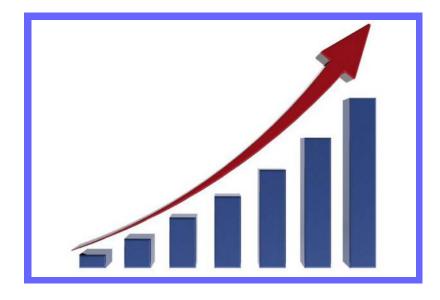


# Auditors' Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017



# Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC Bangladesh Operations

Head Office Hadi Tower NW(K)-1, 50, Kemal Ataturk Avenue Gulshan 2, Dhaka 1212

# Auditors' Report Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC - Bangladesh Operations

# Independent Auditors Report to the Shareholders of Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC - Bangladesh Operations ("the Bank"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017, the profit and loss statement, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and annexures thereto.

## Management's responsibility for the financial statements and internal controls

Management of the Bank is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards as explained in relevant note 2.1.1 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Bank that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Banking Companies Act 1991 (as amended up ot date) and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Bank. The management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

# Auditors' responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud and error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements of the Bank.

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above which has been prepared in the format prescribed by Bangladesh Bank vide circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and in accordance with relevant Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards as explained in note 2.1.1 give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31 December 2017 and results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended and comply with the Companies Act 1994, the Banking Companies Act 1991 (as amended up to date), rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank and other applicable laws and regulations.

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Banking Companies Act 1991 (as amended up to date) and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report the following:

- (a) we have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (b) to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditors' responsibility section in forming the above opinion on the financial statements of the Bank and considering the reports of the management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the management's responsibility for the financial statements and internal Control:
  - (i) internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Bank as disclosed in notes 37 and 38 of the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate and
  - (ii) nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Bank and its related entities;
- (c) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- (d) the expenditures incurred during the year were for the purposes of the business of the Bank;
- (e) the balance sheet and the profit and loss statement of the Bank dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (f) the financial statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and accounting standards as well as with related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;
- (g) adequate provisions have been made for advances which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- (h) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- (i) the information and explanation required by us have been received and found satisfactory; and
- (j) we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and we have spent around 1,000 persons hours for the audit of the books and account of the Bank.
- (k) Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (CRAR) as required by the Bangladesh Bank has been maintained adequately during the year.

A. Qasem & Co. Chartered Accountants

Dated, Dhaka 27 February 2018

#### Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC - Bangladesh Operations **Balance Sheet** As at 31 December 2017

	<u> </u>	,,	
	Notes	2017	2016
		BDT	BDT
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3	2,745,427,526	2,036,889,430
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies) Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)	3.1	268,015,144	251,870,066
(including foreign currencies)	3.2	2,477,412,382	1,785,019,364
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4	2,823,353,627	2,356,671,935
In Bangladesh	4.1	2,699,034,544	513,972,363
Outside Bangladesh	4.2	124,319,083	1,842,699,572
Money at call and on short notice	5	1,730,000,000	2,120,000,000
Investments	6	5,817,712,529	5,207,153,904
Government	6.1	5,808,295,869	5,197,737,244
Others	6.2	9,416,660	9,416,660
Loans and advances	7.	32,568,452,654	24,775,448,686
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts, etc		25,616,612,733	20,170,626,236
Bills purchased and discounted	8	6,951,839,921	4,604,822,450
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	9	80,537,273	40,797,145
Other assets	10	4,082,561,085	3,538,290,363
Non-Banking Assets			
Total Assets		49,848,044,694	40,075,251,463
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial			
institutions and agents	11	6,402,587,235	4,191,685,424
Deposits and other accounts	12	28,815,424,409	23,129,501,188
Current and other accounts	12.1	8,912,555,940	7,961,920,095
Bills payable	12.2	133,289,371	180,418,082
Savings bank deposits	12.3	3,018,578,315	2,569,688,782
Fixed deposits	12.4	16,717,733,329	12,396,649,543
Other deposits	12.5	33,267,454	20,824,686
Other liabilities	13	5,888,028,051	4,926,430,849
Total Liabilities		41,106,039,695	32,247,617,461
Capital/ Shareholders' Equity		·	
Paid-up capital/ Deposit kept with Bangladesh Bank Statutory reserve	14	4,841,319,249	4,544,179,152
Gains on revaluation of treasury bills/ bonds		11,399,685	11,383,935
Retained earnings	15	3,889,286,065	3,272,070,915
Total Shareholders' Equity		8,742,004,999	7,827,634,002
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		49,848,044,694	40,075,251,463
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities	16		
Acceptances and endorsements	10		-
Letters of guarantee	16.2	6,833,140,445	4,707,786,477
Irrevocable letters of credit	16.3	10,004,118,753	7,551,620,161
Bills for collection	16.4	2,090,919,113	2,083,715,824
Other contingent liabilities	16.5	64,638,549	64,638,549
Other contingent habilities		18,992,816,860	14,407,761,011
Total contingent liabilities			
5	17		
Total contingent liabilities	17	- ][	-
Total contingent liabilities Other commitments	17	- 1,146,261,494	- 768,258,260
Total contingent liabilities Other commitments Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions	17	- 1,146,261,494 -	- 768,258,260 -
Total contingent liabilities Other commitments Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed	17	- 1,146,261,494 - -	- 768,258,260 - -
Total 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	17	- 1,146,261,494 - - <b>1,146,261,494</b>	- 768,258,260 - - <b>768,258,260</b>

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

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Binoy G. Roy Financial Controller



Najith Meewanage **Chief Operating Officer** 

Dated, Dhaka 27 February 2018



Chartered Accountants

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#### Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC - Bangladesh Operations Profit and Loss Statement For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
		BDT	BDT
OPERATING INCOME			
Interest income	18	1,928,786,985	1,661,771,326
Less: Interest paid on deposits and borrowings, etc	19	814,571,575	737,037,954
Net interest income	10	1,114,215,410	924,733,372
Investment income	20	510,874,587	621,107,231
Commission, exchange and brokerage	21	861,620,481	555,567,083
Other operating income	22	57,761,048	40,086,154
Total operating income		2,544,471,526	2,141,493,840
OPERATING EXPENSES		······	
Salary and allowances	23	387,844,434	410,057,818
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc	24	162,617,159	149,093,394
Legal expenses	25	3,202,088	2,195,441
Postage, stamps, telecommunication, etc	26	9,750,116	7,804,127
Stationery, printing and advertisements, etc	27	11,620,391	10,174,811
Chief executive's salary and fees	28	6,131,776	8,079,611
Directors' fees		-	-
Auditors' fees		391,000	391,000
Charges on loan losses		-	-
Depreciation and repairs of bank's assets	29	59,951,785	52,289,660
Other expenses	30	92,018,187	80,352,863
Total operating expenses		733,526,936	720,438,725
Profit before provisions		1,810,944,590	1,421,055,115
Provision against loans and advances		125,289,343	230,513,345
Specific provision		2,789,343	153,813,345
General provision	31	122,500,000	76,700,000
	51	122,500,000	76,700,000
Provision for diminution in value of investment		-	-
Other provisions		-	-
Total provision during the year		125,289,343	230,513,345
Total profit before taxation for the year		1,685,655,247	1,190,541,770
Provision for taxation	13.4.1	771,300,000	600,000,000
Current tax		770,963,344	627,148,444
Deferred tax		336,656	(27,148,444)
Net profit after taxation		914,355,247	590,541,770

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

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Financial Controller

Najith Meewanage Chief Operating Officer

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Varuna Kolamunna Country Manager

A. Qasem & Co. Chartered Accountants

Dated, Dhaka 27 February 2018

# **Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC - Bangladesh Operations Cash Flow Statement**

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
		BDT	BDT
Cash flows from operating activities		1 752 (40 200	1 572 050 220
Interest receipts		1,753,648,280	1,572,859,230
Interest payments		(818,799,891)	(796,441,052)
Fees and commission receipts		327,038,848	283,680,631
Recoveries on loans provisions / previously written off		57,351,281	39,989,145
Payments to employees		(373,768,779)	(347,182,717)
Payments to suppliers		(183,987,666)	(167,072,332)
Receipts from other operating activities	32	534,581,633	271,886,452
Corporate income tax paid		(562,589,416)	(600,760,080)
Payments for other operating activities	33	(301,059,834)	(436,697,021)
Interest receipts from investment		510,874,587	621,107,231
Cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities before changed and the second seco	ges in	943,289,043	441,369,487
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets and liabilities			
Purchase/sale of government securities			-
Loans and advances to other banks		_	_
Loans and advances to customers		(7,793,003,968)	(1,993,574,491)
Other assets	34	193,457,399	(1,555,574,451) (70,460,377)
Deposits from other banks	54	6,257,071,811	(1,154,214,582)
Deposits from customers		1,639,753,221	3,292,107,636
Other liabilities	35	194,541,268	
Net (increase)/decreased in operating assets and liabilities	22	491,819,731	299,189,656 <b>373,047,842</b>
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities (a)			
		1,435,108,774	814,417,329
Cash flows from investing activities		1,435,108,774	014,417,323
			014,417,525
		(609,544,925)	1,321,554,660
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds			
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds Payments for purchase of shares		(609,544,925)	1,321,554,660
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds Payments for purchase of shares Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment		(609,544,925) - (39,740,128)	1,321,554,660 - 4,779,710
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds Payments for purchase of shares Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(609,544,925) - (39,740,128) 409,767	1,321,554,660 - 4,779,710 97,009
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds Payments for purchase of shares Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (b)		(609,544,925) - (39,740,128) 409,767	1,321,554,660 - 4,779,710 97,009
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds Payments for purchase of shares Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (b) Cash flows from financing activities		(609,544,925) - (39,740,128) 409,767	1,321,554,660 - 4,779,710 97,009
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds Payments for purchase of shares Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (b) Cash flows from financing activities Remittance received from Head Office, Colombo		(609,544,925) - (39,740,128) 409,767	1,321,554,660 - 4,779,710 97,009
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds Payments for purchase of shares Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (b) Cash flows from financing activities Remittance received from Head Office, Colombo Net cash flows from financing activities (c)		(609,544,925) - (39,740,128) 409,767 (648,875,286) - -	1,321,554,660 - 4,779,710 97,009 <b>1,326,431,379</b> - - -
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds Payments for purchase of shares Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (b) Cash flows from financing activities Remittance received from Head Office, Colombo Net cash flows from financing activities (c) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c)		(609,544,925) - (39,740,128) 409,767 (648,875,286) - -	1,321,554,660 - 4,779,710 97,009 <b>1,326,431,379</b> - - -
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds Payments for purchase of shares Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (b) Cash flows from financing activities Remittance received from Head Office, Colombo Net cash flows from financing activities (c) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent		(609,544,925) - (39,740,128) 409,767 (648,875,286) - - - - 786,233,488 -	1,321,554,660 - 4,779,710 97,009 <b>1,326,431,379</b> - - - 2,140,848,708 -
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds Payments for purchase of shares Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (b) Cash flows from financing activities Remittance received from Head Office, Colombo Net cash flows from financing activities (c) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year (*)		(609,544,925) - (39,740,128) 409,767 (648,875,286) - - - - 786,233,488 - 6,513,675,565	1,321,554,660 - 4,779,710 97,009 1,326,431,379 - - 2,140,848,708 - 4,372,826,857
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds Payments for purchase of shares Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (b) Cash flows from financing activities Remittance received from Head Office, Colombo Net cash flows from financing activities (c) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year (*) Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (*)		(609,544,925) - (39,740,128) 409,767 (648,875,286) - - - - 786,233,488 - 6,513,675,565	1,321,554,660 - 4,779,710 97,009 1,326,431,379 - - 2,140,848,708 - 4,372,826,857
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds Payments for purchase of shares Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (b) Cash flows from financing activities Remittance received from Head Office, Colombo Net cash flows from financing activities (c) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year (*) Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (*) (*) Cash and cash equivalents :		(609,544,925) - (39,740,128) 409,767 (648,875,286) - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,321,554,660 - 4,779,710 97,009 <b>1,326,431,379</b> - - - <b>2,140,848,708</b> - - <b>4,372,826,857</b> <b>6,513,675,565</b>
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds Payments for purchase of shares Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (b) Cash flows from financing activities Remittance received from Head Office, Colombo Net cash flows from financing activities (c) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year (*) Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (*) (*) Cash and cash equivalents : Cash Prize bonds		(609,544,925) - (39,740,128) 409,767 (648,875,286) - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,321,554,660 - 4,779,710 97,009 1,326,431,379 - - 2,140,848,708 - - 4,372,826,857 6,513,675,565 - 251,870,066 114,200
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds Payments for purchase of shares Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (b) Cash flows from financing activities Remittance received from Head Office, Colombo Net cash flows from financing activities (c) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year (*) Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (*) (*) Cash and cash equivalents : Cash Prize bonds Money at call and on short notice		(609,544,925) - (39,740,128) 409,767 (648,875,286) - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,321,554,660 - 4,779,710 97,009 1,326,431,379 - - 2,140,848,708 - - 4,372,826,857 6,513,675,565 251,870,066 114,200 2,120,000,000
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds Payments for purchase of shares Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (b) Cash flows from financing activities Remittance received from Head Office, Colombo Net cash flows from financing activities (c) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year (*) Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (*) (*) Cash and cash equivalents : Cash Prize bonds		(609,544,925) - (39,740,128) 409,767 (648,875,286) - - - - 786,233,488 - 6,513,675,565 7,299,909,053 - 268,015,144 1,127,900 1,730,000,000 2,477,412,382	1,321,554,660 - 4,779,710 97,009 1,326,431,379 - - 2,140,848,708 - - 4,372,826,857 6,513,675,565 251,870,066 114,200 2,120,000,000 1,785,019,364
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in treasury bills and bonds Payments for purchase of shares Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (b) Cash flows from financing activities Remittance received from Head Office, Colombo Net cash flows from financing activities (c) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year (*) Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (*) (*) Cash and cash equivalents : Cash Prize bonds Money at call and on short notice Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)		(609,544,925) - (39,740,128) 409,767 (648,875,286) - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,321,554,660 - 4,779,710 97,009 1,326,431,379 - - 2,140,848,708 - - 4,372,826,857 6,513,675,565 251,870,066 114,200 2,120,000,000

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

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Binoy G. Roy Financial Controller

Najith Meewanage Chief Operating Officer

Varuna Kolamunna Country Manager

## Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC - Bangladesh Operations Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2017

Particulars	Paid-up capital/ Deposit kept Statutory with Bangladesh reserve Bank		Gains/loss on revaluation of securities	Retained earnings	Total
Opening balance at 01 January 2017	4,544,179,152	-	11,383,935	3,272,070,915	7,827,634,002
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance	297,140,097	-	-	(297,140,097)	-
Surplus/(deficit) on account of revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of last year's revaluation on investments	-	-	(11,383,935)	-	(11,383,935)
Surplus/(deficit) on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	11,399,685	-	11,399,685
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-
Net gains and losses not recognised in profit and loss statement	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	914,355,247	914,355,247
Dividends/Profit remittance	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of share capital/(Capital brought from Head Office, Colombo)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2017	4,841,319,249	-	11,399,685	3,889,286,065	8,742,004,999

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

Binoy G. Roy Financial Controller

Najith Meewanage Chief Operating Officer

Varuna Kolamunna Country Manager

## Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC - Bangladesh Operations Liquidity Statement (Analysis of Maturity of Assets and Liabilities) As at 31 December 2017

Particulars	Up to 1 month maturity	1-3 months maturity	3-12 months maturity	1-5 years maturity	Above 5 years maturity	Total
Assets:						
Cash in hand	2,745,427,526	-	-	-	-	2,745,427,526
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	1,665,623,627	1,157,730,000	-	-	-	2,823,353,627
Money at call and on short notice	1,170,000,000	560,000,000	-	-	-	1,730,000,000
Investments	951,839,708	1,163,410,084	1,680,163,875	840,618,516	1,181,680,346	5,817,712,529
Loans and advances	7,265,090,606	6,647,891,339	13,280,160,779	5,064,009,814	311,300,116	32,568,452,654
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	42,742	-	3,532,393	73,236,992	3,725,146	80,537,273
Other assets	4,082,561,085	-	-	-	-	4,082,561,085
Non-banking assets		-	-		-	-
Total Assets	17,880,585,294	9,529,031,423	14,963,857,047	5,977,865,322	1,496,705,608	49,848,044,694
Liabilities						
Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank, other banks,						
financial institutions and agents	2,081,708,585	2,232,765,000	2,067,375,000	20,738,650	-	6,402,587,235
Deposits	19,520,597,726	3,013,317,943	5,470,225,723	811,283,017	-	28,815,424,409
Other accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision and other liabilities	5,888,028,051	-	-		-	5,888,028,051
Total Liabilities	27,490,334,362	5,246,082,943	7,537,600,723	832,021,667	-	41,106,039,695
Net Difference in Liquidity	(9,609,749,068)	4,282,948,480	7,426,256,324	5,145,843,655	1,496,705,608	8,742,004,999

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

Binoy G. Roy Financial Controller

Najith Meewanage Chief Operating Officer

Varuna Kolamunna Country Manager

# Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC - Bangladesh Operations Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 1. The Bank and its activities

Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC ("the Bank") is a publicly quoted company incorporated in Sri Lanka on 25 June 1969. It is a licensed commercial bank operating under the provisions of Sri Lanka Banking Act No. 30 of 1988. The Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC - Bangladesh Operations commenced its banking operations in Bangladesh from 06 November 2003 by acquiring the operations of Credit Agricole Indosuez a French Bank with two branches and two booths. The principal office of the Bank in Bangladesh is situated at Dhaka having eleven branches currently in operations at Dilkusha, Dhanmandi, Uttara, Mirpur, Gulshan 1, Gulshan 2, Panthapath, Tejgaon of Dhaka and each at Narayanganj, Chittagong and Sylhet. The Bank also maintains six SME centres at Old Dhaka, Shantinagar, Progati Sharani of Dhaka, Tongi of Gazipur, Jublee Road and CDA Avenue of Chittagong.

The Bank started its offshore banking activities through its Motijheel Branch, Dhaka from 18 July 2004 which has been transferred to Dhanmandi Branch on 16 March 2005 and subsequently transferred to Gulshan Branch on 12 September 2013. Its second offshore banking unit which was started on 27 March 2005 in Agrabad Branch, Chittagong was also transferred to Chittagong Export Processing Zone Area on 04 February 2007.

The principal activities carried out by the Bank include all kinds of commercial banking and clearing services to its customers and corresponding all over the world through its branches in Bangladesh.

# 2. Significant accounting policies

## 2.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements of the Bank comprise Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Statement, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, Liquidity Statement and relevant explanatory notes and disclosures thereto that are prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention and in accordance with the First Schedule (Section 38) of the Banking Companies Act 1991, BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003, other Bangladesh Bank circulars, Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BASs), Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh from the International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

## 2.1.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Bank are prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs), which also cover Bangladesh Accounting Standards, and the requirements of the Banking Companies Act 1991, the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act 1994 (amended 2013). In case of any requirement of the Banking Companies Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of BFRSs, the requirements of the Banking Companies Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. Material departures from the requirements of BFRSs are as follows:

## i) Investment in shares and securities

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

**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 recognised at cost.

## Bank's Methodology:

Methods of valuation of investment are as follows:

Item	Method of valuation
Government treasury bills	Revalued as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines
Treasury bonds	Revalued as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines
Prize bonds	At cost
Unquoted shares/ bonds	At cost

## ii) Revaluation gains/losses on Government securities

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

**Bangladesh Bank:** HFT securities are revalued on the basis of marked to market and at year end. Any gains on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are recognised in other reserves as part of equity and any losses on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are charged in the profit and loss account. Interest on HFT securities including amortisation of discount is recognised in the profit and loss account. HTM securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are amortised at the year end and gains or losses on amortisation are recognised in other reserve as part of equity.

#### **Bank's Methodology:**

The Bank's investment in treasury bills and bonds are stated at present value and interest on treasury bonds is recognised as income on accrual basis as per BRPD circular letter no. 15 dated 31 October 2005 and DOS circular letter no. 05 dated 26 May 2008.

## HTM

Investment classified as HTM is a non-derivative financial instrument with fixed or determinable future receipt on maturity that the Bank's management has the intention and ability to hold till maturity. This particular investment has been revalued as marked to market as at 31 December 2017, the revaluation gains on such securities have been shown in the financial statements as part of equity.

## HFT

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

## iii) Provision on loans and advances/investments

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

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

## Bank's Methodology:

In making specific provision against classified loans and advances, general provision on unclassified loans and advances, wherever required, which may result in a change in the provision required in accordance with BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no. 19 dated 27 December 2012, BRPD circular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013 and BRPD circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014 have been complied with. Any movement in the provision, charged / released in the profit and loss statement.

## iv) Recognition of interest in suspense

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

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

## Bank's Methodology:

Interest on classified loans and advances is kept in suspense account as per Bangladesh Bank instruction and such interest is not recognised as income until it is realised from borrowers. Interest is not charged on classified loans and advances from the date of filing of money suits against the borrowers.

## v) Other comprehensive income (OCI):

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

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

## vi) Financial instruments – presentation and disclosure

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

# vii) Financial guarantees

**BFRS**: As per BAS 39, financial guarantees are contracts that require an entity to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of the debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised initially at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortised over the life of the financial guarantee. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently carried at the higher of this amortised amount and the present value of any expected payment when a payment under the guarantee has become probable. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

**Bangladesh Bank:** As per BRPD 14, financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantee will be treated as off-balance sheet items. No liability is recognised for the guarantee except the cash margin.

## viii) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

## ix) Non-banking asset

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

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

## x) Cash flow statement

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

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

#### Bank's Methodology:

Cash Flow Statement is prepared in accordance with BAS 7 under direct method as recommended in BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 issued by Bangladesh Bank.

#### xi) Balance with Bangladesh Bank: (Cash Reserve Requirement)

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

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

## xii) Presentation of intangible asset

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

Bangladesh Bank: There is no regulation for intangible assets in circular no. BRPD 14.

## xiii) Off-balance sheet items

**BFRS:** There is no concept of off-balance sheet items in any BFRS; hence there is no requirement for disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.

**Bangladesh Bank:** As per BRPD circular no. 14, off-balance sheet items (e.g. Letter of credit, Letter of guarantee, etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.

#### Bank's Methodology:

Off-balance Sheet items have been disclosed under contingent liabilities and other commitments as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. BRPD circular No.14 dated 23 September 2012 requires a general provision for off-balance sheet exposures to be calculated @ 1% which has been followed by the Bank properly on the following off-balance sheet Items:

- a. Acceptance and endorsements
- b. Irrevocable letter of credit
- c. Letter of guarantee

#### xiv) Loans and advances/Investments net of provision

BFRS: Loans and advances/Investments should be presented net of provision.

**Bangladesh Bank:** As per BRPD 14, provision on loans and advances/investments is presented separately as liability and can not be netted off against loans and advances.

## Bank's Methodology:

Loans and advances have been shown at gross amounts at 31 December 2017.

## 2.2 Consolidation

A separate set of records for consolidating the statements of affairs and income and expenditure statements of the branches and offshore banking units are maintained at Principal Office of the Bank in Dhaka, based on which these financial statements have been prepared.

# 2.2.1 Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)

The Bank's OBU have maintained separate set of books of account for their operations. Assets and liabilities and income and expenditures of the units are incorporated in similar heads of account of the Bank's financial statements.

## 2.3 Foreign currency transactions

- (a) Foreign currency transactions are converted into equivalent BDT currency at the ruling exchange rates on the respective dates of such transactions as per BAS 21: "The effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates".
- (b) Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at 31 December 2017 have been converted into BDT currency at average prevailing buying and selling rates of concerned foreign currencies at that date except balances with other banks and financial institutions which have been converted as per directions of Bangladesh Bank vide its circular no. BRPD(R) 717/2004-959 dated 21 November 2004.
- (c) Differences arising through transactions of foreign currencies buying and selling on different dates of the year have been adjusted by debiting /crediting exchange gains or loss account.
- (d) Forward contracts outstanding at 31 December 2017 have been shown in the Balance Sheet under offbalance sheet items.

## 2.4 Fixed assets (property, plant and equipment) and depreciation

All fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per BAS 16: "Property, plant and equipment". The cost of an asset includes its purchase price and any other direct costs to bring the asset to its working condition.

Depreciation on fixed assets is charged using straight-line method at the following rates:

Rate of depreciation
10%
20%
20%
20%
20%

Depreciation on addition to fixed assets is charged from the month of acquisition on pro-rata basis while no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.

#### 2.5 Stock of stationery

Stock of stationery has been shown under other assets and is valued at cost.

## 2.6 Deposits

Deposits include various types of deposit in the nature of demand, savings, short-term, term, etc.

## 2.7 Employee benefits

Retirement benefits accrued for the employees of the Bank as on reporting date have been accounted for in accordance with the provisions of BAS 19: "Employee benefits". Basis of enumerating the retirement schemes operated by the Bank are outlined below:

## (a) Provident fund

Employees' provident fund is administered by a separate Board of Trustees and is funded by contributions

of both the Bank and employees at 10% of basic pay. These contributions are invested separately.

## (b) Staff gratuity

The Bank runs an unfunded gratuity scheme under which gratuity is paid to its staff upon their severance. However, the Bank's liability on this account stands fully provided in accounts and BDT 20,207,431 was thus provided in current year's Profit and Loss Statement considering the staff's accumulated gratuity entitlements for their service with the Bank as per the actuarial valuation.

## 2.8 Provision for taxation

## (a) Current tax

Provision for corporate income tax is made @ 42.5% as prescribed in the Finance Act 2017 on accounting

profit made by the Bank after considering taxable allowances and disallowances as per income tax laws.

#### (b) Deferred tax

The Bank has accounted for deferred tax in accordance with BAS 12: "Income Taxes". Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences of timing differences arising between carrying amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or subsequently enacted at balance sheet date.

# 2.9 Reconciliation of books of account

Books of account with regard to inter-bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) and inter-branch transactions are reconciled and no material difference was found which may affect the financial statements significantly.

#### 2.10 Provision for balances with other banks and financial institutions

Provision for unsettled transactions on nostro accounts is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date by the management and certified by the Bank's external auditors in accordance with Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Policy Department (FEPD) circular no. 677 dated 13 September 2005.

## 2.11 Statement of changes in equity

Statement of changes in equity is prepared in accordance with BAS 1 and under the guidelines of BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003.

#### 2.12 Statement of liquidity analysis

Statement of liquidity analysis as on reporting date has been prepared as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

## 2.13 Revenue recognition

- a. In term of provision of BAS 18: " Revenue", the interest income is recognised on an accrual basis and BRPD circular no. 05 dated 05 June 2006 was followed properly.
- b. Interest income on investment is recognised on accrual basis.
- c. Dividend income from investment is recognised when the Bank's right to receive dividend is established.
- d. The Bank earns commission and fee income from a diverse range of services provided to its customers. Income earned from services provided is recognised as revenue as the services are provided.

## 2.14 Reporting period

These financial statements cover one calendar year from 01 January to 31 December 2017.

## 2.15 Regulatory and legal compliance

The Bank complied with the requirements of the following laws and regulation.

- a. The Banking Companies Act 1991 (amended 2013)
- b. The Companies Act 1994
- c. Income Tax laws
- d. The Value Added Tax laws
- e. Rules, Regulations and Circulars issued by the Bangladesh Bank from time to time and other regulatory authorities.

## 2.16 General

- a. Figures appearing in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest BDT.
- b. Figures and account titles of previous year have been rearranged whenever considered necessary to conform with current year's presentation.
- c. Expenses irrespective of capital or revenue nature accrued but not paid have been provided for in the books of account of the Bank.

3

3.1

3.2

		<b>2017</b> BDT	<b>2016</b> BDT
Cash			
Cash i	n hand		
In loca	al currency	258,532,024	244,333,735
In fore	eign currencies	9,483,120	7,536,331
		268,015,144	251,870,066
Balan	ce with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)		
Balan	ce with Bangladesh Bank:		
	al currency ( note 3.2.1)	1,855,045,247	1,523,486,258
In fore	eign currencies ( note 3.2.2)	622,359,550	261,528,181
		2,477,404,797	1,785,014,439
	ce with agent bank(s):	7,585	4,925
	al currency	7,585	4,925
In fore	eign currencies	<u> </u>	-
		<u>2,477,412,382</u> 2,745,427,526	<u>1,785,019,364</u> 2,036,889,430
3.2.1	In local currency		2,030,885,430
	Lien portion (against the Bank's required equity)	-	-
	Non-lien portion	1,855,045,247	1,523,486,258
		1,855,045,247	1,523,486,258
3.2.2	In foreign currencies		
	Lien portion (against the Bank's required equity)	-	-
	Non-lien portion	622,359,550	261,528,181
		622,359,550	261,528,181

#### 3.3 **Cash Reserve Requirement and Statutory Liquidity Reserve**

Cash reserve ratio (CRR) and statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) have been calculated and maintained in accordance with section 33 of the Banking Companies Act 1991 and Bangladesh Bank MPD's subsequent circular no. 04 and 05 dated 01 December 2010 and 23 June 2014.

CRR is required @ 6.5% on time and demand liabilities of the Bank. This has been maintained with Bangladesh Bank in current account. SLR @ 13% on the same liabilities is also maintained in the form of treasury bills and bonds including balance with Bangladesh Bank. Both the reserves are maintained by the Bank as per statutory requirements, as shown below:

## 3.3.1 Cash Reserve

	Required reserve	1,658,840,270	1,421,653,400
	Actual reserve maintained	1,777,646,900	1,434,733,380
	<b>Surplus</b>	<b>118,806,630</b>	<b>13,079,980</b>
3.3.2	Statutory Liquid Reserve		
	Required reserve	3,317,680,540	2,843,306,800
	Actual reserve maintained	6,545,116,590	7,246,058,010
	<b>Surplus</b>	<b>3,227,436,050</b>	<b>4,402,751,210</b>

2017	2016
BDT	BDT

## 4 Balance with other banks and financial institutions

In Development (meter 4.4)		F12 072 2C2
In Bangladesh (note 4.1)	2,699,034,544	513,972,363
Outside Bangladesh (note 4.2)	124,319,083	1,842,699,572
	2,823,353,627	2,356,671,935
4.1 In Bangladesh		
Eastern Bank Limited	992,340,000	392,725,000
Bank Asia Limited	413,475,000	-
Trust Bank Limited	413,475,000	-
Midland Bank Limited	330,780,000	-
National Credit and Commerce Bank Limited	206,737,500	117,817,500
Mercantile Bank Limited	206,737,500	-
Modhumoti Bank Limited	124,042,500	-
Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited	6,145,175	150,595
Standard Chartered Bank	3,668,078	1,673,006
Prime Bank Limited	1,633,791	1,606,262
	2,699,034,544	513,972,363

#### 4.2 Outside Bangladesh

			C	At 31 December 2017			At 31 December 2016			
Name of bank	Natture	Location	Currency name	Amount in foreign currency	Conversion rate	Equivalent BDT	Amount in foreign currency	Conversion rate	Equivalent BDT	
Kookmin Bank	Nostro	Seoul	USD	6,504	82.70	537,911	10,134	78.70	797,522	
Standard Chartered Bank	Nostro	Karachi	USD	145,982	82.70	12,072,723	67,265	78.70	5,293,738	
Commercial Bank of Ceylon	Nostro	Colombo	USD	203,276	82.70	16,810,952	28,409	78.70	2,235,767	
Commerzbank AG	Nostro	Frankfurt	EUR	-	99.22	-	4,117,665	82.76	340,781,754	
Credit Agricole S.A.	Nostro	Paris	EUR	13,800	99.22	1,369,324	88,916	82.76	7,358,784	
Standard Chartered Bank	Nostro	London	GBP	144,546	111.76	16,155,150	224,069	97.11	21,758,876	
Bank of Montreal	Nostro	Toronto	CAD	31,256	65.74	2,054,882	36,839	58.59	2,158,347	
National Australia	Nostro	Melbourne	AUD	329,559	64.52	21,263,985	142,286	56.79	8,080,418	
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi	Nostro	Tokyo	JPY	23,373,847	0.73	17,154,160	8,595,714	0.67	5,787,099	
Standard Chartered Bank	Nostro	Hong Kong	HKD	18,793	10.59	198,930	8,146	10.15	82,669	
Bank of New Zealand	Nostro	Wellington	NZD	7,564	58.61	443,349	10,054	54.67	549,705	
ICICI Bank	Nostro	Mumbai	USD	22,484	82.70	1,859,395	760,915	78.70	59,884,000	
Standard Chartered Bank	Nostro	Singapore	SGD	63,431	61.83	3,922,056	62,181	54.34	3,378,892	
Commercial Bank of Ceylon	Placement	Colombo	USD	-	82.70	-	17,000,000	78.70	1,337,900,000	
Standard Chartered Bank (OBU)	Nostro	London	GBP	272,682	111.76	30,476,266	-	97.11	-	
Citibank NA (OBU)	Nostro	New York	USD	-	82.70	-	592,783	78.70	46,652,001	
Total					=	124,319,083		=	1,842,699,572	

		2017	2016
		BDT	BDT
4.3	Grouping by maturity		
	Receivable on demand	135,766,127	508,229,435
	Payable to customers on demand	-	
		135,766,127	508,229,435
	Below 3 months	2,687,587,500	1,848,442,500
	Over 3 months but below 1 year	-	-
	Over 1 year but below 5 years	-	-
	Over 5 years	2,823,353,627	-
4.4	Account-wise breakdown	2,823,333,027	2,356,671,935
	Current and other accounts	135,766,127	508,229,435
	Placement (term)	2,687,587,500	1,848,442,500
		2,823,353,627	2,356,671,935
Mon	ey at call on short notice		
	ka Bank Limited	650,000,000	300,000,000
	Bank Limited	400,000,000	310,000,000
	City Bank Limited	280,000,000	-
	ali Bank Limited	200,000,000	-
	una Bank Limited K Alfalah	160,000,000 40,000,000	200,000,000.00
	dard Bank Limited	40,000,000	- 500,000,000
	heast Bank Limited		390,000,000
	ern Bank Limited	-	230,000,000
	onal Bank Limited	-	190,000,000
Natio	onal Bank Limited stments	1,730,000,000	190,000,000 <b>2,120,000,000</b>
Natio Inve Gove		5,808,295,869 9,416,660	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660
Natio Inve Gove	stments ernment (note 6.1)	5,808,295,869	
Natio Inve Gove	stments ernment (note 6.1)	5,808,295,869 9,416,660	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660
Natio Inve Gove Othe	stments ernment (note 6.1) ers (note 6.2) Government:	5,808,295,869 9,416,660 5,817,712,529	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660 5,207,153,904
Natio Inve Gove Othe	stments ernment (note 6.1) ers (note 6.2) Government: Treasury bonds (note 6.1.1)	5,808,295,869 9,416,660 5,817,712,529 5,012,320,327	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660
Natio Inve Gove Othe	stments ernment (note 6.1) ers (note 6.2) Government:	5,808,295,869 9,416,660 5,817,712,529	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660 5,207,153,904 4,026,729,012
Natio Inve Gove Othe	stments ernment (note 6.1) ers (note 6.2) Government: Treasury bonds (note 6.1.1) Treasury bills (note 6.1.2) Prize bonds	5,808,295,869 9,416,660 5,817,712,529 5,012,320,327 794,847,642	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660 5,207,153,904 4,026,729,012 1,170,894,032
Natio Inve Gove Othe	stments ernment (note 6.1) ers (note 6.2) Government: Treasury bonds (note 6.1.1) Treasury bills (note 6.1.2)	5,808,295,869 9,416,660 5,817,712,529 5,012,320,327 794,847,642 1,127,900	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660 5,207,153,904 4,026,729,012 1,170,894,032 114,200
Natio Inve Gove Othe	stments ernment (note 6.1) ers (note 6.2) Government: Treasury bonds (note 6.1.1) Treasury bills (note 6.1.2) Prize bonds	5,808,295,869 9,416,660 5,817,712,529 5,012,320,327 794,847,642 1,127,900	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660 5,207,153,904 4,026,729,012 1,170,894,032 114,200
Natio Inve Gove Othe	stments ernment (note 6.1) ers (note 6.2) Government: Treasury bonds (note 6.1.1) Treasury bills (note 6.1.2) Prize bonds 6.1.1 Treasury bonds	5,808,295,869 9,416,660 5,817,712,529 5,012,320,327 794,847,642 1,127,900 5,808,295,869	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660 5,207,153,904 4,026,729,012 1,170,894,032 114,200 5,197,737,244
Natio Inve Gove Othe	stments ernment (note 6.1) ers (note 6.2) Government: Treasury bonds (note 6.1.1) Treasury bills (note 6.1.2) Prize bonds 6.1.1 Treasury bonds HTM	5,808,295,869 9,416,660 5,817,712,529 5,012,320,327 794,847,642 1,127,900 5,808,295,869	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660 5,207,153,904 4,026,729,012 1,170,894,032 114,200 5,197,737,244 3,773,180,420
Natio Inve Gove Othe	stments ernment (note 6.1) ers (note 6.2)  Government:  Treasury bonds (note 6.1.1) Treasury bills (note 6.1.2) Prize bonds  6.1.1 Treasury bonds  HTM HFT	5,808,295,869 9,416,660 5,817,712,529 5,012,320,327 794,847,642 1,127,900 5,808,295,869 4,226,463,631 785,856,696	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660 5,207,153,904 4,026,729,012 1,170,894,032 114,200 5,197,737,244 3,773,180,420 253,548,592
Natio Inve Gove Othe	stments ernment (note 6.1) ers (note 6.2) Government: Treasury bonds (note 6.1.1) Treasury bills (note 6.1.2) Prize bonds 6.1.1 Treasury bonds HTM	5,808,295,869 9,416,660 5,817,712,529 5,012,320,327 794,847,642 1,127,900 5,808,295,869 4,226,463,631 785,856,696	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660 5,207,153,904 4,026,729,012 1,170,894,032 114,200 5,197,737,244 3,773,180,420 253,548,592
Natio Inve Gove Othe	stments ernment (note 6.1) ers (note 6.2)  Government: Treasury bonds (note 6.1.1) Treasury bills (note 6.1.2) Prize bonds  6.1.1 Treasury bonds  HTM HFT  6.1.2 Treasury bills	5,808,295,869 9,416,660 5,817,712,529 5,012,320,327 794,847,642 1,127,900 5,808,295,869 4,226,463,631 785,856,696 5,012,320,327	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660 5,207,153,904 4,026,729,012 1,170,894,032 114,200 5,197,737,244 3,773,180,420 253,548,592 4,026,729,012 800,984,634
Natio Inve Gove Othe	stments ernment (note 6.1) ers (note 6.2)  Government: Treasury bonds (note 6.1.1) Treasury bills (note 6.1.2) Prize bonds  6.1.1 Treasury bonds  HTM HFT  6.1.2 Treasury bills HTM	5,808,295,869 9,416,660 5,817,712,529 5,012,320,327 794,847,642 1,127,900 5,808,295,869 4,226,463,631 785,856,696 5,012,320,327	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660 5,207,153,904 4,026,729,012 1,170,894,032 114,200 5,197,737,244 3,773,180,420 253,548,592 4,026,729,012 800,984,634 369,909,398
Natio	stments ernment (note 6.1) ers (note 6.2)  Government: Treasury bonds (note 6.1.1) Treasury bills (note 6.1.2) Prize bonds  6.1.1 Treasury bonds  HTM HFT  6.1.2 Treasury bills HTM HFT	5,808,295,869 9,416,660 5,817,712,529 5,012,320,327 794,847,642 1,127,900 5,808,295,869 4,226,463,631 785,856,696 5,012,320,327 644,845,511 150,002,131	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660 5,207,153,904 4,026,729,012 1,170,894,032 114,200 5,197,737,244 3,773,180,420 253,548,592 4,026,729,012 800,984,634 369,909,398
Natio Inve Gove Othe	stments ernment (note 6.1) ers (note 6.2)  Government: Treasury bonds (note 6.1.1) Treasury bills (note 6.1.2) Prize bonds  6.1.1 Treasury bonds  HTM HFT  6.1.2 Treasury bills HTM HFT  Others:	5,808,295,869 9,416,660 5,817,712,529 5,012,320,327 794,847,642 1,127,900 5,808,295,869 4,226,463,631 785,856,696 5,012,320,327 644,845,511 150,002,131 794,847,642	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660 5,207,153,904 4,026,729,012 1,170,894,032 114,200 5,197,737,244 3,773,180,420 253,548,592 4,026,729,012 800,984,634 369,909,398 1,170,894,032
Natio	stments ernment (note 6.1) ers (note 6.2)  Government: Treasury bonds (note 6.1.1) Treasury bills (note 6.1.2) Prize bonds  6.1.1 Treasury bonds  HTM HFT  6.1.2 Treasury bills HTM HFT	5,808,295,869 9,416,660 5,817,712,529 5,012,320,327 794,847,642 1,127,900 5,808,295,869 4,226,463,631 785,856,696 5,012,320,327 644,845,511 150,002,131	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660 5,207,153,904 4,026,729,012 1,170,894,032 114,200 5,197,737,244 3,773,180,420 253,548,592 4,026,729,012 800,984,634 369,909,398 1,170,894,032
Natio	stments ernment (note 6.1) ers (note 6.2)  Government: Treasury bonds (note 6.1.1) Treasury bills (note 6.1.2) Prize bonds  6.1.1 Treasury bonds  HTM HFT  6.1.2 Treasury bills HTM HFT  Others: Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) (note 6.2.1)	5,808,295,869 9,416,660 5,817,712,529 5,012,320,327 794,847,642 1,127,900 5,808,295,869 4,226,463,631 785,856,696 5,012,320,327 644,845,511 150,002,131 794,847,642	2,120,000,000 5,197,737,244 9,416,660 5,207,153,904 4,026,729,012 1,170,894,032 114,200 5,197,737,244 3,773,180,420 253,548,592 4,026,729,012

2017	2016
BDT	BDT

# a.(i) Disclosure regarding outstanding Repo as on 31 December 2017

Sl no.	Counter party name	Agreement Date	Reversal Date	Amount
				NIL

## a.(ii) Disclosure regarding outstanding Reverse Repo as on 31 December 2017

Sl no.	Counter party name	Agreement Date	Reversal Date	Amount
	Jamuna Bank Ltd	27-Dec-17	03-Jan-18	494,289,920

## b. Disclosure regarding overall transaction of Repo and Reverse Repo:

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year
Securities sold under repo:			
i) with Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-
ii) with other banks and FIs	103,021,038	2,129,821,512	14,874,671
Securities purchased under reverse repo:			
i) from Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-
ii) from other banks and FIs	7,854,049	1,365,542,326	830,102,733

## 6.2.1 Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)

Particulars	Number of shares	Cost	Cost
CDBL Shares (initial)	600,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Bonus received for the year 2009	600,000	-	-
Purchased on 14 October 2010	341,666	3,416,660	3,416,660
Bonus declared for the year 2010	1,200,000	-	-
Bonus declared for the year 2011	685,417	-	-
Total	3,427,083	9,416,660	9,416,660

#### 6.3 Value of investment at 31 December 2017

		<b>Particulars</b>	<u>Quantity</u>	Face Value	<u>Cost</u>	Market Value	Market Value
		Treasury bonds Treasury bills Treasury bonds	61 4 1	4,469,700,000 800,000,000 400.000.000	4,623,661,582 784,131,300 477,778,400	4,534,587,956 794,847,642 477,732,371	4,026,729,012 800,984,634
		(Reverse Repo) Bangladesh Bank Bills	1	400,000,000	477,778,400	477,732,371	369,909,398
		Prize bonds	11,279	1,127,900	1,127,900	1,127,900	114,200
		CDBL shares	3,427,083	34,270,830	9,416,660	9,416,660	9,416,660
			_	5,705,098,730	5,896,115,842	5,817,712,529	5,207,153,904
	6.4	Maturity grouping					
		Repayable on demai	nd			1,127,900	114,200
		Below 3 months				2,104,705,232	1,172,809,875
		Over 3 months but b	oelow 1 year			1,680,163,875	546,114,586
		Over 1 year but belo	ow 5 years			840,618,516	2,197,982,376
		Over 5 years			-	1,181,680,346	1,280,716,207
					:	5,808,295,869	5,197,737,244
7.	Loans	and advances					
	7.1	Maturity grouping					
		Repayable on demai	nd			2,919,075,423	2,137,357,840
		Below 3 months				10,993,906,522	11,525,422,525
		Over 3 months but b	oelow 1 year			13,280,160,779	6,602,154,443
		Over 1 year but belo	ow 5 years			5,064,009,814	4,264,232,570
		Over 5 years				311,300,116	246,281,308
					-	32,568,452,654	24,775,448,686
					-		

			2017	2016
			BDT	BDT
.2	Broad	d category-wise break-up		
	i)	Within Bangladesh		
		Loans (general)	20,368,355,596	17,489,042,901
		Overdrafts	2,887,278,778	2,100,969,858
		Loans against trust receipt	2,128,528,213	355,347,294
		Packing credit	93,177,000	91,074,042
		Import loan	21,714,382	20,306,426
		Credit card	31,796,645	36,387,982
		Staff loan	85,762,119	77,497,733
			25,616,612,733	20,170,626,236
		s against accepted bills	FC (27 02)	46 540 255
	ii)	Inland bills	56,627,036	16,548,355
		Foreign bills	6,895,212,885 6,951,839,921	4,588,274,095 4,604,822,450
			0,551,855,521	4,004,822,430
	Outsi	de Bangladesh	-	-
	Total	(i+ii)	32,568,452,654	24,775,448,686
.3	-	ficant concentration		
		tors and others	-	-
		aging Director or Chief Executive Officer r executives	-	-
			85,762,119	77,497,733 17,533,724,483
	Indus Othor	r clients	20,101,524,456 12,381,166,079	7,164,226,470
	othe		32,568,452,654	24,775,448,686
7.4	۸dva	nce to customers for more than 10% of Bank's total capital	<u> </u>	
.4	Auva			
	Numl	per of clients	21	17
		unt of outstanding advances	11,918,780,000	9,414,800,000
	Amou	unt of classified advances	-	-
	_		11,918,780,000	9,414,800,000
_		omic sector-wise distribution		
.5			20.404.524.456	
.5	Indus	try	20,101,524,456	17,533,724,483
.5	Tradi	try ng	4,764,173,563	17,533,724,483 3,434,153,939
.5	Tradi Agric	try ng ulture	4,764,173,563 574,021,414	17,533,724,483 3,434,153,939 292,657,790
.5	Tradi	try ng ulture	4,764,173,563 574,021,414 7,128,733,221	17,533,724,483 3,434,153,939 292,657,790 3,514,912,474
	Tradi Agric Othe	try ng ulture rs	4,764,173,563 574,021,414	17,533,724,483 3,434,153,939 292,657,790
	Tradi Agric Othe	try ng ulture rs <b>raphical location-wise distribution</b>	4,764,173,563 574,021,414 7,128,733,221	17,533,724,483 3,434,153,939 292,657,790 3,514,912,474
	Tradi Agric Other <b>Geog</b> Urba	try ng ulture rs <b>raphical location-wise distribution</b>	4,764,173,563 574,021,414 7,128,733,221	17,533,724,483 3,434,153,939 292,657,790 3,514,912,474 <b>24,775,448,686</b>
	Tradi Agric Other <b>Geog</b> Urba Dhak	try ng ulture rs raphical location-wise distribution n	4,764,173,563 574,021,414 7,128,733,221 <b>32,568,452,654</b>	17,533,724,483 3,434,153,939 292,657,790 3,514,912,474
	Tradi Agric Other <b>Geog</b> <b>Urba</b> Dhak Chitta	try ng ulture rs <b>raphical location-wise distribution</b> n a region	4,764,173,563 574,021,414 7,128,733,221 <b>32,568,452,654</b> 28,024,996,526	17,533,724,483 3,434,153,939 292,657,790 3,514,912,474 <b>24,775,448,686</b> 21,878,700,285
	Tradi Agric Other <b>Geog</b> <b>Urba</b> Dhak Chitta	try ng ulture rs <b>raphical location-wise distribution</b> <b>n</b> a region agong region	4,764,173,563 574,021,414 7,128,733,221 <b>32,568,452,654</b> 28,024,996,526 4,258,950,848	17,533,724,483 3,434,153,939 292,657,790 3,514,912,474 <b>24,775,448,686</b> 21,878,700,285 2,663,461,669
	Tradi Agric Other <b>Geog</b> <b>Urba</b> Dhak Chitta Sylhe	try ng ulture rs <b>raphical location-wise distribution</b> <b>n</b> a region agong region t region	4,764,173,563 574,021,414 7,128,733,221 <b>32,568,452,654</b> 28,024,996,526 4,258,950,848 284,505,280	17,533,724,483 3,434,153,939 292,657,790 3,514,912,474 <b>24,775,448,686</b> 21,878,700,285 2,663,461,669 233,286,732
	Tradi Agric Other <b>Geog</b> <b>Urba</b> Dhak Chitta Sylhe <b>Rura</b>	ng ulture rs <b>raphical location-wise distribution</b> <b>n</b> a region agong region t region	4,764,173,563 574,021,414 7,128,733,221 <b>32,568,452,654</b> 28,024,996,526 4,258,950,848 284,505,280	17,533,724,483 3,434,153,939 292,657,790 3,514,912,474 <b>24,775,448,686</b> 21,878,700,285 2,663,461,669 233,286,732
	Tradi Agric Other <b>Geog</b> <b>Urba</b> Dhak Chitta Sylhe <b>Rural</b> Dhak	try ng ulture rs <b>raphical location-wise distribution</b> <b>n</b> a region agong region t region a region	4,764,173,563 574,021,414 7,128,733,221 <b>32,568,452,654</b> 28,024,996,526 4,258,950,848 284,505,280	17,533,724,483 3,434,153,939 292,657,790 3,514,912,474 <b>24,775,448,686</b> 21,878,700,285 2,663,461,669 233,286,732
	Tradi Agric Other <b>Geog</b> <b>Urba</b> Dhak Chitta Sylhe <b>Rural</b> Dhak Chitta	try ng ulture rs <b>raphical location-wise distribution</b> <b>n</b> a region agong region t region a region agong region	4,764,173,563 574,021,414 7,128,733,221 <b>32,568,452,654</b> 28,024,996,526 4,258,950,848 284,505,280	17,533,724,483 3,434,153,939 292,657,790 3,514,912,474 <b>24,775,448,686</b> 21,878,700,285 2,663,461,669 233,286,732
	Tradi Agric Other <b>Geog</b> <b>Urba</b> Dhak Chitta Sylhe <b>Rural</b> Dhak Chitta	try ng ulture rs <b>raphical location-wise distribution</b> <b>n</b> a region agong region t region a region	4,764,173,563 574,021,414 7,128,733,221 <b>32,568,452,654</b> 28,024,996,526 4,258,950,848 284,505,280	17,533,724,483 3,434,153,939 292,657,790 3,514,912,474 <b>24,775,448,686</b> 21,878,700,285 2,663,461,669 233,286,732
7.5 7.6	Tradi Agric Other <b>Geog</b> <b>Urba</b> Dhak Chitta Sylhe <b>Rural</b> Dhak Chitta	try ng ulture rs <b>raphical location-wise distribution</b> <b>n</b> a region agong region t region a region agong region	4,764,173,563 574,021,414 7,128,733,221 <b>32,568,452,654</b> 28,024,996,526 4,258,950,848 284,505,280	17,533,724,483 3,434,153,939 292,657,790 3,514,912,474 <b>24,775,448,686</b> 21,878,700,285 2,663,461,669 233,286,732

7.7

7.8

		2017	2016
Class;(;,,,,)		BDT	BDT
	tion of loans and advances as per Bangladesh Bank 's BRPD circu		
Unclassifi	ied:	32,243,728,133	24,272,211,292
Standard	entioned economy (CNAA)	32,234,008,698	24,235,878,699
special m	entioned account (SMA)	9,719,435	36,332,593
Classified	Classified:		503,237,394
Sub-stand	lard	374,266	22,288,299
Doubtful		635,852	14,202,036
Bad/ Loss		323,714,403	466,747,059
Particula	rs of loans and advances	32,568,452,654	24,775,448,686
Particulai	s of loans and advances		
	bans considered good in respect of which the Bank is fully ecured	32,243,728,133	24,272,211,292
(ii) Lo	oans considered good for which the Bank holds no other security		
ot	ther than the debtor's personal security	-	-
	bans considered good, secured by personal liabilities of one or hore parties in addition to the personal security of the debtors	148,045,388	111,736,189
(iv) Lo	pans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against	-	-
(v) Lo	pans due by Directors or Officers of the Bank or any of them		
	ther separately or jointly with any other persons	85,762,119	77,497,733
• •	bans due from companies or firms in which the directors of the		
	ank have interest as directors, partners or managing agents or,		
in	the case of private companies, as members	-	-
(vii) M	laximum total amount of advances, including temporary		
	dvances, made at any time during the year to directors or	00 405 445	04 767 059
	anagers or officers of the Bank or any of them either severally	93,135,145	81,767,052
or (viii) M	r iointly with any other persons laximum total amount of advances, including temporary	_	-
	dvances, granted during the year to the companies or firms in		
	hich the directors of the Bank are interested as directors,		
pa	artners or managing agents or, in the case of private company,		
as	s members		
(ix) Tł	he amount of forced loan was created by converting off balance	-	-
ite	ems.		
(ix) D	ue from banking companies	-	-
(x) (a	a) Classified loans on which interest has not been charged	324,724,521	503,237,394
(	b) Provision made during the year against bad debts	2,789,343	153,813,345
(•	c) Interest creditable to the interest suspense account	66,614,161	73,410,417
(xi) L	oan written off	165,733,103	165,705,998
0	pening balance	165,705,998	165,705,998
	dd : Bad debts written of during the year	27,105	-
<u>Le</u>	ess : Bad debts previously written off recovered during	-	-
D	ad debts written off / settled		
	Closing balance	165,733,103	165,705,998
	=	100,700,100	
(xii) C	Cases filed for recovery of written off bad debts	131,807,438	131,807,438

		2017	2016
		BDT	BDT
8	Bills purchased and discounted		
	Payable in Bangladesh	56,627,036	16,548,35
	Payable outside Bangladesh	6,895,212,885	4,588,274,09
		6,951,839,921	4,604,822,45
	8.1 Maturity grouping		
	Payable within 1 month	2,003,594,660	771,081,49
	Over 1 month but below 3 months	1,621,830,579	1,271,247,74
	Over 3 months but below 6 months	2,950,117,303	2,242,535,38
	6 months and over	376,297,379 6,951,839,921	319,957,82 4,604,822,45
			.,,
9	Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures		
	Details are shown in <u>Annex B</u> .	80,537,273	40,797,14
10	Other assets		
	Income generating		
	In Bangladesh	-	-
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
	Non-income generating:		
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1)	3,589,275,578	
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras	17,932,684	34,440,03
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement	17,932,684 133,887,611	34,440,03 143,953,20
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139	34,440,03 143,953,20 190,178,40
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924	34,440,03 143,953,20 190,178,40 3,535,50
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022	34,440,03 143,953,20 190,178,40 3,535,50 3,807,03
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc Receivable from Head Office	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000	34,440,03 143,953,20 190,178,40 3,535,50 3,807,03 377,50
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000 4,287,498	34,440,03 143,953,20 190,178,40 3,535,50 3,807,03 377,50 4,062,10
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc Receivable from Head Office Security deposit	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000	34,440,03 143,953,20 190,178,40 3,535,50 3,807,03 377,50 4,062,10
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc Receivable from Head Office Security deposit Interest receivable from other banks (note 10.2)	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000 4,287,498	34,440,03 143,953,2( 190,178,4( 3,535,5( 3,807,03 377,5( 4,062,1( 79,55
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc Receivable from Head Office Security deposit Interest receivable from other banks (note 10.2 ) Commission and brokerage receivable	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000 4,287,498 155,852 -	34,440,03 143,953,20 190,178,46 3,535,50 3,807,03 377,50 4,062,10 79,55 - 131,170,82
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc Receivable from Head Office Security deposit Interest receivable from other banks (note 10.2 ) Commission and brokerage receivable Others (note 10.3) Classification status of other assets	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000 4,287,498 155,852 - - 98,436,777 <b>4,082,561,085</b>	34,440,03 143,953,20 190,178,40 3,535,50 3,807,03 377,50 4,062,10 79,59 - 131,170,83 <b>3,538,290,30</b>
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc Receivable from Head Office Security deposit Interest receivable from other banks (note 10.2 ) Commission and brokerage receivable Others (note 10.3) Classification status of other assets Unclassified	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000 4,287,498 155,852 - 98,436,777	34,440,02 143,953,24 190,178,44 3,535,56 3,807,02 377,56 4,062,16 79,52 - 131,170,82 <b>3,538,290,3</b> 4
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc Receivable from Head Office Security deposit Interest receivable from other banks (note 10.2 ) Commission and brokerage receivable Others (note 10.3) Classification status of other assets Unclassified Doubtful	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000 4,287,498 155,852 - - 98,436,777 <b>4,082,561,085</b>	34,440,02 143,953,24 190,178,44 3,535,56 3,807,02 377,56 4,062,16 79,52 - 131,170,82 <b>3,538,290,3</b> 4
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc Receivable from Head Office Security deposit Interest receivable from other banks (note 10.2 ) Commission and brokerage receivable Others (note 10.3) Classification status of other assets Unclassified	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000 4,287,498 155,852 - - 98,436,777 <b>4,082,561,085</b>	3,026,686,16 34,440,03 143,953,20 190,178,46 3,535,55 3,807,03 3,77,55 4,062,10 79,55 - 131,170,81 <b>3,538,290,36</b> - - <b>3,538,290,36</b>
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc Receivable from Head Office Security deposit Interest receivable from other banks (note 10.2 ) Commission and brokerage receivable Others (note 10.3) Classification status of other assets Unclassified Doubtful Bad/Loss	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000 4,287,498 155,852 - 98,436,777 <b>4,082,561,085</b> - - - - - - - - - - - - -	34,440,02 143,953,20 190,178,40 3,535,50 3,807,02 377,50 4,062,10 79,52 - 131,170,82 <b>3,538,290,30</b> - 3,538,290,30 - -
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc Receivable from Head Office Security deposit Interest receivable from other banks (note 10.2 ) Commission and brokerage receivable Others (note 10.3) Classification status of other assets Unclassified Doubtful Bad/Loss	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000 4,287,498 155,852 - 98,436,777 <b>4,082,561,085</b> - - - - - - - - - - - - -	34,440,02 143,953,20 190,178,46 3,535,50 3,807,02 377,50 4,062,10 79,55 - 131,170,82 3,538,290,36 - 3,538,290,36 - - -
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc Receivable from Head Office Security deposit Interest receivable from other banks (note 10.2 ) Commission and brokerage receivable Others (note 10.3) <b>Classification status of other assets</b> Unclassified Doubtful Bad/Loss <b>10.1</b> Advance payment of corporate income tax	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000 4,287,498 155,852 - - 98,436,777 <b>4,082,561,085</b> - - <b>4,082,561,085</b>	34,440,02 143,953,24 190,178,44 3,535,56 3,807,02 377,56 4,062,14 79,52 - 131,170,82 <b>3,538,290,34</b> - - <b>3,538,290,34</b> - - <b>3,538,290,34</b>
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc Receivable from Head Office Security deposit Interest receivable from other banks (note 10.2 ) Commission and brokerage receivable Others (note 10.3) Classification status of other assets Unclassified Doubtful Bad/Loss 10.1 Advance payment of corporate income tax Opening balance Less: Settlement during the year Add: Income tax paid during the year	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000 4,287,498 155,852 - - 98,436,777 <b>4,082,561,085</b> - - <b>4,082,561,085</b>	34,440,03 143,953,24 190,178,44 3,535,56 3,807,03 377,56 4,062,14 79,53 - 131,170,83 <b>3,538,290,36</b> - - <b>3,538,290,36</b> - - <b>3,538,290,36</b> - - - <b>3,538,290,36</b> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc Receivable from Head Office Security deposit Interest receivable from other banks (note 10.2 ) Commission and brokerage receivable Others (note 10.3) Classification status of other assets Unclassified Doubtful Bad/Loss 10.1 Advance payment of corporate income tax Opening balance Less: Settlement during the year Add: Income tax paid during the year on:	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000 4,287,498 155,852 - 98,436,777 4,082,561,085 - 4,082,561,085 - 3,026,686,162 - 528,246,061	34,440,03 143,953,24 190,178,44 3,535,56 3,807,03 377,56 4,062,14 79,53 - 131,170,83 <b>3,538,290,34</b> - <b>3,538,290,34</b> - <b>3,538,290,34</b> - - <b>3,538,290,34</b> - - <b>3,538,290,34</b> - - <b>3,538,290,34</b> - - <b>3,538,290,34</b> - - <b>3,538,290,34</b> - - - <b>3,538,290,34</b> - - - <b>3,538,290,34</b> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc Receivable from Head Office Security deposit Interest receivable from other banks (note 10.2 ) Commission and brokerage receivable Others (note 10.3) Classification status of other assets Unclassified Doubtful Bad/Loss 10.1 Advance payment of corporate income tax Opening balance Less: Settlement during the year Add: Income tax paid during the year on: L/C commission	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000 4,287,498 155,852 - 98,436,777 4,082,561,085 - 4,082,561,085 - 3,026,686,162 - 528,246,061 3,863,924	34,440,03 143,953,20 190,178,46 3,535,50 3,807,03 377,50 4,062,10 79,55 - 131,170,83 <b>3,538,290,36</b> - <b>3,538,290,36</b> - <b>3,538,290,36</b> - <b>3,538,290,36</b> - <b>5,538,290,36</b> - <b>5,538,290,36</b> - <b>5,538,290,36</b> - <b>5,538,290,36</b> - <b>5,52,864,74</b> <b>2,766,67</b>
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc Receivable from Head Office Security deposit Interest receivable from other banks (note 10.2) Commission and brokerage receivable Others (note 10.3) Classification status of other assets Unclassified Doubtful Bad/Loss 10.1 Advance payment of corporate income tax Opening balance Less: Settlement during the year Add: Income tax withheld during the year on: L/C commission Interest on government treasury bills/bonds/	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000 4,287,498 155,852 - 98,436,777 4,082,561,085 - 4,082,561,085 - 3,026,686,162 - 528,246,061 3,863,924 28,765,889	34,440,03 143,953,20 190,178,40 3,535,50 3,807,03 377,50 4,062,10 79,53 - 131,170,83 <b>3,538,290,30</b> - <b>3,538,290,30</b> - <b>3,538,290,30</b> - <b>3,538,290,30</b> - <b>3,538,290,30</b> - <b>582,864,74</b> 2,766,67
	Advance payment of corporate income tax (note 10.1) Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya Patras Advance rent and advertisement Other income receivable Prepaid expenses Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc Receivable from Head Office Security deposit Interest receivable from other banks (note 10.2 ) Commission and brokerage receivable Others (note 10.3) Classification status of other assets Unclassified Doubtful Bad/Loss 10.1 Advance payment of corporate income tax Opening balance Less: Settlement during the year Add: Income tax paid during the year on: L/C commission	17,932,684 133,887,611 223,266,139 4,950,924 10,003,022 365,000 4,287,498 155,852 - 98,436,777 4,082,561,085 - 4,082,561,085 - 3,026,686,162 - 528,246,061 3,863,924	34,440,02 143,953,2( 190,178,4( 3,535,5( 3,807,02 377,5( 4,062,1( 79,52 - 131,170,82 3,538,290,3( - 3,538,290,3( - 3,538,290,3( - 3,538,290,3( - 3,538,290,3( - - - - - - - - - - - - -

2017	2016
BDT	BDT

10.1.1	Closing balance of advance payment of corporate income tax
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					84,155,90
	WDV of Fixed Assets	80,537,273	139,661,990	59,124,717	25,128,00
	Gratuity Provision	138,889,170	-	138,889,170	59,027,89
	Particulars	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	(Taxable) / Deductable Temporary	Deferred Tax Asse / (Liabilities)
	Calculation of Deferred Tax As	sets :			
	Increase / (Decrease) in	n Deferred Tax Assets	=	(336,656)	27,148,44
			_	84,155,901	84,492,55
	Fixed assets		_	25,128,004	26,121,73
	Gratuity provision			59,027,897	58,370,81
	10.3.1 Deferred tax assets on				
			=	98,436,777	131,170,81
	Forward Equalisation, Sundry D	ebtors, etc	_	14,280,876	46,678,25
	Deferred tax assets (note 10.3.2	1)		84,155,901	84,492,55
10.3	Others		=		
	others		-	155,852	79,55
	Bangladesh Bank Others			138,527 17,325	63,48 16,06
10.2	Interest receivable from other	banks			
			=	3,589,275,578	3,026,686,16
	2011			435,932,955	435,932,95
	2012			514,093,987	507,093,98
	2013			548,951,457	548,951,45
	2014			620,007,926	620,007,92
	2015			607,624,347	607,624,34
	2017 2016			574,040,479	307,075,49

In Bangladesh (note 11.1)	140,738,650	1,631,243,739
Outside Bangladesh (note 11.2)	6,261,848,585	2,560,441,685
	6,402,587,235	4,191,685,424
11.1 In Bangladesh		
Call borrowings from:		
Mutul Trust Bank Ltd	120,000,000	-
State Bank of India	-	60,000,000
	120,000,000	60,000,000
Term borrowings from:		
Bangladesh Bank (Refinance - SME)	20,738,650	343,739
Eastern Bank Limited	-	1,335,265,000
Southest Bank Limited	-	235,635,000
	20,738,650	1,571,243,739
	140,738,650	1,631,243,739

		2017	2016
		BDT	BDT
11.2	Outside Bangladesh		
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon	4,390,843,694	736,534,276
	ICICI Bank	1,240,425,000	785,450,000
	Standard Chartered Bank	329,321,547	28,708,117
	Wells Fargo NA	126,642,337	174,495,708
	Axis Bank	107,138,389	20,443,814
	Standard Chartered Bank (OBU)	29,146,393	4,390,327
	Citibank NA (OBU)	27,460,050	-
	National Australia (OBU)	4,794,383	2,302,444
	Commerzbank AG	6,076,792	-
	Bank of Baroda	-	785,450,000
	Standard Chartered Bank (OBU)	-	19,790,915
	Deutsche Bank		2,876,084
		6,261,848,585	2,560,441,685
Analy	rsis by security		
Secur	red	-	-
Unse	cured	6,402,587,235	4,191,685,424
		6,402,587,235	4,191,685,424
Grou	ping by maturity		
	yable on demand	721,283,585	253,007,409
Other	•	5,681,303,650	3,938,678,015
		6,402,587,235	4,191,685,424
2 Depo	sits and other accounts		
12.1	Current and other accounts		
	Current accounts (note 12.1.1)	8,645,212,438	7,496,045,127
	Margin accounts (note12.1.2)	267,343,502	465,874,968
		8,912,555,940	7,961,920,095
	Current and other accounts		
12.1.	1 Current accounts		
	Local currency		
	Inter-bank	-	-
	Others	6,118,919,143	5,295,468,316
		6,118,919,143	5,295,468,316
	Foreign currencies		
	Inter-bank	-	-
	Others	2,526,293,295	2,200,576,811
		2,526,293,295	2,200,576,811
		8,645,212,438	7,496,045,127

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		2017	2016
		BDT	BDT
12.1.2	Margin accounts	·,	
	Letters of guarantee	63,121,719	32,827,066
	Letters of credit	193,397,819	420,629,443
	Others	10,823,964	12,418,459
		267,343,502	465,874,968
		8,912,555,940	7,961,920,095
12.2	Bills payable		· · ·
	Payment orders issued	133,289,371	180,418,082
	Inward remittance payable	-	-
		133,289,371	180,418,082
12.3	Savings bank deposits	133,203,371	100,410,002
12.0			
	Local currency		
	Inter-bank		-
	Others	2,851,896,996	2,449,043,478
		2,851,896,996	2,449,043,478
			_,,,
	Foreign currency		
	Inter-bank		-
	Others	166,681,319	120,645,304
		166,681,319	120,645,304
		3,018,578,315	2,569,688,782
12.4	Fixed deposits		
	Local currency		
	Inter-bank	3,550,000,000	-
	Others	10,066,973,791	9,716,170,654
	Others	13,616,973,791	9,716,170,654
	Foreign currency	13,010,373,731	5,710,170,034
	Inter-bank	496,170,000	
	Others	2,604,589,538	2,680,478,889
	Others	3,100,759,538	2,680,478,889
		3,100,733,338	2,080,478,885
		16,717,733,329	12,396,649,543
12.5	Other deposits		
	Stale drafts-foreign currencies	11,412,390	10,277,892
	Stale pay orders-local currency	21,855,064	10,546,794
		33,267,454	20,824,686
		28,815,424,409	23,129,501,188
12.6	Maturity analysis of customer deposits		
	Repayable on demand	12,097,691,080	10,732,851,645
	Repayable within 1 month	5,006,736,646	3,255,645,431
	Over 1 month but within 6 months	4,175,662,256	6,261,133,866
	Over 6 months but within 1 year	2,677,881,410	2,224,656,124
	Over 1 year but within 5 years	811,283,017	655,214,122
	Over 5 years but within 10 years	011,203,017	033,214,122
	Unclaimed deposit for 10 years or more held by the Bank	_	_
	onclaimed deposit for 10 years of more field by the bank	24,769,254,409	23,129,501,188
12.7	Maturity analysis of inter-bank deposits	24,705,254,405	23,123,301,100
12.7			
	Repayable on demand	2 116 170 000	-
	Repayable within 1 month	2,416,170,000	-
	Over 1 month but within 6 months	1,630,000,000	-
	Over 6 months but within 1 year	-	-
	Over 1 year but within 5 years	-	-
	Over 5 years but within 10 years	-	-
	Unclaimed deposits for 10 years or more held by the Bank	-	-
		4,046,170,000	-
		28,815,424,409	23,129,501,188

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		2017	2016
		BDT	BDT
3 Other	liabilities		
Accun	nulated general provision against loans and advances and		
	Off-Balance Sheet items (note 13.1)	530,500,000	408,000,000
-	ic provision ( note 13.2)	220,217,927	274,806,970
	st suspense account (note 13.3)	66,614,161	73,410,41
	st payable on deposits	229,121,600	242,954,74
	st payable on borrowings	22,783,001	13,178,17
	ion for corporate taxation (note 13.4)	4,316,456,522	3,545,493,17
	y creditors	3,503,606	7,690,95
	ses payable	116,911,464	105,046,33
	ion for good borrower	20,000,000	9,900,00
	ion for gratuity (note 13.5)	138,889,170	137,343,10
	nission and brokerage payable	280,549	5,934,33
Other	S	222,750,051	102,672,64
		5,888,028,051	4,926,430,84
13.1	Accumulated general provision against loans and advances and Off-b	alance sheet items	
	Opening balance	408,000,000	331,300,00
	Less: Fully provided, written-off during the year	408,000,000	551,500,00
	Less: Recovery of provision no longer required	_	_
	Add: Provision for the year	122,500,000	76,700,00
	Closing balance	530,500,000	408,000,00
	Required Provision	496,488,509	377,716,00
	13.1.1 General provision		
	Opening balance	408,000,000	331,300,00
	Add: Provision for the year (note 13.1.1.1)	122,500,000	76,700,00
	Add: Transferred from specific provision during the year	-	-
	Less: Transferred to specific provision during the year		-
	Closing balance (note 13.1.1.2)	530,500,000	408,000,00
	13.1.1.1 General provision for the year against		
	Loans and advances	74,900,000	22,200,00
	Off-balance sheet items	47,600,000	54,500,00
		122,500,000	76,700,00
	13.1.1.2 General provision against		
	Loans and advances	327,000,000	328,800,00
	Off-balance sheet items	203,500,000	155,900,00
		<b>530,500,000</b>	484,700,00
13.2	Specific provision		
		274 000 070	100 000 77
	Opening balance	274,806,970	160,982,77
	Less' FUILY DROVIDED WRITTED-OTT OURING THE VEAR	(77, 105)	_

Less: Fully provided, written-off during the year (27,105) Add: Recovery of advance previously written-off -2,789,343 153,813,345 Add: Specific provision during the year (39,989,145) Less: Recovery of provision no longer required (57,351,281) 220,217,927 274,806,970 Closing balance **Required provision** 220,217,927 274,806,970

		<b>2017</b> BDT	<b>2016</b> BDT
13.3	Interest suspense account		
	Opening balance	73,410,417	52,549,751
	Add: Amount transferred to interest suspense account during the	3,132,127	30,081,618
	Less: Transferred to income during the year	(9,928,383)	(9,220,952)
	Less: Amount waived/written-off during the year		-
	Closing balance	66,614,161	73,410,417
13.4	Provision for taxation		
	Opening balance	3,545,493,178	2,918,344,734
	Add: Provision during the year (note 13.4.1)	770,963,344	627,148,444
	Less: Settlement during the year	-	-
	Closing balance (note 13.4.2)	4,316,456,522	3,545,493,178

Filing of corporate income tax return of the Bank has been made up to the assessment year 2017-18. Corporate income tax return for the income year ended 31 December 2017 has not yet been due for filing. However, tax clearance certificate from National Board of revenue (NBR) was received up to 2010 (Assessment Year 2011-2012). Provision for corporate income tax for the year ended 31 December 2017 has been made after considering necessary taxable allowances and disallowances as per tax laws.

## 13.4.1 Provision made during the year

	771,300,000	600,000,000
Deferred tax	336,656	(27,148,444)
Current tax	770,963,344	627,148,444

## 13.4.2 Provision for taxation

Current year provision	770,963,344	-
Provision carried forward	-	-
2017	770,963,344	
2016	627,148,444	627,148,444
2015	677,408,784	677,408,784
2014	691,420,365	691,420,365
2013	584,939,383	584,939,383
2012	523,647,556	523,647,556
2011	440,928,646	440,928,646
	4,316,456,522	3,545,493,178

#### 13.5 Provision for gratuity

Opening balance	137,343,104	75,299,861
Less: Payment made during the year	(18,661,365)	(8,911,469)
Add : Provision made during the year	20,207,431	70,954,712
Closing balance	138,889,170	137,343,104

#### 14 Paid-up capital / Deposit kept with Bangladesh Bank

Fund deposited with Bangladesh Bank	-	-
Investment in treasury bills/bonds (note 14.1)	4,841,319,249	4,544,179,152
	4 841 319 249	4 544 179 152

14.1 Since Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC, Bangladesh Operations is a branch of a banking company incorporated outside Bangladesh, the amount of deposit against equity kept with Bangladesh Bank under section 13(4) of the Banking Companies Act 1991 has been shown under this head as per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003.

The Bank's deposits against equity with Bangladesh Bank at 31 December 2017 represents investment in treasury bills/bonds of BDT 4,841,319,249.

2017	2016
BDT	BDT

## 14.2 Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)

In terms of section 13 (2) of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and Bangladesh Bank BRPD circulars no. 01,14,10,05 and 18 dated 08 January 1996,16 November 1996, 25 November 2002, 14 May 2007 and 21 December 2014 respectively, required capital of the Bank at 31 December 2017 should be BDT 4,000,000,000 or 10% of risk weighted assets whichever is higher as against available capital of BDT 9,180,387,031 (Tier I Capital BDT 8,646,449,413 and Tier II Capital BDT 533,937,618). Details are shown below:

		Total access including off balance sheet items	69,987,123,048	EE 2E1 270 724
		Total assets including off-balance sheet items Total risk weighted assets	25,071,716,090	55,251,270,734
		10% of risk weighted assets	2,507,171,609	<u>19,403,728,274</u> 1,940,372,827
		10% OF HSK Weighted assets	2,507,171,009	1,940,372,827
		Required capital as per BRPD circular (a)	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
		Actual capital maintained:		, , ,
		Tier I		
		Paid-up capital/Deposit kept with Bangladesh Bank	4,841,319,249	4,544,179,152
		Statutory reserve	-	-
		Other reserve	-	-
		Retained earnings	3,889,286,065	3,371,071,237
		Regulatory adjustments (deferred tax assets)	(84,155,901)	(84,492,557)
			8,646,449,413	7,830,757,832
		Tier II		
		General provision on unclassified loans and off-balance sheet items		
		(Allowable as per Basel III)	530,500,000	484,700,000
		Revaluation reserve as of 31 December 2014 (up to 50% of revaluation	3,437,618	5,156,428
			533,937,618	489,856,428
		Total capital (b)	9,180,387,031	8,320,614,260
		Capital surplus / (shortfall) (b-a)	5,180,387,031	4,320,614,260
		Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)	36.62%	42.88%
15	Retair	ned earnings		
	Openi	ng balance	3,272,070,915	2,780,529,467
	•	Profit after taxation	914,355,247	590,541,770
	Add: 0	Capital from Head Office	-	-
		Profit remittance	-	-
		Amount transferred to paid-up capital/Deposit kept with	(297,140,097)	(99,000,322)
	Closin	g balance	3,889,286,065	3,272,070,915
16	Contir	ngent liabilities		
	16.1	Claims lodged with the Bank which are not recognized as loan		
	16.2	Letter of guarantees		
		Directors	-	-
		Government	6,702,326,448	4,594,273,941
			4 700 004	1,034,429
		Banks and other financial institutions	1,708,804	1,034,423
		Banks and other financial institutions Others	192,226,912	145,305,173
		Others	192,226,912 6,896,262,164	145,305,173 4,740,613,543
			192,226,912	145,305,173

		2017	2016
		BDT	BDT
16.3	Irrevocable letters of credit		
	Inward bills unsettled	2,817,475,167	2,828,199,016
	Documentary credits	7,380,040,105	5,144,048,888
	Shipping guarantee	1,300	1,700
		10,197,516,572	7,972,249,604
	Less: Margin on letters of credit	193,397,819	420,629,443
		10,004,118,753	7,551,620,161
16.4	Bills for collection (*)		
	Cheques for collection	14,788,345	18,593,071
	Outward collection	2,076,130,768	2,065,122,753
		2,090,919,113	2,083,715,824

(\*) The above amount represents cheques in hand for clearing and different outward bills sent on collection basis against which bank is not taking any responsibilities. Hence, there is no chance for creating any liabilities for bank in future.

# 16.5 Other contingent liabilities

Litigation pending against the Bank	-	-
Motijheel Branch	64,638,549	64,638,549
	64,638,549	64,638,549
	18,992,816,860	14,407,761,011
<b>17 Other commitments</b> Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed	1,146,261,494	768,258,260
	1,146,261,494	768,258,260

		2017	2016		
		BDT	BDT		
18	Interest income Interest on loans and advances				
	General loan	1,395,173,481	1,231,332,747		
	Overdrafts	189,104,013	220,714,831		
	Trust receipts	92,488,091	49,370,277		
	Import loans	1,417,763	955,300		
	Pre-shipment loan	5,745,252	6,655,929		
	Inland bills purchased	4,784,016	3,440,630		
	House building loan-others	16,187,463	12,461,346		
	Credit cards	6,123,072	6,201,493		
	Staff loans	4,956,446	4,815,434		
		1,715,979,597	1,535,947,987		
	Interest on				
	Accounts with foreign banks	3,599,101	2,434,459		
	Deposits with other banks	209,208,287	123,388,880		
		212,807,388	125,823,339		
		1,928,786,985	1,661,771,326		
19	Interest paid on deposits and borrowings, etc				
	Interest on				
	Fixed deposits	485,199,146	512,673,394		
	Short notice deposit / Money Market A/C	89,874,690	52,087,355		
	Savings deposits	73,537,347	70,530,184		
	Foreign currency deposits	67,287,004	63,291,105		
		715,898,187	698,582,038		
	Interest on				
	Borrowings from local banks	11,073,931	7,837,664		
	Borrowings from foreign banks	87,599,457	30,618,252		
		98,673,388	38,455,916		
		814,571,575	737,037,954		
20	Investment income				
	Interest and profit on treasury bills	46,050,892	77,336,994		
	Interest and profit on treasury bonds	454,272,862	483,135,984		
	Capital gain on treasury bills and bonds	1,983,125	37,648,48		
	Interest on Commercial Paper / Banglalink bonds	-	14,418,050		
	Dividend from CDBL shares	8,567,708	8,567,708		
		510,874,587	621,107,231		
21	Commission, exchange and brokerage				
	Commission	327,038,848	283,680,631		
	Exchange gain less losses arising from dealing in foreign currencies	534,581,633	271,886,452		
		861,620,481	555,567,083		
22	Other operating income				
	Recovery of other provision/ written off bad debts	57,351,281	39,989,145		
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	409,767	97,009		
	Profit less loss from interest fluctuation	-	-		
	Income from recovery of loans		-		
		57,761,048	40,086,154		
23	Salary and allowances				
	Salaries	238,697,995	235,611,421		
	Leave fair assistance	19,063,369	18,663,813		
	Bonus	84,974,584	59,150,444		
	Bank's contribution to provident fund	10,991,226	11,028,536		
	Gratuity	20,207,431	70,954,712		
	Other allowances	3,014,061	4,271,138		
	Medical expenses	10,895,768	10,377,754		
		387,844,434	410,057,818		

		2017	2016
		BDT	BDT
24	Rent, taxes, insurance and electricity		
	Rent, rates and taxes	134,049,915	119,080,093
	Lease rent	224,907	1,086,13
	Insurance	17,765,506	16,989,72
	Lighting	9,982,942	11,370,52
	Water charges	593,889	566,91
	-	162,617,159	149,093,394
25	Legal expenses		
	Law charges	531,696	655,61
	Other professional fees	2,670,392	1,539,82
		3,202,088	2,195,44
26	Postage, stamps and telecommunication		
	Telephone	2,326,997	2,464,70
	Swift charges	8,349	878,44
	Postage and courier	7,414,770	4,460,97
		9,750,116	7,804,12
27	Stationery, printing and advertisements		/ /
_/		4 (04 521	2 205 51
	Publicity and advertisement	4,604,521	3,305,51
	Printing and stationery	6,757,986	6,627,76 241,53
	Newspapers and periodicals	257,884	
		11,620,391	10,174,81
28	Chief Executive's salary and allowances	·	
	Salary	5,139,660	5,172,97
	Bonus	888,471	2,798,63
	Other allowances	103,645	108,00
		6,131,776	8,079,61
29	Depreciation and repairs of Bank's assets		
	Depreciation ( <u>Annex B)</u> .	26,273,040	18,284,37
	Repairs and maintenance of:		
	Equipment and computers	17,292,294	19,004,63
	Premises, furniture and fixtures	9,514,383	8,754,15
	Vehicles	6,872,068	6,246,49
		59,951,785	52,289,66
30	Other expenses		
	Fees and charges for services	41,507,870	35,104,93
	Travelling and conveyance	6,680,092	6,303,01
	Entertainment	995,494	2,172,57
	Security services	14,945,583	14,017,37
	Training, seminar and workshop	2,447,771	1,875,56
	Cash carrying expenses	6,143,368	6,015,97
	Loss on disposal of fixed asets	3,266,215	-
	Donation and subscription	1,332,410	593,87
	Staff welfare	5,596,836	4,263,36
	Sundry expenses	9,102,548	10,006,18
	, ,	92,018,187	80,352,86
31	Provision against loans and advances		<u> </u>
	General provision for:		
	Unclassified loans	74,900,000	22,200,00
	Off-balance sheet items	47,600,000	22,200,00 54,500,00
	שוי-שמומוונב אוכבו ונכוווא	122,500,000	76,700,00
		122.500.000	/0./00.00

		2017	2016	
		BDT	BDT	
32	Receipts from other operating activities			
	Other operating income	57,761,048	40,086,154	
	Income from commission, exchange and brokerage	861,620,481	555,567,083	
	Less: Fees and commission	(327,038,848)	(283,680,631	
	Recovery of loans provision / previously written-off	(57,351,281)	(39,989,145	
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(409,767)	(97,009	
		534,581,633	271,886,452	
33	Payments for other operating activities			
	Total operating expenses	(733,526,936)	(720,438,725	
	Less: Payments to employees	373,768,779	347,182,717	
	Less: Payments to suppliers	183,987,666	167,072,332	
	Less: General and other provisions	(125,289,343)	(230,513,345	
		(301,059,834)	(436,697,021	
34	Other assets			
	Receivable from Bangladesh Bank against Sanchaya patras	17,932,684	34,440,030	
	Advance rent and advertisement	133,887,611	143,953,203	
	Prepaid expenses	4,950,924	3,535,501	
	Stock of stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc	10,003,022	3,807,031	
	Receivable from Head Office	365,000	377,500	
	Security deposit	4,287,498	4,062,104	
	Commission and brokerage receivable	-	-	
	Others	(157,387,046)	17,321,723	
		(157,387,046) <b>14,039,693</b>	17,321,723 <b>207,497,092</b>	

Accumulated provision against loans and advances		
and off-balance sheet items	530,500,000	408,000,000
Specific provision	220,217,927	274,806,970
Provision for corporate taxation	4,316,456,522	3,545,493,178
Exchange equalisation account	-	-
Gain on revaluation of treasury bills/bonds	11,399,685	11,383,935
Sundry creditors	3,503,606	7,690,951
Expenses payable	116,911,464	105,046,331
Provision for gratuity and good borrower	158,889,170	147,243,104
Interest suspense account	66,614,161	73,410,417
Dividends/Profit remittance, etc	-	-
Commission and brokerage payable	280,549	5,934,336
Others	222,750,051	102,672,645
	5,647,523,135	4,681,681,867
Less: Current year's corporate tax provision	(771,300,000)	(600,000,000)
Decrease during the year	194,541,268	299,189,656

#### 36 Audit committee

Audit committee of the Bank consists of the following members:

SL. no.	Name	Designation	Educational and professional qualifications
1	Varuna Kolamunna	Country Manager	Master of Business Administration from Malaysia, Intermediate of Banking Diploma from Institute of Bankers, Sri Lanka.
2	Najith Meewanage	Chief Operating Officer	MBA from UK, Diploma in Banking and Associate member of Institute of Bankers, Sri Lanka.
3	Dilip Das Gupta	Senior General Manager	Bachelors, Passed Part one and Two subjects of Final Part of Institute of Bankers, London.
4	Binoy Gopal Roy	Deputy General Manager & Financial Controller	Masters in Accounting, Fellow Member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).
5	Mosharaf Hossain	Deputy Chief Manager - Head of Internal Control & Compliance	Masters in Business Administration , Fellow Member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).
6	Moyeenul Haque Khan	Manager, Audit	Bachelors of Art's

Four numbers of Audit Committee meetings were held during the year 2017 where among others, following issues were discussed:

(i) Summary of the entire audit issues, status and follow up of outstanding recommendations.

- (ii) Head Office, Colombo audit issues status and follow up of outstanding recommendations.
- (iii) Bangladesh Bank comprehensive inspection report as well as Special Inspection reports.

(iv) Appointment of external auditors.

(v) Review of Internal Control System.

(vi) Compliance with mandatory banking and other statutory requirement.

(vii) Management report on the audit of annual financial statement submitted by the external auditors.

#### 37 Core risks management of the Bank

Bangladesh Bank has issued guidelines in managing core risks by BRPD circular no.17 dated 07 October 2003 and updated from time to time for effective management of six core risk areas of banking business namely:

- (i) Credit risks,
- (ii) Asset and liability / balance sheet risks,
- (iii) Foreign exchange risks,
- (iv) Internal control and compliance risks,
- (v) Money laundering risks, and
- (vi) Information technology risks.

An internal memo has been circulated with the necessary guidelines to the concerned departments/branches/booths for their implementation.

The status of implementation of above six guidelines are summarised below:

#### 37.1 Credit risks

An in-depth credit risk assessment is being conducted prior to granting any loan and reviewed at least annually thereafter for all facilities in order to address overall credit risk issues. The results of assessment is thereafter presented in a credit application that originated from the Relationship Manager/Accounts Officer (RM) pursued and commented by the credit risk management and is approved by the Country Manager/ECC/Head Office approval authority.

The Bank has formally implemented a Credit Policy Manual/Lending Guidelines to enumerate the policy and procedures for handling credit related operations in Bangladesh.

#### 37.2 Asset and liability/ Balance sheet risks

The Bank has Asset - liability Management Committee (ALCO) for the implementation of asset and liability management process. This committee reviews cost of liquidity, capital adequacy, loan deposit ratio, wholesale borrowing guideline, liquidity contingency plan, local regulation, etc. to achieve the general objective of keeping the interest rate risk within defined parameter, enhancing Bank's net interest margin, providing adequate liquidity, reviewing and approving risk parameters through managing exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, etc.

#### 37.3 Foreign exchange risks

The Foreign Exchange risk is mitigated through proper market analysis and potential change arising out of pricing is addressed with appropriate risk limits. The Bank has formally implemented a manual with the objective of preventing exchange loss due to error, negligence, recklessness, lack of skill, etc to comply with Bangladesh Bank guidelines, prepare and enforce foreign exchange authorised dealer's code of conduct. The Management action triggers is in place to ensure adherence to limits.

#### 37.4 Internal control and compliance risks

The potential operational risk is mitigated through three wings of Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) Department, Audit & Inspection, Compliance and Monitoring wing thus ensure sound, sustainable and secured growth of the bank.

Bank has already implemented Internal Control Procedures manual with segmental risk monitoring procedure. Internal control and Compliance Department undertakes regular and surprise audit/ inspection of the branches and departments to review the operations and compliance of statutory requirements and to ensure all financial statements are drawn up in conformity with Banking Companies Act, 1991 (Amendment up to 2013), in accordance with BAS/ BFRS and Bangladesh bank Circulars, Guidelines are in force.

#### 37.5 Money laundering risks

A detailed operating instruction circular has been issued covering KYC procedures, suspicious transactions reporting, etc. Bank has implemented a guidelines to cope up with money laundering risks. To minimize such risks, bank has designated Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer at Head Office and Compliance Officers at branches, who independently review the transactions of the accounts to verify suspicious transactions through system based tools. Bank has introduced automated software for screening the sanction list at the account opening level and in the trade finance operations. Side by side we have also introduced another automated software for screening our remittance operations. Transactions parameters are also being checked through an automated system called AML non un

#### 37.6 Information Technology Risks

The bank has adequately addressed Information and Communication Technology (ICT) risk management. Banks own core banking software performs all types of transaction in a highly secured environment.

Bank has its own IT manual in place and implemented in line with Bangladesh Bank Guideline on Information and Communication Technology for scheduled Banks and Financial Institutions. It has also adopted systematic approach to ensure any IT contingencies. Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) and Business Continuity Plan (BCP) are also in place and function.

#### 37.7 Internal Audit

Bank has established an independent Internal Audit Department for conducting audit/inspection at various department/branch/booths in line with the approved annual audit plan. In general, all the department/branch/booth are audited at least once in a year. Observations are responded by the respective Department/Branches within the given time frame. Online monitoring (transaction level) is also being performed by the department in addition to performed IS System Audit. Major findings and recommendations identified by the internal auditors are thereafter being discussed in the Audit Committee Meeting. Moreover, Colombo Inspection Department have their own plan of auditing the bank from time to time.

#### 37.8 Fraud and Forgeries

There was no fraud and forgeries occurred during the reporting period.

#### 38 Risk Management Committee (RMC)

Bank has established an independent Risk Management Committee (RMC) under the overall guidance of the Country Manager where designated management members are responsible for each core risk areas. RMC is monitoring and measuring risks on the basis of the bank's approved risk parameters and recommend risk mitigation tools / procedure for implementation by the concerned line managers to ensure the maintenance of risks within the tolerable risk parameters. Secretary of RMC prepares the Risk Management Report which includes details risk observations received from each relevant risk head and discuss thoroughly in the monthly RMC meeting.

# 39 Post balance sheet events

No material events have occurred after the Balance Sheet date that could affect the values reported in these financial statements.

# 40 Related party disclosure

No transactions exist that require to be disclosed as per BAS 24: "Related Party Disclosures".

# 41 Compliance of Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS), Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs):

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) is the sole authority for adoption of International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BASs) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs). While preparing the financial statements, the Bank applied most of the BASs and BFRSs as applicable.

Sl no.	Title of Standard	BAS no.	Status
1	Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Applicable
2	Inventories	2	Applicable
3	Statement of Cash Flows	7	Applicable
4	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and	8	Applicable
5	Events after the Reporting Period	10	Applicable
6	Construction Contracts	11	Not Applicable
7	Income Taxes	12	Applicable
8	Segment Reporting	14	Applicable
9	Property, Plant and Equipment	16	Applicable
10	Leases	17	Applicable
11	Revenue	18	Applicable
12	Employee Benefits	19	Applicable
13	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of	20	Not Applicable
14	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchanges Rates	21	Applicable
15	Borrowing Costs	23	Applicable
16	Related Party Disclosures	24	Applicable
17	Accounting for Investments	25	Applicable
18	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	26	Applicable
19	Consolidation and Separate Financial Statements	27	Not Applicable
20	Investment in Associates	28	Not Applicable
21	Disclosures of Financial Statements of Banks and Similar	30	Applicable
22	Interest in Joint Ventures	31	Not Applicable
23	Earnings Per Share	33	Not Applicable
24	Interim Financial Reporting	34	Applicable
25	Impairment of Assets	36	Applicable
26	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Applicable
27	Intangible Assets	38	Not Applicable
28	Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement	39	Applicable
29	Investment Property	40	Not Applicable
30	Agriculture	41	Not Applicable

SL	Title of Standard	BFRS no.	Status
no.		DENS NO.	Status
1	First-time Adoption of International Financial	1	N/A
2	Share Based payment	2	N/A
3	Business Combinations	3	N/A
4	Insurance Contracts	4	N/A
5	Non-Current Assets Held for sale and Discontinued Operations	5	N/A
6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	6	N/A
7	Financial Instruments: Disclosure	7	**
8	Operating Segments	8	Complied
9	Financial Instruments	9	Applicable from January
9	Finalicial instruments		01, 2018
10	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	15	Applicable from January
10	Revenue from contracts with customers		01, 2018
11	Lease	16	Applicable from January
11	Lease		01, 2018

\* N/A = Not Applicable

\*\* Relevant disclosures are made according to the requirement of Bangladesh Bank.

# 42 Others

Assets and liabilities other than balances with other banks and financial institutions at 31 December 2017 denominated in foreign currencies have been converted to local currency, BDT, at the following exchange rates:

Currency	A	obreviation and unit	Equivalent BDT
United Arab Emirate Dirham	AED	1.00	22.3034
Australian Dollar	AUD	1.00	64.3615
Canadian Dollar	CAD	1.00	65.4595
Danish Kroner	DKK	1.00	13.2284
European Currency	EUR	1.00	98.4856
Hong Kong Dollar	HKD	1.00	10.5797
Indian Rupee	INR	1.00	1.2872
Japanes Yen	JPY	1.00	0.7308
Kuwaiti Dinar	KWD	1.00	270.1303
New Zealand Dollar	NZD	1.00	58.5315
Pound Sterling	GBP	1.00	111.4598
Quatar Riyal	QAR	1.00	22.7122
Singapore Dollar	SGD	1.00	61.7380
Swidish Kroner	SEK	1.00	10.0096
Swiss Franc	CHF	1.00	83.9671
Malaysian Ringgit	MYR	1.00	20.2833
Saudia Arabian Riyal	SAR	1.00	21.7508
US Dollar	USD	1.00	82.6950

# 43 Reconciliation of inter-bank and inter-branch transactions

The Bank has automated system for responding inter-branch transactions. All the entries are being responded on a real time basis. All the inter-bank transactions are being reconciled properly.

#### 44 Secured liabilities

The Bank has no secured liabilities against which assets has been pledged as security.

## 45 Open position

The Bank's open position as of 31 December 2017 was USD 4,728,421.19 equivalent to Taka 391,016,790.31 against the approved limit of USD 19,240,000.00

# 46 Credit rating

The Bank has been awarded "AAA" (triple A) for long term and ST-1 for short term ratings" by the Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL) on 15 June 2017

# 47 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

CSR is an integral part of the Bank's culture in addition to core business activity. The Bank have contributed to the underprivileged and disadvantaged through different projects. The Bank has always been active in CSR projects since inception. During the year 2017 the bank has undertaken wide range of CSR activities covering Financial Inclusions, Social and Community projects. In line with GBCSRD Circular letter no. 06 dated 10 June 2015 the details of the activities are appended below:

# Social Projects:

Description of initiatives	Amount of investment	No. of beneficiaries			
Direct social interventions conducted by the bank, both as occasional/remedial measures or sustainable/continuous projects:					
<ul> <li>a) Published advertisement in the Newspaper for the public awareness under the National Integrity Program of Bangladesh Bank.</li> </ul>	BDT 165,600.00	N/A			
ii. a) Education: Donation of office equipment for "The School of Hope", Vatara, Dhaka	BDT 14,900	1300 Students			
ii. b) Education: Financial assistance to the "Bangladesh Protibondhi Foundation" for facilitating a better treatment and services to the differently able students of a school run by the foundation.		195 Students			
<li>iii. a) Distributed relief among the poor flood affected people in Sunamganj, Sylhet</li>	BDT 97,500.00	160 People			
iii. b) Disaster Management: 1500 Units of blankets given to the poor people affected by cold wave in different parts of the country	BDT 272,900.00	1500 People			
iv. a) Health: Financial assistance to the "Socity for the Welfare of Autistic Children" for enhancing the facilities for the welfare and development in physical, cognitive and socio-emotional aspects of the differently able children.	BDT 400.000.00	210 Students			

# 48 Highlights of Activities

SI.	Particulars	2017	2016
1	Paid-up capital / Deposit kept with Bangladesh Bank	4,841,319,249	4,544,179,152
2	Total capital for the purpose of CRAR	9,180,387,031	8,320,614,260
3	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)	36.62%	42.88%
4	Capital surplus/(shortfall)	5,180,387,031	4,320,614,260
5	Total assets	49,848,044,694	40,075,251,463
6	Total deposits	28,815,424,409	23,129,501,188
7	Total loans and advances	32,568,452,654	24,775,448,686
8	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	20,139,078,354	15,176,019,271
9	Credit-deposit ratio - DBU (%)	82.66%	80.59%
10	Ratio of classified loans against total loans and advances	1.00%	2.03%
11	Profit after tax and provision	914,355,247	590,541,770
12	Loans classified during the year	324,724,521	503,237,394
13	Provision kept against classified loans	220,217,927	274,806,970
14	Provision surplus/(deficit)	-	-
15	Cost of fund	3.45%	3.52%
16	Interest earning assets	43,550,937,207	34,718,864,905
17	Non-interest earning assets	6,297,107,487	5,356,386,558
18	Return on investment (*)	8.78%	11.93%
19	Return on average investment	6.81%	7.82%
20	Return on assets (*)	1.83%	1.47%
21	Income from investment	510,874,587	621,107,231
22	Earnings per share	N/A	N/A
23	Net income per share	N/A	N/A
24	Price earnings ratio	N/A	N/A

talant

Binoy G. Roy Financial Controller

M

Najith Meewanage Chief Operating Officer

Varuna Kolamunna Country Manager

Annex A

BDT

# Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC - Bangladesh Operations Disclosures on Risk based Capital Requirement under Pillar III of Basel III For the year ended 31 December 2017

# 1 Disclosure Policy:

In accordance with Bangladesh Bank's revised guidelines on risk based capital adequacy under Basel III issued through BRPD circular no. 18 dated December 21, 2014, the purpose of these requirements is to complement the capital adequacy requirements and Pillar III - Supervisory review process. Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC has approved policy to observe the disclosure requirements set out by the Bangladesh Bank (BB).

The major highlighted regulations of the Bangladesh Bank are:

- a. To comply with international best practices and make the Bank's capital more risk-absorbent;
- b. To maintain minimum capital requirement by the Bank against credit, operational and market risk;
- c. To maintain capital adequacy ratio as per Bangladesh Bank's time to time Requirements;
- d. To adopt the credit rating agencies as external credit assessment institutions (ECAI);
- e. To adopt standardised approach for both credit and market risk and basic indicator approach for operational risk;
- f. To submit Capital Adequacy returns to Bangladesh Bank on a quarterly basis.

# 2 Scope of Applications:

Risk based capital adequacy framework applies to Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC, Bangladesh Operations, on " Solo Basis" as the Bank has no subsidiaries or significant investments rather operating as a foreign Branch of Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC incorporated in Srilanka.

# 3 Disclosures Framework:

Disclosures requirements as per Bangladesh Bank Basel III Guidelines are enumerated below:

# 3.1 Capital Structure

#### **Qualitative Disclosure**

Quantitative Disclosure:

The aim is for the capital structure to be as efficient as possible, both in terms of cost and in terms of compliance with the requirements of Bangladesh Bank. Bank's total capital as of 31 December 2017 was BDT 9,180.39 million out of which BDT 8,646.45 million was under Tier-I capital (out of that BDT. 4,841.32 million was Deposit kept with Bangladesh Bank as per section 13 (4) of Banking Companies Act 1991 and remaining BDT 3,805.13 million was Retained Profit after regulatory deduction) and remaining BDT 533.94 million was under Tier-II capital (General Provision of BDT 430.50 million and remaining 3.44 million was revaluation gain on treasury bills/bond).

Qualitative Disclosure.	001
a) Amount of Tier I Capital	
i) Common equity Tier 1 (CET 1)	
Fully paid-up capital / capital deposited with Bangladesh Bank	4,841,319,249
Statutory Reserve	-
Actuarial gain/loss	-
Retained earnings	3,889,286,065
Non-repatriable interest-free fund	-
	8,730,605,314
Amount deducted from CET 1 Capital (Regulatory Adjustments)	
Good will	-
Shortfall	-
<ul> <li>Deferred tax assets</li> </ul>	84,155,901
• Others	-
Total CET 1 Capital	8,646,449,413
ii) Additional Tier I capital	-
Total Tier I Capital (i+ii)	8,646,449,413
b) Total Tier II capital	533,937,618
Total eligible capital (a+b)	9,180,387,031

#### 3.2 Capital Adequacy

#### Qualitative Disclosure of Capital Adequacy

Bank is maintaining adequate capital to cover all material risk and while doing so bank has established an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) in-line with Bangladesh Bank. The objective of the Bank's capital planning is to ensure that the bank is adequately capitalized.

At the end of 31 December 2017 bank maintained capital of BDT 9,180.39 million (Tier 1: going-concern capital of BDT 8,646.45 million plus Tier 2: gone-concern capital of BDT 533.94 million) against its total Risk Weighted Asset (RWA) of BDT 25,071.72 million which leads to a Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of 36.42%, where the minimum requirement is 11.25% as per BRPD circular no. 18 dated 21 December 2014. Tier-I capital was 34.49% of RWA against minimum requirement of 6% of RWA. As a result the Bank has a buffer Capital of BDT 5,180.39 million to maintain to mitigate the additional uncertain risks which are not covered under Pillar-II.

# Quantitative Disclosure of Capital Adequacy

a) Amount of Regulatory Capital to meet unforeseen loss:		BDT
Amount of Capital required to meet Credit Risk	Г	2,106,074,302
Amount of Capital required to meet Market Risk		45,029,613
Amount of Capital required to meet Operational Risk		356,067,694
		2,507,171,609
b) Actual Capital Maintained:	=	
Total CET 1 Capital		8,646,449,413
Total Tier I Capital		8,646,449,413
Total Tier II Capital		533,937,618
Total capital	=	9,180,387,031
% of Capital to risk weighted assets (CRAR)		
	Required	Maintained
CET 1	4.50%	34.49%
Tier I	6.00%	34.49%
Tier II		2.13%
Total	11.25%	36.62%
c) Capital conservation buffer	1.25%	1.25%

 c) Capital conservation buffer
 1.25%
 1.25%

 d) Available capital under pillar 2 requirement
 5,180,387,031

# 3.3 Credit Risk

# Qualitative Disclosures:

General qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to credit risk includes the following:

#### Definition of past due and impaired

According to the Bangladesh Bank's guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA), dated December 2014, claims that are past due for 60 days or more are clubbed under this past due category.

Apart from the Basel III requirement, for accounting purpose bank is maintaining its past due loan in accordance with the BRPD Master circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012 on "Loan Classification & Provisioning" and its related subsequent instructions.

# Description of approaches followed for specific & general allowances and statistical methods

Bank is following the general and specific provision requirement as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank time to time.

# Discussion of the bank's credit risk management policy

Credit risk is one of the most significant risks in terms of sustainability, regulatory and capital requirements, which the bank is exposed to. Bank's policy is to develop a high quality and diversified credit portfolio comprised of corporate, SME and retail / personal customers in Bangladesh towards better credit risk management.

With a view to segregate credit risk from credit marketing, as also in line with Basel-III requirement, an independent Credit Risk Department is in existence in the bank since inception. Credit risk management focuses on the quality of customer's individual loans as well as the overall loans and advances portfolio, examining and reporting the underlying trends, concentrations and ensuring a sustainable credit risk culture throughout the Bangladesh operation.

Objectives of the bank's credit risk management practices are to maintain credit portfolio quality in line with risk appetite, through risk control and risk management.

Credit risk management system of the bank also closely monitors changes in economic and market conditions and guides business and functional management, at all levels, on their credit portfolio. It works towards maintaining a robust credit culture through prudent strategies, credit policies, procedures, and management of credit portfolio. Thus the scope of credit risk management and identification practices needs to follow the procedures below:

To identify and manage credit risk, the bank engages in procedures such as:

- i. Set up strategy for credit origination and relationship management.
- ii. Credit risk management.
- iii. Loan documentation and credit administration.
- iv. Recovery and management of problem loans.
- v. Portfolio management
- vi. Conveying credit status through reporting

Bank uses internal lending guidelines and procedures to ensure that all lending officers understand the Bank's appetite for risk in servicing counter party requirements, and thus facilitates evaluation and approval of individual credit transactions.

Bank has standard methods of analysing various risk aspects involved in extending credit, considering risk areas such as business risk, financial risk, management risk, security risk, etc. besides continuously reviewing the exposures and concentrations of the customer, group, industry, geography and lending type. Outcome of these risk analyses are used to establish internal credit risk grading for each borrower.

Quantitative Disclosure Total exposures of credit risk	BDT
A) Broken down by major types of credit exposure	
a) Cash and cash equivalents	269,143,044
b) Claims on Bangladesh Government and Bangladesh	8,284,581,351
c) Claims on other sovereigns and Central Banks*	-
d) Claims on Bank for international settlements,	-
e) Claims on Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs)	-
f) Claims on Public Sector Entities (other than Govt. of Bangladesh) in BGD	-
g) Claims on Banks & NBFIs:	-
Maturity Over 3 Months	1,678,432,812
Maturity less than 3 Months	1,835,091,510
h) Claims on Corporate	18,372,466,849
i) Claims under Credit Risk Mitigation	1,050,517,018
j) Claims categorized as retail portfolio and small & medium enterprise	
(excluding consumer finance)	447,650,118
k) Consumer finance	153,838,493
I) Claims fully secured by residential property	344,909,893
m) Claims fully secured by commercial real estate	75,863,472
n) Past due loans/NPL	445,247,027
o) Investments in premises, plant and equipment and all other fixed assets	80,207,755
p) Claims on Fixed Assets under Operating Lease	-
q) All Other Assets	
i) Claims on GoB and BB (Advance Income Tax)	3,434,979,163
ii) Staff Ioan/investments	85,762,119
iii) Other assets	6,380,689,430
r) Off-balance sheet items:	
Claims on banks:	
Maturity Over 3 Months	144,709,026
Maturity less than 3 Months	22,181,628
Claims on corporate	4,662,803,924
Retail portfolio and small & medium enterprises	202,949,717
	47,972,024,349

# B. Geographical Distribution of Exposure

Category	Dhaka	Chittagong	Sylhet	Total		
alance Sheet Items						
Claims on sovereigns and central banks	8,455,485,162	77,706,263	20,532,970	8,553,724,395		
Claims on banks and NBFIs	3,513,524,322	-	-	3,513,524,322		
Claims on corporate	17,108,188,023	2,573,495,459	262,410,884	19,944,094,366		
Claims on retail portfolio and consumer finance	859,934,185	64,369,923	22,094,396	946,398,504		
Fixed assets	76,136,961	3,247,684	823,110	80,207,755		
Staff loan	85,762,119	-	-	85,762,119		
All other assets	7,939,978,903	1,841,963,773	33,725,917	9,815,668,593		
Total on balance sheet items	38,039,009,675	4,560,783,102	339,587,277	42,939,380,054		
Off Balance Sheet Items						
Claims on banks	166,890,654	-	-	166,890,654		
Claims on corporate	3,618,939,577	1,043,864,347	-	4,662,803,924		
Claims on retail portfolio and consumer finance	65,322,551	50,732,236	86,894,930	202,949,717		
Total off balance sheet items	3,851,152,782	1,094,596,583	86,894,930	5,032,644,295		

 Total
 41,890,162,457

 C. Industry or Counterparty type distribution of exposures

47,972,024,349 BDT

426,482,207

BDT

Category	Bank and	Manufacturing	Retail and	Others	Total	
Category	NBFIs	industries Consumer O		others	TOLAT	
Balance Sheet Items						
Claims on sovereigns						
and central banks	8,553,724,395	-	-	-	8,553,724,395	
Claims on banks and NBFIs	3,513,524,322	-	-	-	3,513,524,322	
Claims on corporate	-	19,944,094,366	-	-	19,944,094,366	
Claims on retail portfolio	-	-	946,398,504	-	946,398,504	
Fixed assets	-	-	-	80,207,755	80,207,755	
Staff loan	-	-	-	85,762,119	85,762,119	
All other assets	-	-	-	9,815,668,593	9,815,668,593	
Total on balance sheet						
items	12,067,248,717	19,944,094,366	946,398,504	9,981,638,467	42,939,380,054	

5,655,379,685

# Off-balance sheet items

P					
Claims on banks	166,890,654	-	-	-	166,890,654
Claims on corporate	-	4,662,803,924	-	-	4,662,803,924
Claims on retail portfolio					
and consumer finance	-	-	202,949,717	-	202,949,717
Total off balance sheet					
items	166,890,654	4,662,803,924	202,949,717	-	5,032,644,295
Total	12.234.139.371	24.606.898.290	1.149.348.221	9.981.638.467	47.972.024.349

D. Residual Contractual Maturity	BDT		
Residual contractual maturity	Balance sheet items	Off-balance sheet items	Total
Up to 1 month maturity	18,173,817,019	300,533,762	18,474,350,78
· · ·	i		
1-3 months maturity	7,892,548,108	1,504,023,355	9,396,571,46
3-12 months maturity	11,595,052,081	2,957,288,434	14,552,340,51
1-5 years maturity Above 5 years maturity	3,853,073,185	270,798,744	4,123,871,92
Total	1,424,889,661 42,939,380,054	5,032,644,295	1,424,889,66 47,972,024,34
		5,052,044,255	
E. Major Industry or Counterparty Type (pas i) Amount of impaired / classified loans by m	•		BDT
Major industry/sector	ajor maastry, sector type		
Bank and NBFIs			
Manufacturing industries			- 212,070,97
Retail and Consumer finance			10,250,75
Others			10,250,75
Total			324,724,52
ii) Specific and general provision			524,724,52
General provision			
Loans and advances			327,000,00
Off-Balance sheet items			203,500,00
On-balance sheet items			530,500,00
Specific provision			220,217,92
iii) Charges for specific allowance and charge	s-offs during the year		220,217,92
Specific provisions made during the period	<b>c</b> ,		
	Ju		2,789,34
Write-back of excess specific provisions			57,351,28
			BDT
F) Gross non-performing assets ( NPAs)			324,724,52
Total loans & advances			23,296,566,18
Non-performing loans and advances			324,724,52
Sub-standard			374,26
Doubtful			635,85
Bad/ Loss			323,714,40
Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) to Out	standing Loans and advanc	ces	1.39
G) Movement of Non-Performing Assets	( NPAs)		
Opening balance			503,237,39
Add: Addition during the year			535,91
Less: Reduction during the year			179,048,78
Closing balance			324,724,52
H) Movement of specific provisions for I	NPAs		
Opening balance			274,806,97
Add: Provisions made during the perio	d		2,789,34
Less: Write-off			-
Less: Write-back of excess provisions			57,351,28
Closing balance			220,245,03

BDT

## 3.4 Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions

## **Qualitative Disclosure**

The bank has no investments in quoted Shares. The Bank has only equity investments in Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) shares as unquoted investment.

Quantitative Disclosures Details of Unquoted Investments

Particulars	Number of shares	Face Value	Cost
CDBL Shares (Initial)	600,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Bonus received for the year 2009	600,000	6,000,000	-
Purchased on October 14, 2010	341,666	3,416,660	3,416,660
Bonus declared for the year 2010	1,200,000	12,000,000	-
Bonus declared for the year 2011	685,417	6,854,170	-
Total of CDBL Shares	3,427,083	34,270,830	9,416,660

# Qualitative Disclosure

Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in Bank's net interest income and the value of its assets and liabilities arising from internal and external factors.

Internal factors include the composition of the Bank's assets and liabilities, quality, maturity, interest rate and re-pricing period of deposits, borrowings, loans and investments.

# External factors cover general economic conditions:

Interest rates volatility has impact on the Bank depending on balance sheet positioning. Interest rate risk in prevalent on both the assets as well as the liability sides of the Bank's balance sheet.

Assets - Liability Management Committee (ALCO) periodically monitors and controls the risks and returns, funding and deployment, setting Bank's lending and deposit rates, and directing the investment activities of the Bank. ALCO decides on the fixation of interest rates on both assets and liabilities after considering the macro or micro economic outlook - both global and domestic, as also the macro aspects like cost- benefit, financial inclusion and host of other factors.

# Credit shock under Basel III (balance sheet exposure)

Credit shock under Basel III (balance sheet exposure)		BDT in Crore	
Magnitude of Shock	Minor	Moderate	Major
Weighted average yield on assets (%)	10.00	10.00	10.00
Total Assets	4,797.20	4,797.20	4,797.20
Total RWA before shock	2,507.17	2,507.17	2,507.17
Total increase in RWA after shock	29.85	59.69	89.52
Total increase Capital requirement after shock	2.99	5.97	8.95
Total RWA after shock	2,537.02	2,566.86	2,596.69
Eligible capital	918.04	918.04	918.04
Capital adequacy ratio after shock (%)	36.19	35.77	35.35
Capital adequacy ratio before shock (%)	36.62	36.62	36.62
Changes in CRAR (%)	(0.43)	(0.85)	(1.26

Credit Shock under Basel III (Off Balance Sheet Exposure)			BDT in Crore
Magnitude of Shock	Minor	Moderate	Major
Weighted Average yield on assets (%)	10.00	10.00	10.00
Total Assets	4,797.20	4,797.20	4,797.20
Total RWA before shock	2,507.17	2,507.17	2,507.17
Total increase in RWA after shock	4.35	8.71	13.06
Total increase in capital requirement after shock	0.44	0.87	1.31
Total RWA after shock	2,511.52	2,515.88	2,520.23
Eligible capital	918.04	918.04	918.04
Capital Adequacy Ratio after shock (%)	36.55	36.49	36.43
Capital Adequacy Ratio before shock (%)	36.62	36.62	36.62
Changes in CRAR (%)	(0.06)	(0.13)	(0.19)
Combined Shock			BDT in Crore
Magnitude of Shock	Minor	Moderate	Major
Capital Adequacy Ratio before shock (%)	36.62	36.62	36.62
Decrease in the FSV of the collateral	-0.08	-0.16	-0.33
Increase in NPLs	-1.01	-3.37	-6.60
Negative shift in NPLs categories	-0.08	-0.17	-0.33
Interest rate	-0.03	-0.07	-0.10
FEX: Currency appreciation	-0.05	-0.10	-0.15
Equity shock	0.00	-0.01	-0.01
Total change	-1.26	-3.87	-7.53
CRAR after shock (%)	35.35	32.75	29.09

# 3.6 Market Risk

# Qualitative Disclosure

Market risk is the risk of adverse revaluation or movement of any financial instrument as a consequence of changes in market prices or rates.

Market risk exists in all trading, banking and investment portfolios but for the purpose of this report, it is considered as a risk specific to trading book of the Bank.

The major types of market risk as specified in the Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) are as follows:

- i. Interest rate risk
- ii. Equity position risk
- iii. Foreign exchange risk and
- iv. Commodity risk

Among the above list the main type of market risk faced by the Bank are interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. 'Bank Management committee of Bangladesh Operations has given significant attention to market risk in trading book, to asses the potential impact on the Bank's business due to the unprecedented volatility in financial markets.

#### Methods used to measure market risk:

According to Bangladesh Bank guideline, Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC, Bangladesh Operation is presently following the standardized approach for market risk under Basel III.

#### Market risk management system and policies and processes for mitigating market risk:

Bank has an independent market risk framework to assess, manage and control the risk management function, which is responsible for measuring market risk exposures in accordance with prescribed policies, and monitoring and reporting these exposures against the approved limits on a regular basis according to Bank's appetite for market risk.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest Rate Risk (IRR) is a major source of market risk and is unavoidable in any financial institution where the re-pricing of assets and liabilities are not identically matched. The ALCO of Bangladesh Operations manages the potential impact, which might be caused by the volatility of changes in the market interest rates and yield curves.

The securities (Treasury bills/bonds) acquired with the intention to trade by taking advantage of short-term price and interest rate movement is classified under the trading book. The marked to market (MTM) of securities in the trading book is done at market value as per the Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

#### Foreign exchange risk

All foreign exchange exposures and related risks are reviewed by the ALCO monthly, which provides additional guidance to treasury dealing room in managing the risks. This is to ensure that any adverse exchange rate movements on the results of the Bank due to un-hedged foreign exchange positions are restrained within acceptable parameters.

In addition to regular revaluation of spot position and forward positions, Value at Risk (VaR) is calculated/exercised for FX portfolio. VaR provides a single number to the management that reflects the maximum loss, which can occur within a confidence level over a certain period of time.

Market risk on Trading Book	BDT
The capital requirements for:	
A. Interest Rate Risk	5,925,570
B. Equity Position Risk	-
C. Foreign Exchange Risk	39,104,043
D. Commodity Risk	-
	45,029,613

## 3.7 Operational risk

#### Qualitative disclosure

#### Views of BOD on system to reduce operational risk

Operational risk is inherent to all products, activities, processes and systems and is generated in all business and support areas. For this reason, all employees are responsible for managing and controlling the operational risks generated in their area of action. In order to reduce and manage the operational risk of the bank, Management Committee has implemented the Operational Risk Management framework approved by the BOD.

### Performance gap of executives and staffs

Performance of employees is critically important to achieve organizational goals. Bank has put in place a well defined performance management process which aims to clarify what is expected from its different level of employees as well as how it is to be achieved. At the beginning of a year objectives is communicated to the employees who includes what are expected from him/her during the ensuing period through their direct reporting heads. A half yearly and yearly performance appraisal practices are in place to review achievements based on which rewards and recognition decisions are made.

#### Potential external events

By its nature, Operational Risk cannot be totally eliminated. Like other banks, our bank also operates its business with few external risk factors relating to the socio-economic condition, political atmosphere, regulatory policy changes, technological changes, natural disaster, external frauds etc. However, bank has established methodology which defines the Bank's approach in identifying, assessing, mitigating, monitoring and reporting such operational risks factors which may impact the achievement of the bank's business objectives.

#### Policies and processes for mitigating operational risk

Operational Risk Management in the Bank is governed by the well-defined Operational Risk Management Policy that is clearly communicated across the Bank. Bank adopts three lines of defence for management of operational risk, the first line of defence represented by various heads of the departments, different business unit/or support unit; second line of defence is represented by the Operational Risk Unit under IRMD to oversee the operational risk management, and the third line of defence represented by Inspection & Audit Division which is challenge function to the first two lines of defence.

Various operational risk aspects like Key operational Risk Indicators (KORIs), analysis of historical loss data, Risk & Control Self-Assessments (RCSAs) exercise is done and placed before the Risk Management Committee to initiate necessary corrective actions with respect to management/mitigation of the operational risks. The internal controls are supplemented by an effective audit function that independently evaluates the control systems within the organization.

#### Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk

Presently bank is following the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for calculating its operational risk capital charge and at 31 December 2017 bank's operational capital requirement was Tk. 35.61 crore which was adequately maintained.

#### Quantitative Disclosure

The capital requirements for operational risk is Taka

BDT 356,067,694

## 3.8 Liquidity ratio

Qualitative disclosure

# Views of BOD on system to reduce liquidity risk

Banks in general are vulnerable to liquidity and solvency problems resulting from asset and liability mismatches. Therefore, the principle objective in liquidity risk management is to assess the need for funds to meet obligations and to ensure the availability of adequate funding to fulfil those needs at the appropriate time, both under normal and stressed conditions. In order to reduce and manage the liquidity risk of the bank, MANCOM has implemented the liquidity risk management framework approved by the BOD.

#### Methods used to measure liquidity risk

Bank uses numerous methods to assess/measure its liquidity risk e.g. through gap analysis for maturity mismatch based on residual maturity in different time buckets as well as various liquidity ratios and management of the same is done within the prudential limits fixed thereon. Advance techniques such as stress testing, simulation, sensitivity analysis etc. are used on regular intervals to draw the contingency funding plan under different liquidity scenarios.

#### Liquidity risk management system

Bank continuously analyses and monitors its liquidity profile, maintains an adequate margin of safety in high quality liquid assets and access to diverse funding sources such as inter-bank market, assets and investments available-for-sale and has contingency funding plan to meet liquidity requirements. Bank thereby ensures availability of adequate liquidity to fund its existing asset base and grow its business whilst maintaining sufficient liquidity buffers to operate smoothly under varying market conditions including any short-term, medium or long-term market disruptions.

#### Policies and processes for mitigating liquidity risk

Bank has put in place its Asset Liability Management Policy, Contingency Funding Plan duly approved by the board and ALCO is managing the liquidity risk of the bank.

Quantitative Disclosure	BDT
Liquidity coverage ratio	129.45%
Net stable funding ratio	115.59%
Stock of high quality liquid assets	3,711,269,000
Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	2,866,951,719
Available amount of stable funding	30,627,235,900
Required amount of stable funding	26,496,360,850

#### 3.9 Leverage ratio Qualitative disclosure

# Views of BOD on system to reduce excessive leverage

High leverage levels can lead to an excessive expansion of bank asset size, which maximizes, in the short to medium term, banks' return on equity. At the same time, leverage-fuelled bank capital structures increase bankruptcy risk, since they are an important cause of bank failures. Therefore, to reduce excessive leverage and to manage the overall asset-liability position, management has implemented BOD approved ALM framework within the bank.

BDT

## Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage

Bank has clearly laid down policy and procedure to manage its exposure level (both on and off-balance sheet) enumerated in its Asset Liability Management policy. Leverage parameter of the policy acts as a credible supplementary measure to the risk based capital requirement to control the leverage of the bank. This reflects bank's tier 1 capital over total exposure of the bank. Reference level of leverage ratio is currently 3% (minimum) and it is expected to be reviewed in 2017 in line with the BB directive.

# Approach for calculating exposure

Leverage ratio of the bank is calculated in line with the RBCA Guideline of BB. As at 31st December 2017 bank's leverage ratio was 17.89% and it was calculated as follows:

	Measured used	Description
Numerator	Tier 1 Capital	Tier 1 capital constitutes the components specified in the RBCA Guideline, December 2014.
Denominator	Exposure	This is an approximation to the credit risk exposure used for regulatory capital purposes. It consists of the sum of the balance sheet assets as specified in the RBCA Guideline, December 2014.

## Quantitative Disclosure

Leverage ratio	17.89%
On balance sheet exposure	43,361,040,508
Off balance sheet exposure	5,046,088,669
Total exposure	48,407,129,177
Less: Regulatory adjustments	84,155,901
Total exposure for the purpose of leverage ratio	48,322,973,276

#### 3.10 Remuneration

## Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration

The Bank is dedicated to uphold the principle of equality in offering our employees both career opportunities and competitive remuneration at an excellent working condition in compliance with relevant laws and rules. Considering the gravity of importance the Bank has a Human Resource Steering Committee reporting to the Management Committee, which oversee the remuneration related policies and practices under the direct supervision of Remuneration Committee at Head Office in Sri Lanka.

#### Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration.

Country Manager, Chief Operating Officer, Senior General Manager, Financial Controller & Head of Human Resource administers the Banks remuneration policies. They play an independent role, operating as an overseer, and if necessary, make recommendations to the Board of Director (Sri Lanka) of the bank for it's consideration and final approval for any remuneration related policy. They also assist the Board of Directors to ensure that all employees are remunerated fairly and get performance based compensation.

# External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned and in what areas of the remuneration process.

In 2015 to study the market situation and compare the salaries up to a certain level of employees the bank had appointed 'Cerebrus Consultants Pt. Ltd. Mumbai, India'. The Bangladesh Management of the Bank has commissioned this company.

# 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 Bank does not discriminate employees and/or differentiate employee remunerations by gender, nationality, religion, race, caste etc. The Bank even does not differentiate the remuneration considering the business lines and/or considering the functions known as revenue generating activities or revenue-prone work force. Bank maintains the same Remuneration Package and apply Human Resource policies for all of its branches, departments and Units.

# A description of the types of employees considered as material risk takers and as senior managers, including the number of employees in each group.

Employees considered as material risk takers and as senior managers are:

		Number of
Material Risk Takers	Composition	Employees
	Members of Management Committee(CM, COO, SGM,	
Senior Managers	SDGM, DGM, SAGM, AGM)	8
	Head of Branches and SME Centres	16
Other material risk takers	Head of Units, Corporate Banking	3
	Head of Departments, Units	13
Total		40

## Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes

Bank is committed to maintain an equitable and consistent reward structure to ensure that employees' contributions to the business are recognized in different ways. This helps us to attract and retain staff while encouraging their efforts towards the achievement of the bank's strategic goals. In view of that bank is maintaining a fair remuneration policy in line with the Market Standard. Bank believes that employee remuneration should not be inconsistent with the market and the employees should be provided with the other standard benefits and facilities that commensurate the best in the industry. Bank has been maintaining the Objectives based Performance Appraisal of the employees and provides the annual increment and incentive bonus on the basis of their performance and achievement of objectives.

#### The ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes

The overall compensation package and its structure have to be competitive, making it easier to attract, keep and reward the employees properly. While doing so bank has considered the following key risks to implement remuneration measures:

- i. Staff turnover rate
- ii. Identifying the future leaders
- iii. Market standard of salary and benefits
- iv. Achievement of objectives leading the overall achievement of Bank's target
- v. Succession plan

Keeping in mind the above risk aspects bank used to identify the potential employees i.e. the future leaders and arranges necessary training for those employees both at home and abroad. In a few cases the bank also looked at accelerated career advancement of the employees who are identified as potential employees and shown the capacity as future leaders. Outstanding employees used to get Incentive bonus and salary increment at the rate of the best in the scheme which all together have impact on the remuneration as a whole.

#### The ways in which bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period

Annual budget of the bank is the main growth factors for performance measurement such as Advance, Deposit and Profitability is being distributed among the top level business lines and individuals. On achievement of targets for these broad factors bank achieves its growth in terms of revenue and size of balance sheet. Bank's overall success depends on the success of top level business lines and individuals. Following performance matrix is used to determine the level of Performance Rating of the individual:

0 =	Outstanding	This person is an Outstanding Performer, is competent, committed, performance driven and is relatively better than a person rated "Excellent".
EX =	Excellent	This person is an Excellent Performer, regularly exceeds requirements in most significant aspects of the job and is relatively better than a person rated "Very Good"
VG =	Very Good	This person is rated as Very Good Performer, performs the job in a completely expectable manner and relatively better than a person rated "Good"
G =	Good	This person is rated as Good and relatively better than a person rated "Below Expectation
BE =	Below	
DC -	Expectations	This person is rated as Below Expectations and relatively better than a person rated "Marginal"
Mg =	Marginal	This person is rated as Marginal and displays Marginal Performance as against others.

The employee performance is being evaluated on the basis of achievement of objectives set upon discussion between the job holder and the Supervisor at the beginning of the year on agreed basis. On achievement of targets of top level business lines and individuals bank achieves the budgeted profitability and announces the annual incentive bonus which is known as Annual Performance Bonus. Any individual having proven achievements of targets get recognition through the Performance Ratings done by the Supervisor in agreement with the job holder. The higher the ratings are the higher the Bonuses are paid and Increments are awarded.

Different forms of variable remuneration

Bank's overall remuneration can be bifurcated in to two groups i.e. fixed remuneration and variable remuneration. Variable remuneration is comprised of the performance bonus and the rate of salary increment decided based on the performance rating of the employee for the preceding year.

# **Quantitative Disclosure**

Quantitative disclosures reflect remuneration payment for senior managers and material risk takers of the bank during the financial year.

Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year	3
Remuneration paid to the member of the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year	Nil*

\*We do not have any system of paying remuneration for attending meeting

Particulars	No. of employee	BDT
Variable remuneration awarded	40	25,674,401
Guaranteed bonuses awarded	40	8,534,333
Sign-on awards	-	-
Severance payments	3	2,443,156

Particulars	BDT
Outstanding deferred remuneration:	
Cash	-
Shares and share-linked instruments and	-
Other forms	-
Deferred remuneration paid out	-

Details of remuneration awards	Cash	Shares and share- linked instruments	Other forms
Fixed	115,896,967		-
Variable	25,674,401		-
Deferred and non-deferred			-

Employees' exposure to implicit (e.g. fluctuations in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (e.g. clawbacks or similar reversals or downward revaluations of awards) of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration.

Particulars	BDT	
Total amount of outstanding for deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex-post	-	
explicit and/or implicit adjustments		
Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex-post explicit adjustments	-	

Annex B

Cost					Depreciation					
Asset category	Opening balance as on 01 Jan 2017 BDT	Addition during the year BDT	Disposal/ adjustment during the year BDT	Total balance as at 31 Dec 2017 BDT	Rate (%)	Opening balance as on 01 Jan 2017 BDT	<b>Charge for the</b> year BDT	On disposal/ adjustment BDT	Total balance as at 31 Dec 2017 BDT	Written down value at 31 Dec 2017 BDT
Furniture and fixtures	80,385,613	3,181,777	(20,211,791)	63,355,599	10	67,157,063	3,105,395	(15,663,220)	54,599,238	8,756,361
Interior decorations	53,028,257	27,249,432	(957,432)	79,320,257	20	49,408,317	7,782,497	(945,004)	56,245,810	23,074,447
Equipment and computers	126,482,275	39,164,484	(7,253,959)	158,392,800	20	112,962,817	12,222,135	(7,849,753)	117,335,199	41,057,601
Computer software	29,514,780	382,681	-	29,897,461	20	19,085,593	3,163,013	-	22,248,606	7,648,855
Motor vehicles	28,010,349		(1)	28,010,348	20	28,010,339	-		28,010,339	9
Total at 31 December 2017	317,421,274	69,978,374	(28,423,183)	358,976,465		276,624,129	26,273,040	(24,457,977)	278,439,192	80,537,273
Total at 31 December 2016	305,147,243	13,504,681	(1,230,650)	317,421,274		259,570,388	18,284,370	(1,230,629)	276,624,129	40,797,145

# Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC - Bangladesh Operations Schedule of Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures As at 31 December 2017