarghat, Dhaka	(02) 7118594 7123349	SADARAGRANI, DHAKA TLX NO. 671260 ABD-BJ
25	Tejgaon Industrial Area Corporate Branch 315/A, Tejgaon I/A, Dhaka 1215	(02) 9887426 9887858	TEJAGRANI, DHAKA TLX NO. 642757 ABD-BJ
26	Maldahpatty Branch Dinajpur 5200	(0531) 63306 63102	AGRANI BANK LTD. Dinajpur TLX NO. 671524 ABDJP-BJ
27	Hakimpur Branch Bangla Hili, Dinajpur	05329-75351	HAKIM AGRANI Hakimpur Branch
28	Faridpur Branch Faridpur 7800	(0631) 61972 63134, 63137 Fax 62508	AGRANI BANK LTD., FARIDPUR BANGLADESH
29	Gazipur Branch Gazipur 1700	(02) 9252202 Fax 9252013	AGRANI BANK LTD., GAZIPUR BANGLADESH
30	Jashore Branch Jess tower, Jashore 7400	(0421) 66516 66175	COMAGRANI, Jashore TLX NO. 633421 ABJES-BJ
31	Clay Road Corporate Branch Clay Road Khulna 9100	(041) 724024 723831 Ph./ Fax 720552	AGRANI BANK LTD., KHULNA TLX NO. 62714 ABK-BJ SWIFT: AGBKBDDH 023
32	Sir Iqbal Road Corporate Branch 25 Sir Iqbal Road Khulna 9100	(041) 722949 723713 724947	COMAGRANI, KHULNA TEL NO. 627214 ABK-BJ
33	Bara Bazar Branch 14 N. S. Road Kushtia 7000	(071) 62336 Ph./ Fax 61866	AGRANI BANK LTD., KUSHTIA BANGLADESH
34	Bangabandhu Road Corporate Branch Bangabandhu Road Narayanganj 1400	(02) 7630090 7630165 Ph./ Fax 7630173	COMAGRANI NARAYANGANJ TEL NO. 671525 ABNJ-BJ
35	Court Road Branch Court Road Narayanganj 1400	(02) 7631808 Ph./ Fax 7631930	COURTAGRANI NARAYANGANJ TEL NO. 671525 ABNJ-BJ
36	Choumuhani Branch Choumuhani, Begumganj Noakhali 3821	(0321) 51867 Fax 52057	AGRANIBANK, CHOWMUHANI NOAKHALI, BANGLADESH
37	Shaheb Bazar Corporate Branch Shaheb Bazar, Boalia Rajshahi 6100	(0721) 776063 772393 774208 Fax 770642	AGRANI BANK, RAJSHAHI BANGLADESH SWIFT: AGBKBDDH 027
38	Rangpur Main Branch Central Road Rangpur	(0521) 65437 Fax 62393	AGRANI BANK LTD., RANGPUR TEL NO. 671521 AZRNP-BJ
39	Laldighirpar Corporate Branch Laldighirpar Sylhet 3100	(0821) 716177 717038 725619 Fax 710303	AGRANI BANK LTD., SYLHET BANGLADESH SWIFT: AGBKBDDH 021
40	WASA Corporate Branch 98 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue Kawran Bazar, Dhaka 1215	02-9110082 02-58157082 02-9140680 02-9112267	(02) 9112267 AGRANI BANK LTD.WASA BRANCH, DHAKA.
41	Gulshan Corporate Branch Gulshan-1, Dhaka	02-9884271 02-8824172	br9787@bangla.net
42	Mohakhali Corporate Branch Mohakhali, Dhaka	02-9848753 02-9893553	br6659@bangla.net
43	Uttara Model Town Corporate Branch Uttara, Dhaka	01713253800	br8002@ bangla.net
44	Tamabil Branch Tamabil, Sylhet	01713254081	br10819@ bangla.net

Zonewise

List of Branches

1 Bagerhat Zone

- 1 Bagerhat
- 2 Badhal Bazar
- 3 Bhaga Bazar
- 4 Chitolmari
- 5 Chulkathi Bazar
- 6 Deypara Bazar
- 7 Goalmath
- 8 Jatrapur
- 9 Main Road
- 10 Mongla Port
- 11 Morrelgonj
- 12 Munigonj
- 13 Polerhat
- 14 Sannyashi Bazar

2 Barishal Zone

- 1 Amua Bazar
- 2 Banaripara
- 3 Batazore
- 4 Bottala
- 5 Dhamura bandar
- 6 Gournadi
- 7 Jhalakati
- 8 Kashipur Bazar
- 9 Lehubunia Hat
- 10 Motherkati
- 11 Muladi
- 12 Nalcity
- 13 Padarhat Bazar
- 14 Paisar Hat
- 15 Puran Bazar
- 16 Rahut Kathi Bandar
- 17 Rupatali
- 18 Ranir Hat
- 19 Sadar Road
- 20 Satla Bazar
- 21 Shekher Hat
- 22 torky Bandar
- 23 Ulania
- 24 Steamerghat

3 Bhola Zone

- 1 Bangla Bazar
- 2 Bhola
- 3 Borhanuddin
- 4 Char Shashibhusion
- 5 Charfession
- 6 Dalatkhan
- 7 Kalinath Rayer Bazar
- 8 Khairhat
- 9 Lalmohan
- 10 WAPDA

4 Bogura Zone

- 1 Badurtola
- 2 Chamrul
- 3 Chelopara
- 4 Dupchanchia
- 5 Ghoradaphat
- 6 Mohasthangarh
- 7 Nishindara

- 8 Poradah Hat
- 9 Raja Bazar
- 10 Shibbati
- 11 Sonatola
- 12 Talora
- 13 Thana Road
- 14 Tinmatha Railgate
- 15 Zianagar
- 16 Bagbari
- 17 Bhatra
- 18 Bogura Cantonment
- 19 Dhunat
- 20 Khandar
- 21 Madla
- 22 Majhira
- 23 Mirzapur
- 24 Nandigram
- 25 Noymile Hat
- 26 Saptapadi Market
- 27 Sherpur
- 28 Sonka
- 29 Sultangonj
- 30 Taranihat

5 Brahmanbaria Zone

- 1 Akhaura
- 2 Ashugonj
- 3 Bancharampur
- 4 Bangura Bazar
- 5 Bitghar
- 6 Brahmanbaria
- 7 Chandura Bazar
- 8 Jagat Bazar
- 9 Kasba
- 10 Lalpur Bazar
- 11 Nabinagar
- 12 Salimgonj
- 13 Shahpur
- 14 Shibpur
- 15 Sarail
- 16 T.A. Road

6 Chandpur Zone

- 1 Algee Bazar
- 2 Babur Hat
- 3 Balithuba
- 4 Beltali Bazar
- 5 ChandraBazar
- 6 Changarchar Bazar
- 7 Farakkabad
- 8 Hajigonj
- 9 Kachua
- 10 Khajuria Bazar
- 11 Matlab Bazar
- 12 Munshirhat
- 13 Nandalalpur
- 14 Narayanpur
- 15 Natun Bazar
- 16 Puran Bazar
- 17 Ramchandrapur Bazar

- 18 Rupsha Bazar
- 19 Shaharasti
- 20 Station Road
- 21 Nischintapur

7 Chapai Nawabgonj Zone

- 1 Amnura
- 2 Baroghoria
- 3 Binodpur
- 4 Chapai Nawabgonj
- 5 Chowdala
- 6 Gobratola
- 7 Khamar
- 8 Mobarakpur
- 9 Monakahosa
- 10 Rajarampur
- 11 Rohanpur
- 12 Sadarghat
- 13 Shibgonj

8 Chattogram Central Zone

- 1 Amanat Khan Sarak
- 2 Bahaddarhat B.T.
- 3 Chaktai
- 4 Chatteswari Road
- 5 Firinghee Bazar
- 6 Jubilee Road
- 7 Kapashgola
- 8 Khatungonj
- 9 Lalkhan Bazar
- 10 Press Club
- 11 Reazuddin Bazar
- 12 Sadarghat
- 13 Isanagar
- 14 Artillery Centre
- 15 Ashkardighi
- 16 Khulshi
- 17 Ctg. Air Base
- 18 Halishahar
- 19 Medical College
- 20 Port
- 21 SK.Mujib Road
- 22 Steelmill

9 Chattogram North Zone

- 1 Amirhat
- 2 Azadi Bazar
- 3 Baroiar Hat
- 4 Baradogar Hat
- 5 Cadet College
- 6 Colonel Hat
- 7 Durgapur
- 8 Fouzdar Hat
- 9 Hathazari
- 10 Madambibir hat
- 11 Mirsarai
- 12 Madunaghat
- 13 Nazir Hat
- 14 Quaish Burischar
- 15 Samitirhat

- 16 Sitakundu
- 17 Sandwip
- 18 Chattogram University
- 19 Pahartoli
- 20 Fatehabad
- 21 Industrial Area
- 22 Jalalabad
- 23 Ghahira
- 24 Rawzan

10 Chattogram South Zone

- 1 Amirabad
- 2 Anwara
- 3 Boalkhali
- 4 Chatori Chowmuhoni
- 5 Cox's Bazar
- 6 Dohazari
- 7 Gunagori
- 8 Keranirhat
- 9 Khutakhali
- 10 Maricha
- 11 Minnat Ali Hat
- 12 Mirzakil
- 13 Patiya
- 14 Sarwatoli
- 15 Sattarhat
- 16 Teknaf
- 17 Aziznagar
- 18 Bandarban
- 19 Banorupa
- 20 Chandraghona
- 21 Ichakali
- 22 Kaptai
- 23 Khagrachari
- 24 Ramgar
- 25 Rangamati
- 26 Shanti Niketon

11 Chuadanga Zone

- 1 Alamdanga
- 2 Andulbaria
- 3 Asmankhali
- 4 Bamon Para
- 5 Bamundi Bazar
- 6 Chuadanga
- 7 Darsana
- 8 Gangni
- 9 Hardi
- 10 Jiban Nagar
- 11 Kedargonj
- 12 Khashkarara Bazar
- 13 Meherpur
- 14 Mujibnagar
- 15 Radhakantapur Bazar

12 Cumilla Zone

- 1 BICIC
- 2 Balutopa
- 3 Bataicori Bazar
- 4 Batakandi

- 5 Burichang
- 6 Brammanpara
- 7 Chandina
- 8 Daudkandi
- 9 Debiwar
- 10 Homna
- 11 Madhabpur
- 12 Nimsar
- 13 Rup Babu Bazar
- 14 Shankuchail
- 15 Jahapur
- 16 Amratoli Bazar
- 17 Boxgonj Bazar
- 18 Hasanpur
- 19 Housing Estate
- 20 Jalam Bazar
- 21 Juktikhula Bazar
- 22 Kasinagar
- 23 Khila Bazar
- 24 Laksham
- 25 Manoharpur
- 26 Medical College
- 28 Nangol Kot
- 29 Nasratpur
- 30 NatherPetua
- 31 Paduar Bazar
- 32 Tomsom Bridge

13 Dhaka West Zone

- 1 Bank town
- 2 Dhamrai
- 3 Dhanmondi
- 4 Gabtoli
- 5 Jahangir Nagar Uni.
- 6 Mohammadpur
- 7 Nawar Hat
- 8 Rayer Bazar
- 9 Satmosjid Road
- 10 Savar
- 11 Shyamoli
- 12 Shimulia
- 13 Bangla Academy
- 14 Dhaka University
- 15 Elephant Road
- 16 Jatiya Jadughar
- 17 New Market
- 18 Sonargaon Road

14 Dhaka East Zone

- 1 Farashgonj
- 2 Thatari Bazar
- 3 Basaboo
- 4 Dholairpar
- 5 Faridabad
- 6 Hatkhola
- 7 Jatrabari
- 8 Kadamtali
- 9 Kamlapur
- 10 Matuail
- 11 Narinda
- 12 Paridas Road
- 13 Roysaheb Bazar
- 14 Rayer Bag
- 15 S. S. College

Zonewise List of Branches

16 Agamashi Lane	17 Birgonj	22 Gazipur Zone	Ghat	10 Jhikargacha
17 Central Law College	18 Feni Zone	1 Board Bazar	6 Jamalpur	11 Jhumjhumpur
18 North South Road	1 Badamtoli	2 Bormi Bazar	7 Jamtoli Bazar	12 JSTU
19 Rajuk Bhaban	2 Bairagirhat	3 Boktarpur	8 Jamuna Fertilizer Factory	13 Keshabpur
15 Dhaka South Zone	3 Bashurhat	4 Dolan Bazar	9 Lahirikanda	14 Nowapara
1 Antrabarah	4 Chhagalnaiya	5 DUET	10 Pingna	15 Protappur
2 Babu Bazar	5 Chowmuhan	6 Ghagtia Chalar Bazar	11 Piyarpur	16 Pulerhat
3 Becharam Dewri	6 Dagonbhuiyan	7 Goshinga	12 Sarishabari	17 Rail Bazar
4 Begum Bazar	7 Deltagate	8 Kaoraid	13 Shahbazpur	18 Rajarhat
5 Chowdhury Bazar	8 Feni	9 Kaliakoir	14 Station Road	19 Shekh Hati
6 Chowk Bazar	9 Kamlapatty	10 Kapasia	15 Bhimgonj Bazar	20 Monirampur
7 Churain Bazar	10 Kashipur Bazar	11 Kashimpur	16 Kakorkandi	21 Auria
8 Imamgonj	11 Parshuram	12 Mawna Bazar	17 Nandir Bazar	22 Bagharpara
9 Islampur	12 Senbag	13 Nagari	18 Nolitabari	23 Bhangura Bazar
10 Jagannath University	13 Sonagazi	14 Pagar	19 Nanni Bazar	24 Gazirhat
11 Joypara	14 Subar Bazar	15 Rajabari	20 Sherpur	25 Jaganina
12 Narisha Bazar	19 Faridpur Zone	16 Sreepur	21 Tinnani Bazar	26 Kalabaria
13 Nawabgonj (kalakopa)	1 Badarpur	17 Tokenayan Bazar	22 Sribordi	27 Kalia
14 Posta	2 Ahladipur	18 Tongi	26 Khulna North Zone	28 Lohagara
15 Mitfort Hospital	3 Bhanga	23 Gopalganj Zone	1 Boyra Bazar	29 Narail
16 Zinzira	4 Boalmari	1 Bangram Bazar	2 Daulatpur	30 Ratadanga
17 Patiljhap Bazar	5 Bus Stand	2 Bhangarhat	3 Goal Para	28 Kishoregonj Zone
18 Komargonj	6 Charbhadrashan	3 BSMRSTU	4 Jashore Road	1 Bazitpur
19 Kamrangirchar	7 Faridpur	4 Gopalganj	5 K.D.A. New Market	2 Bhairab Bazar
20 Nawabgonj Road	8 Ghurua	5 Jalirpar	6 Kazdia	3 Charpundi
16 Dhaka North Zone	9 Kalukhali	6 Jhutigram	7 Khalishpur	4 Hossainpur
1 BAF	10 Maligram	7 Kasiani	8 Moheswaripasha	5 Karimgonj
2 Badda	11 Nagarkanda	8 Kotalipara	9 Neval Base	6 Katiadi Bazar
3 Farmgate	12 Naliajamalpur	9 Mukshudpur	10 Fulbari Gate	7 Kishoregonj
4 ICDDR	13 Pangsha	10 Poura Super Market	11 Fultola	8 Kuliarchar
5 Kurmitola	14 Rajbari	11 Ramdia	12 Sheikhpara Bazar	9 Mirzapur
6 Malibag	15 Sadarpur	12 Tungipara	13 Terokhada	10 Mothkhola
7 Mirpur	16 Shariatullah Bazar	13 Kaligonj	14 Satrujitpur	11 Nikli
8 Mouchak	17 Zila Parisad	24 Jhenaidah Zone	15 Bajua Bazar	12 Pakundia
9 Pallabi	18 Golarbazar	1 Arpara	16 Banargati Bazar	29 Kurigram Zone
10 Rampura TV	19. Zaidunandi Bazar	2 Beroil Palita Bazar	17 Banka Bazar	1 Bhitobondhat
11 Senpara	20 Joypurhat Zone	3 Bazar Gopalpur	18 Batbunia Bazar	2 Bhurungamari
12 Shewrapara	1 Akkelpur	4 Bhaynarmor	19 Chuknagar	3 Chilmari
13 New Eskaton	2 Awlai	5 Chaprail	20 Farajipara	4 Fulbari
14 Panthpath	3 Chawk Barkat	6 Hajipur	21 Jaigir Mohal	5 Kurigram
15 Shantinagar	4 Joypurhat	7 Holidhani Bazar	22 Kapilmuni	6 Lalmonirhat
17 Dinajpur Zone	5 Girls Cadet College	8 Hamdah Bus Stand	23 Khanjahan Ali Road	7 Mission Mor
1 Amtoli	6 Kalai	9 Isakhada	24 Khulna Medical College & Hospital	8 Nageswari
2 Bhushir bandar	7 Kushumba	10 Jhenaidah	25 Khulna University	9 Nazimkhan
3 Birampur	8 Matrai	11 Kabirpur Bazar	26 Liakatnagar (Dada Match)	10 Rajarhat
4 Pulhat	9 Panchbibi	12 Kaligonj	27 Rupsha Strand Road	11 Ulipur
5 Phulbari	21 Gaibanda Zone	13 Kalishpur Bazar	28 Shamsur Rahman Road	12 Tushbhandar
6 Hakimpur	1 Bonarpara	14 Kannadah	27 Jashore Zone	30 Kushtia Zone
7 Kamalpur hat	2 Dholbhanga	15 Kot Chadpur	1 Bazar	1 Allahar Dargah
8 Madilahat	3 Fulcharighat	16 Magura	2 Benapole Bazar	2 Kustia
9 Maldahpatty	4 Gaibandha	17 Sadhuhati	3 Bimanghati	3 Baragangdia
10 Munshipara	5 Kamarpara	18 Sreepur	4 Doratana Road	4 Bheramara
11 Nawabgonj	6 Naldanga	19 Mohammadpur	5 Dighalia Bazar	5 Daulatpur
12 Parbatipur	7 Panchpir Bazar	25 Jamalpur Zone	6 Godkhali Bazar	6 Gopalnagar Bazar
13 Puratan Bazar	8 Rasulpur	1 Balijuri Bazar	7 Gongonandapur	7 Khalishakundi
14 Setabgonj	9 Sadullapur	2 Bus Stnad	8 Hashimpur	8 Kumarkhali
15 Station Road	10 Saghatta	3 Hazipur Bazar	9 Jashore	9 Mathurapur
16 Tajpurhat	11 Sundargonj	4 Islampur Bazar		10 Mazampur
		5 Jagannathgonj		11 Mirpur
				12 New Market
				13 Panti

Zonewise

List of Branches

- 14 Patikabari
- 15 Pragpur
- 16 S.C.B Road
- 17 Shilaidah
- 18 Station Road
- 19 Thanapara
- 20 Ujangram

31 Laxmipur Zone

- 1 Bhabanigonj
- 2 Chandragonj
- 3 Dalal Bazar
- 4 Dasherhat
- 5 Doshghoria
- 6 Khilpara Bazar
- 7 Laxmipur
- 8 Mandari Bazar
- 9 Nagmud Bazar
- 10 Panpara Bazar
- 11 Raipur
- 12 Ramgonj
- 13 Ramgoti
- 14 Sompara
- 15 Paniwala

32 Manikganj Zone

- 1 Arichaghat
- 2 Basta Bus Stand
- 3 Bangladesh hat
- 4 Boyra
- 5 Charigram
- 6 Jhitka Bazar
- 7 Krishnapur
- 8 Manikganj
- 9 Manikganj Bus Stand
- 10 Maniknagar
- 11 Satoria
- 12 Singair

33 Moulvibazar Zone

- 1 Bhanugosh Bazar
- 2 Bhuksimoil
- 3 Giasnagar
- 4 Gopaya
- 5 Hobigonj
- 6 Kailashgonj
- 7 Kotarkona
- 8 Karmadha
- 9 Kulaura
- 10 Mostafapur
- 11 Moulvibazar
- 12 Munshi Bazar
- 13 Nabigonj
- 14 Fultala Bazar
- 15 Rabir Bazar
- 16 Shayestagonj
- 17 Sindurkhan Bazar
- 18 Sreemongal
- 19 Habiganj Industrial Park

34 Narayangonj Zone

- 1 Araihaaz

- 2 B. K. Road
- 3 Court Road
- 4 Demra
- 5 Kalir Bazar
- 6 Kanchan
- 7 Mirjumla Road
- 8 Shastapur
- 9 Siddhirgonj Power Station
- 10 Sonargaon
- 11 Tanbazar

35 Madaripur Zone

- 1 Barhamgonj
- 2 Damudya
- 3 Dicirchar Hat
- 4 Kalkini
- 5 Madaripur
- 6 Mulfatgonj
- 7 Naria
- 8 New Market
- 9 Shariatpur
- 10 Takerhat
- 11 Zajira

36 Mymensingh Zone

- 1 Atharobari
- 2 Bhaikandi
- 3 Bhaluka
- 4 Bidhyagonj Bazar
- 5 C.K.Ghosh Road
- 6 Chhoto Bazar
- 7 Dhara Bazar
- 8 Gaffargaon
- 9 Mymensingh Girls Cadet College
- 10 Kaligonj Bazar
- 11 Kashigonj
- 12 Mechua Bazar
- 13 Medical Collage
- 14 Muktagacha
- 15 Mymensingh
- 16 Pagla Bazar
- 17 Phulpur
- 18 Trisal

37 Munshiganj Zone

- 1 Baligaon Bazar
- 2 Dighirpar Bazar
- 3 Hasail Bazar
- 4 Hashara Bazar
- 5 Hossaindi Bazar
- 6 Kalma Bazar
- 7 Kolapara Bazar
- 8 Mirkadim
- 9 Muktarpur
- 10 Munshigonj
- 11 Munshirhat
- 12 Ramgopalpur
- 13 Simpara Bazar
- 14 Sreenagar

38 Narshingdi Zone

- 1 Amirganj

- 2 Baburhat
- 3 Chalakchar Bazar
- 4 Charsindur Bazar
- 5 C & B Bazar
- 6 Gangkulkandi
- 7 Manohordi
- 8 Musapur Bazar
- 9 Narshingdi
- 10 Palash Bazar
- 11 Radhagonj
- 12 Shibpur
- 13 Station Road

39 Natore Zone

- 1 Bagatipara
- 2 Chanchkoir Bazar
- 3 Gopalpur
- 4 Halsha
- 5 Laxmikole
- 6 Lokmanpur Bazar
- 7 Natore
- 8 Natore Surgar Mill
- 9 Nazirpur
- 10 North Bengle Sugar Mills
- 11 Quadirabad Cantonment
- 12 Rajapur Hat
- 13 Singra
- 14 Station Road

40 Netrokona Zone

- 1 Barhatta
- 2 Birishiri
- 3 Durgapur
- 4 Fakirer Bazar
- 5 Jhanjail
- 6 Kalmakanda
- 7 Kendua
- 8 Mohangonj
- 9 Netrokona
- 10 Purbadhala
- 11 Rupgonj Bazar
- 12 Teasree Bazar

41 Naogaon Zone

- 1 Ahsangonj
- 2 Aihai
- 3 Boalia
- 4 Bus Stand
- 5 Kashab
- 6 Mainamhat
- 7 Matajeehat
- 8 Naogaon
- 9 Nithpur
- 10 Patnitola
- 11 Porsha
- 12 Sapahar

42 Noakhali Zone

- 1 Amishapara
- 2 Badalkot Bazar
- 3 Bazra Bazar
- 4 Chatkhil

- 5 Datterhat
- 6 Gopalpur Bazar
- 7 hatiya
- 8 Joyag Bazar
- 9 Majdhee Cort
- 10 Nadana Bazar
- 11 Noakhali Science And Technology University
- 12 Sonaimuri
- 13 Zilla Board
- 14 Subarnachar

43 Pabna Zone

- 1 Abdul Hamid Road
- 2 Ataikula
- 3 Atgharia
- 4 Bera
- 5 Baral Bridge
- 6 Chatmohor
- 7 College Gate
- 8 Court Road
- 9 Dashuria
- 10 Dublia Bazar
- 11 H.M.M. Road
- 12 Ishwardi
- 13 Kashinathpur Bazar
- 14 Mirzapur Hat
- 15 Muladuly
- 16 Nagarbari Ghat
- 17 Nazirgonj
- 18 Pushpaparahat
- 19 Rail Bazar
- 20 Ruppur
- 21 Shibrampur
- 22 Shyamgonj Hat
- 23 Sujanagar
- 24 Shatbaria Bazar
- 25 Trimohoni
- 26 Saikola

44 Patuakhali Zone

- 1 Alipur Bandar
- 2 Bauphal
- 3 Dasmania
- 4 Golachipa
- 5 Kanakdia
- 6 Khepupara
- 7 Kuakata
- 8 Mirzagonj
- 9 Nutan Bazar
- 10 New Market
- 11 Patuakhali Science & Technology University
- 12 Puran Bazar
- 13 Amtali
- 14 Barguna
- 15 Betagi
- 16 Gazipur Hat
- 17 Kakchira
- 18 Pathar Ghata
- 19 Taltali bazar
- 20 Payra Banda (Palli Branch)

45 Pirojpur Zone

- 1 Bhandaria
- 2 Kawkhali
- 3 Main Road
- 4 Mathbaria
- 5 Mirukhali
- 6 Pererhat
- 7 Zilla Parishad

46 Rajshahi Zone

- 1 Bazu Bagha
- 2 Godagari
- 3 Baneshwar Bazar
- 4 Charghat
- 5 Court Bazar
- 6 Horian
- 7 Laxmipur
- 8 Malopara
- 9 Nagar Bhaban
- 10 Nawhata
- 11 New Market
- 12 Puthia
- 13 Riaghati
- 14 Rajshahi Cantonment
- 15 RDA Bhaban
- 16 Vadra
- 17 WAPDA (IRRI)
- 18 Wasa Bhaban

47 Rangpur Zone

- 1 Alam Nagar
- 2 Badargonj
- 3 Bus Terminal Road
- 4 Central Road
- 5 Jaldhaka
- 6 Medical College Hospital
- 7 Nekmamud Hat
- 8 Nilphamari
- 9 Pawtana Hat
- 10 Pirgachha
- 11 Rangpur Cadet College
- 12 Rangpur Main
- 13 Sayedpur
- 14 Sayedpur Cantonment
- 15 Shanerhat
- 16 Taraganj

48 Satkhira Zone

- 1 Bangshipur Bus Stand
- 2 Bhethkhali
- 3 Debhata
- 4 Gazir hat
- 5 Moutala
- 6 Sundarban
- 7 Nurnagar
- 8 Patkelghata
- 9 Satkhira
- 10 Shyamnagar

Zonewise List of Branches

49 Sirajgonj Zone	50 Sylhet East Zone	51 Sylhet West Zone	52 Tangail Zone	
1 Bahuli	1 Bandar Bazar	1 Ambari Bazar	1 Aishara	21 Sakhipur Bazar
2 Beltail	2 Beani Bazar	2 Ambarkhana	2 Basail	22 Sheikh Hasina Medical College
3 Brammagachha	3 Chawk Bazar	3 Bairagir Bazar	3 Bhuyapur	23 Salimabad
4 Chandaikona	4 Dewal Bazar	4 Balagonj	4 Chapri Bazar	24 Suruj Bazar
5 Dhubil	5 Dhaka Dokhin	5 Biswanath	5 Deldhoar	25 Tangail
6 Enayetpur	6 Fenchugonj	6 Boaljur Bazar	6 Dhuburia	26 Warshi
7 Ghurka	7 Gasbari Bazar	7 Chhatak	7 Ghatail	27 Dhanbari Branch
8 Kalibari	8 Godown Bazar	8 Derai	8 Gopalpur	
9 Belkuchi	9 Golapgong	9 Duara Bazar	9 Hemnagar	53 Thakurgaon Zone
10 New Market	10 Hetimgonj	10 Goala Bazar	10 Zamurki	1 Chaklahat
11 Nimgachhi	11 Jalalpur Bazar	11 Haripur Gas Field	11 Kanchanpur	2 Horipur
12 Pangashi Hat	12 Kamal Bazar	12 Kaligonj Bazar	12 Karatia	3 Jagodalhat
13 Porjana Vatpara	13 Kuchai	13 Kazir Bazar	13 Kawaljani	4 Mirzapur
14 Raigonj	14 Mathiura (Eidgah)	14 Lala Bazar	14 Madhupur	5 Munshirhat
15 S. S. Road	15 Ramdha Bazar	15 Salutikar Bazar	15 Mirzapur	6 Panchagar
16 Shahjadpur	16 Saraker Bazar	16 Subid Bazar	16 Mirzapur Cadet College	7 Pirgonj
17 Sameshpur	17 Shahgoli Bazar	17 Sunamganj	17 Mohera	8 Shalbahanhat
18 Station Road	18 Shibgonj	18 Umarpur Bazar	18 Mymensingh Road	9 Thakurgaon
19 Talgachhi Bazar	19 Station Road	19 Zaflong	19 Nagarpur	10 Tunirhat
20 Ullapara		20 Zinda Bazar	20 Nalua Bazar	
			Sub Total	924
			Corporate Branches	36
			Grand Total	960



অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড Agrani Bank Limited

Committed to serving the nation

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