

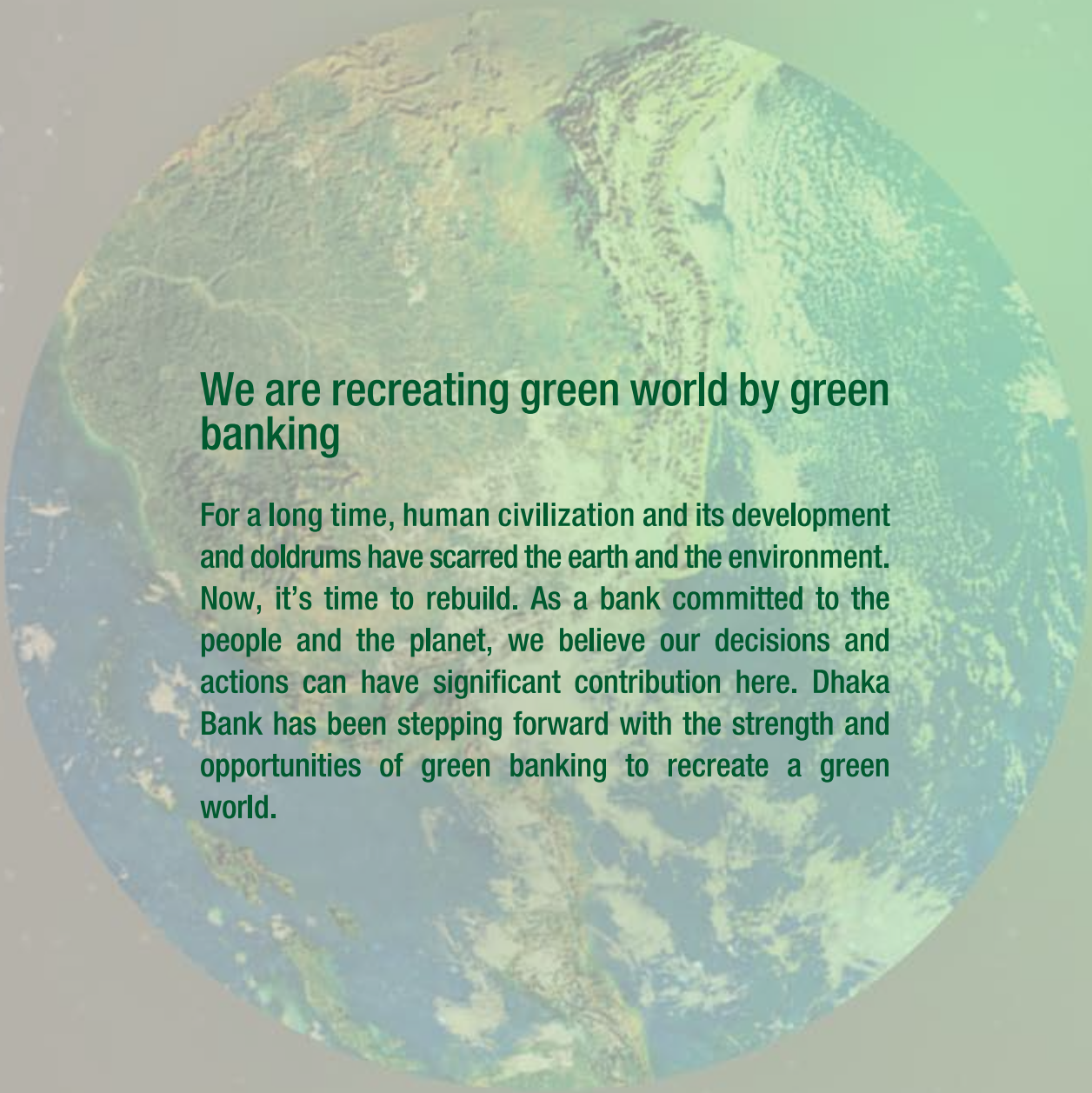


**WE ARE
RECREATING
GREEN WORLD
BY GREEN BANKING**

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

2021





We are recreating green world by green banking

For a long time, human civilization and its development and doldrums have scarred the earth and the environment. Now, it's time to rebuild. As a bank committed to the people and the planet, we believe our decisions and actions can have significant contribution here. Dhaka Bank has been stepping forward with the strength and opportunities of green banking to recreate a green world.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

All Shareholders of Dhaka Bank Limited
Bangladesh Bank
Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC)
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms
Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE) &
Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited (CSE)

Dear Sir(s),

Annual Report of Dhaka Bank Limited for the year ended December 31, 2021

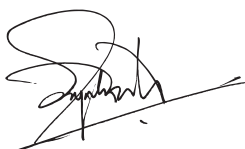
We enclose herewith a copy of Annual Report along with the audited financial statements including consolidated and separate balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, liquidity statement for the year ended December 31, 2021 along with notes thereto of Dhaka Bank Limited (the Bank) and its subsidiaries - Dhaka Bank Securities Limited and Dhaka Bank Investment Limited for your kind information and record. We have also enclosed separate financial statements of Islamic Banking Branches and Off-Shore Banking Unit (OBU) of the Bank.

Financial statements of the Bank comprise those of Conventional and Islamic Banking Branches and Off-Shore Banking Unit while consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

General review of this report, unless explained otherwise, is based on the financials of the Bank rather than consolidated financial statements.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,



Md. Shahjahan Miah
EVP & Company Secretary



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2021 PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS - THE BANK

		2021 ▼	2020 ▼	% ▼
Core Business Growth		BDT in million unless mentioned otherwise		
	Assets	335,351 M	295,337 M	14%
	Deposits	230,417 M	205,667 M	12%
	Paid-up Capital	9,496 M	8,959 M	6%
	Earnings Per Share	Tk. 2.16	Tk. 2.14	1%
	Import	221,940 M	124,010 M	79%
	Inward Remittance	25,367 M	15,804 M	61%
	Return on Assets (ROA)%	0.65	0.70	-7%
	Loans & Advances	215,459 M	198,660 M	8%
	Shareholders' Equity	20,242 M	18,792 M	8%
	Operating Profit	6,628 M	5,207 M	27%
	NPL Ratio%	3.32	3.13	6%
	Export	140,480 M	95,335 M	47%
	Classified Loans	7,145 M	6,227 M	15%
	Return on Equity (ROE)%	10.53	11.28	-7%
Financial Inclusion Growth (direct & indirect)		BDT in million unless mentioned otherwise		
	Contribution to National Exchequer	5,197	4,790	9%
	Number of Transaction Through DBL go app	645,945	373,171	73%
	SME Financing	25,869 M	25,047 M	3%
	Agri-Loan Disbursement	4,377 M	3,592 M	22%
	Number of Transaction Through Internet Banking	55,180	43,654	26%
	Number of Transaction Through ATM	822,209	804,273	2%
	Number of E-statement Delivered	1,031,637	766,789	35%

BANK'S PROFILE

About the Bank

Dhaka Bank is such a dream that spread in profusion modern banking prospects with deep attachment to its community and culture. A host of visionary entrepreneur friends inspired by a futurist leader set forth the fight of this great corporate voyage that echoed the speed of technology on the inner soul of Bangladesh. Dhaka Bank was incorporated as a Public Limited Company on April 6, 1995 under Companies Act, 1994. The company commenced banking operations on July 5, 1995.

The Bank is now an admired provider of financial services and has positioned itself as a strong brand in the mind of Customers. 'Excellence in Banking' is our motto and to become the best performing bank in the country is our mission.

Our strategy & achievement

Customer centricity is our main strategic focus. The ultimate goal is to maximize investors' wealth by running business efficiently and ethically. To protect investors' interest, the Bank constantly pursues strategies for sustainable growth and wider financial integration. Key businesses are diversified into Corporate Banking, SME, Agriculture, Consumer Banking and Islamic Banking. Business is run on a viable platform backed by other functions such as Business Operations, IT, R&D, Marketing, HR, Procurement & Logistics, Risk Management, Compliance, Internal Audit, Financial Administration and so forth. Moreover, the Bank group has two subsidiaries namely Dhaka Bank Securities Limited to look after capital market and brokerage service and Dhaka Bank Investment Limited to conduct merchant Banking operations (this company is yet to start operations). The Bank gathers strength from its growing Customer base, skilled workforce, superior technological platform & process and a companywide culture that binds us together. Tailored products and services facilitated by real time online Banking have become the right solution for every Customer need. The Bank keeps on channel expansion by enhancing value chain, centralization & automation, payment system, etc so that Customers find our service more accessible and comfortable.

Our effort, strategy and action put together have made our footprint stronger in 2021 with 109 Branches, 3 SME Service Centres, 2 Off-shore Banking Units, 21 Sub-Branched along with 75 ATMs and 20 ADMs. Total Assets of DBL is around Tk. 335,351 million, equivalent to USD 3,909 million as at the close of 2021. With a total of 560,651 Customer base (deposit accounts), Tk. 230,417 million in Deposits and Tk. 215,459 million in Advances, Dhaka Bank turns out to be a change agent to contribute to the stand out economic growth of Bangladesh.

Capital Adequacy and Economic Capital

The Bank has stepped in the regime of Basel-III compliance since January 2015 as an enhanced regulation for capital and liquidity strength. The Bank is engaging with Basel III to position itself competitively in the new postcrisis global financial risk and Regulatory landscape. To keep up capital adequacy as per

Basel-III requirement, the Bank issued Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond to strengthen the capital base in line with the newly introduced Capital Adequacy Guidelines under Basel-III Accord. As a result, DBL's Regulatory capital as on December 31, 2021 stood at Tk. 31,334 million, whereas, the Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) was 14.65% under Basel-III, against Central Bank's capital requirement of 12.50%.

The concept of economic capital has come up to act as a safety cushion for the Bank, particularly in the wake of the global credit crisis. Year 2021 still saw the effect of unanticipated losses of banks from credit risks and extent of market volatility. Under such a market it becomes imperative to manage the Banking business in a risk sensitive economic capital framework. So we are carefully considering the potential unexpected losses and thus, bringing up the concept of economic capital that is associated with each individual activity to minimize the risks of the Balance Sheet and safeguard the interest of the stakeholders.

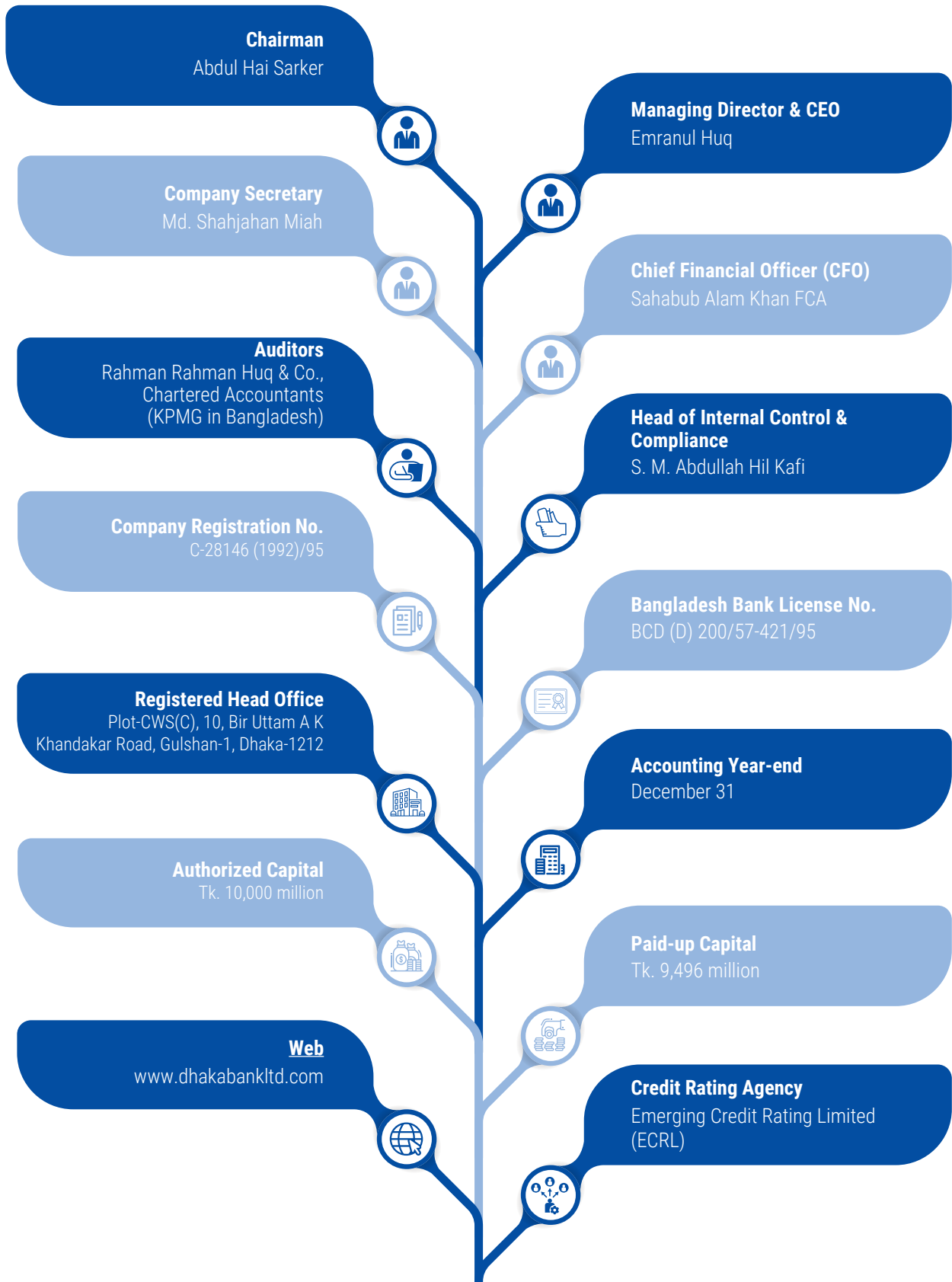
Our concern for people & environment

We are committed to making a better society by working and donating in different sectors such as, education, health, disaster management, sports and some other sectors having national priority. Significant CSR involvement alongside our financial integration over long 27 year journey is a true reflection of our concern for people. On the other side, we have incorporated sustainability principles into day-to-day activities of the Bank. Green Banking Cell has been formed with the task of developing policies, products, planning and overseeing the overall green financing activities of the bank. Green Banking considers all the social and environmental factors along with financial priorities with an aim to protect the environment as well as to foster the economic development in a more environment friendly way. In addition, our policy harmonizes green Banking initiatives in its in-house management and participating in environment protecting activities.

Commitment towards wider financial inclusion

Our voyage across the industry picks up momentum every day one more account enters our Book. It's like opening a new chapter in the world of prosperity. The way the digital age has fired up endless potentials of every human being, just an access to Banking domain can unleash the fountains of economic benefit. To cite an example, the wishful eyes of a student swiping card at our ATM may grow into the wisdom of a financial planner ahead. Monthly savings of a housewife turns up an economic face of household labour. Harvesting farmer under our finance gives a secured look of the country's agricultural development. Our woman entrepreneur who now can afford better schooling of her children is a sign of social equality. With this commitment towards wider financial inclusion, we keep weaving the dream for every individual in the society. Thus we with the industry together feel proud to be a partner of the country's awe-inspiring economic growth over a decade.

OTHER INFORMATION




BANK'S RATING AND ACHIEVEMENT

BANK'S RATING

Credit Rating

Dhaka Bank Limited was rated by Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) on the basis of audited Financial Statements as on 31 December 2021.

Rating summary:

2021			2020	2019	
	Long Term	AA	A very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments, and is generally in a position to withstand adverse developments in the economy, and in business and other external conditions. Typically poses a good track record and have no readily apparent weakness.	AA	AA
	Short Term	ST-2	Strong capacity to meet its financial commitments in timely manner. However, it is somewhat susceptible to adverse developments in the economy, and in business and other external conditions.	ST-2	ST-2
	Outlook	Stable	Indicates that a rating is likely to remain unchanged.	Developing	Stable

BANK'S ACHIEVEMENT

The Best Private Bank Award



Managing Director & CEO of Dhaka Bank Limited, Mr. Emranul Huq received the award "The Best Private Bank of the Year-2020" from the Chief Guest Mr. Tipu Munshi, Hon'ble Minister of the Ministry of Commerce at a function organized by the Weekly Arthakantha at The Westin, Dhaka on Monday December 20, 2021. Dhaka Bank Limited has received this award for outstanding performance in the corresponding year.

BANK'S RATING AND ACHIEVEMENT

Asiamony Best Bank Award

Best Corporate & Investment Bank Bangladesh

Dhaka Bank has been focused on corporate banking since its inception 26 years ago. It has spent much of that time fostering relationships with Bangladesh's large business conglomerates and now counts most of them among its client base.

The lender's investment banking franchise dovetails with its capital markets business. The bank has been operating as a stockbroker and dealer since 2005. Through six branches, it serves about 8,000 securities accounts, including a mix of retail and institutional clients from Bangladesh and overseas.

Dhaka Bank's comprehensive coverage from corporate clients to investment banking and the capital markets, combined with its ability to ride out the coronavirus pandemic, makes it Asiamoney's pick for best corporate and investment bank.



UiPath™ AWARDS 2020

Dhaka Bank Achieves Global Triumph Ui Path Automation Excellence Awards 2020 in Association with **The Economic Times**



BEST ISSUING BANK

Dhaka Bank Limited has been Awarded as 2019 Best Issuing Bank in South Asia by **International Finance Corporation (IFC)**

MILESTONES

1995

APRIL 6
Date of Incorporation

JULY 5
Commencement
of Banking Business

1996

MAR 16
First Dividend Declared

1999

NOV 25
Initial Public Offering

2000

APRIL 10
Listing with Dhaka Stock
Exchange (DSE) Limited

JULY 6
Listing with Chittagong
Stock Exchange (CSE)
Limited

2001

MAR 11
First Right Share Issue

2002

FEB 24
Introduction of Alternate
Delivery Channel (First ATM)

MAR 29
Launching of Retail Banking
(Consumer Banking)

2003

JULY 2
Commencement
of Islamic Banking

2004

APR 1
Real-time Online
Banking

2005

FEB 5
Launching of Brokerage
Business

JULY 5
Celebrating First Decade of
Excellence in Banking

2006

MAY 22
Commencement of
Off-shore Banking
Operation

2007

MAR 1
Launching of Credit Card

SEPT 5
Launching of
Internet Banking

2009

APRIL 1
Centralization of Trade
Operations & Credit
Operations

DEC 17

AAA Guarantee Accorded by
ADB under Trade Finance
Facilitation Programme (TFFP)

2010

JULY 4
Enhancement of Authorized
Capital (from Tk. 600 crore
to Tk. 1,000 crore)

JULY 4

Establishment of Islamic
Banking Division

DEC 6

Basel-II Compliance:
Issuance of 1st
Subordinated Bond

2011

FEB 13
Inauguration of Subsidiary
'Dhaka Bank Securities
Limited'

2012

Sep 30
Hosting Credit Card in own
software and go live
Visa Debit Card

2013

APRIL 29
Introduction of Automated
Deposit Machine (ADM)

2014

NOV 12
SME Manufacturing
Sector-friendly
Bank of the Year Award

2015

JULY 5
Celebrating 20 years of
Banking Excellence

JULY 5

Moving to own Corporate
Head Office

2016

APRIL 17
Basel-III Compliance
Issuance of 2nd
Subordinated Bond

2017

DEC 27
Opening of 100th Branch

2018

DEC 3
The Banker Award-2018
OSCAR of the Banking
Industry

2019

12 June
The Best Issuing Bank
in South Asia

DEC 29

Opening of 1st
Sub-Branch

2020

12 Jan
Ui Path Automation
Excellence Awards 2020

July 5

Celebrating 25 years of
Banking Excellence

DEC 9

New Registered
Head Office at Gulshan-1

2021

DEC 20
The Best Private Bank
Award

2021 RESULTS SUMMARY

Figure in million except number and percentage

Segmented Results of 2021	Dhaka Bank Limited			Subsidiary		Consolidated
	On-shore	Off-shore	Islamic Banking	Dhaka Bank Securities Ltd.	Dhaka Bank Investment Ltd.	
Operating Income	10,423	559	577	281	13	11,853
Operating Profit	5,587	544	497	207	12	6,847
Assets	288,376	27,488	14,765	5,617	325	336,571
Liability	288,376	27,488	14,765	5,617	325	336,571

Note: While consolidating segmented results under the Bank group, inter-company adjustments have been made.

Shareholders' Value	2021	2020	%Change over 2020
Earnings per Share (EPS) - Taka	2.16	2.14	1%
Price Earning Ratio (Times)	6.47	5.57	16%
Dividend (%)	12%	6% (Cash)	100%
	-	6% (Stock)	-
Net Asset Value (NAV)	20,242	18,792	8%
NAV per Share - Taka	21.32	19.79	8%

Profitability & Performance Ratio – The Bank	2021	2020	%Change over 2020
Return on Assets (ROA) (%)	0.65	0.70	-7%
Return on Equity (ROE) (%)	10.53	11.28	-7%
Return on Investment (ROI) (%)	7.78	9.34	-17%
Operating Profit per Employee	3.29	2.75	20%
Assets per Employee	166.68	156.26	7%

Balance Sheet Focus – The Bank	2021	2020	%Change over 2020
Balance Sheet Size	335,351	295,337	14%
Shareholders' Equity	20,242	18,792	8%
Total Deposits	230,417	205,667	12%
Total Loans & Advances	215,459	198,660	8%
Classified Loans	7,145	6,227	15%

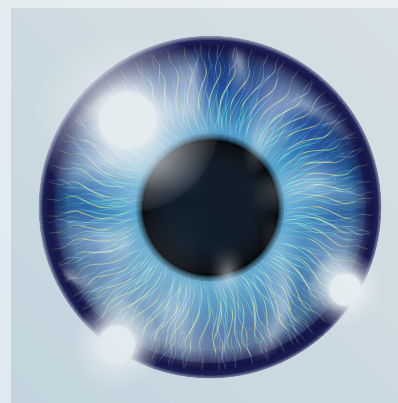
Capital Adequacy – The Bank	2021	2020	%Change over 2020
Tier-I Capital Ratio (%)	9.08	8.86	2%
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (%)	14.65	14.52	1%
Total Eligible Capital	31,334	29,016	8%

VISION MISSION & CORE VALUES

VISION

At Dhaka Bank, we draw our inspiration from the distant stars. Our vision is to assure a standard that makes every Banking transaction a pleasurable experience. Our endeavor is to offer you supreme service through accuracy, reliability, timely delivery, cutting edge technology and tailored solution for business needs, global reach in trade and commerce and high yield on your investments.

Our people, products and processes are aligned to meet the demand of our discerning Customers. Our goal is to achieve a distinct foresight. Our prime objective is to deliver a quality that demonstrates a true reflection of our vision - Excellence in Banking.



MISSION

To be the premier financial institution in the country providing high quality products and services backed by latest technology and a team of highly motivated personnel to deliver Excellence in Banking.



CORE VALUES

Customer Focus

Have a strong customer focus and build relationships based on reliability, excellence in Banking service and mutual benefit.

Integrity

Maintain high ethical standard, integrity and transparency in dealings.

Quality

Keep quality of service and serve the customer through attaining excellence in banking operation.

Teamwork

Build teamwork to keep the customer interest and satisfaction as first priority and provide customized banking products and services smoothly.

Respect for the Individual

Value and respect people, and make decisions based on merit.

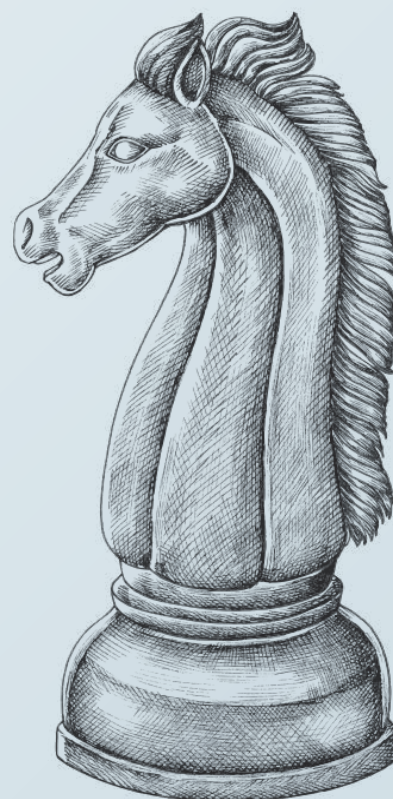
Responsible Citizenship

Committed to protect the environment and go green.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- Our objectives are to conduct transparent and high quality business operation based on market mechanism within the legal and social framework spelt in our mission and reflected in our vision.
- Our greatest concerns are our Customers to provide them continually efficient, innovative and high quality products with excellent delivery system.
- Our motto is to generate profit with qualitative business as a sustainable ever-growing organization and enhance fair returns to our Shareholders.
- We are committed to our community as a corporate citizen and contributing towards the progress of the nation as our corporate social responsibility.
- Our Employees are our backbone. We promote their wellbeing through attractive compensation package, promoting staff morale through training, development and career planning.
- We strive for fulfilment of our responsibility to the government through paying entire range of taxes and duties and abiding by the other rules.
- We are cautious about environment and climatic change and dutiful to make our homeland a green and clean soil.



ETHICAL PRINCIPLES

- We are compliant to our country's laws and regulations.
- We reject bribery and corruption.
- We avoid compromised gifts and entertainment.
- We speak up if we suspect any actual, planned or potential behaviour that may breach any laws and regulations.
- We are compliant to Anti Money Laundering guidelines and other prudential regulations provided by our Regulators.
- We resolve Customer complaints quickly and fairly.
- We maintain confidentiality and fidelity of our Customer.
- We treat our Colleagues with fairness and respect; work with highly motivated team spirit and fellowship bond.

ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE

Business Principle

Dhaka Bank goes beyond minimum legal requirements and reflects the Bank's long term commitment to building a business that is successful, honest and responsible.

Human Worth

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

Human Capital

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

Health, Safety and Working Environment

Dhaka Bank is committed to establish effective arrangement to identify and eliminate or control all work related hazards and risks and promote health at work and continuous improvement of health, safety and working environment.

Confidentiality

Clear, honest and open communication is maintained in Dhaka Bank to ensure full accountability but subject to business confidentiality. The use of company confidential information before it is made public for personal gain is strictly prohibited and may constitute a criminal offense.

Protection of Personal Data

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

Intellectual Property

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

Nature and the Environment

Dhaka Bank is very much aware regarding environmental protection, by minimizing environmental damages and by developing, promoting and utilizing environment friendly technology.

Information that may affect the Share Price

As a publicly listed company, Dhaka Bank is subject to strict rules concerning the handling the non-public information that may affect the market price of Dhaka Bank's shares or other financial instruments issued by the Bank.

Accounting

Dhaka Bank has the highest regard for truth, completeness and accuracy in the recording of business transactions in full compliance with applicable Bangladesh laws & regulation, international financial reporting standards, good accounting practices as well as maintaining valid authorization and ensuring complete documentation. The annual accounts and interim accounts shall be in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and standard accounting practices.

Competition

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

Corruption and Bribery

Dhaka Bank is firmly opposed to all forms of corruption. Bribery is fundamentally inconsistent with the Bank's values; any direct and indirect promise of payment to gain any perceived personal advantage is totally unacceptable.

Money Laundering

Dhaka Bank is very conscious to protect money laundering and shall take steps to prevent its financial transactions from being used by others to launder money.

Political Activity

Dhaka Bank does not give support to political parties, either in the form of direct financial support or paid working time. Employees may exercise their right to take part in politics as long as there is no conflict of interest situation with Dhaka Bank.

CUSTOMER CHARTER

We seek to build long-term, sustainable beneficial relationships with all our Customers based on the service commitments and on our underlying values of mutual respect, the pursuit of excellence and integrity in all our dealings.

- Our primary concern is to understand and satisfy Customers' needs and expectations. We promise to use all means open to us to establish and understand these needs which are both mutually beneficial and respect the values and principles in all our actions.
- We promise to deal quickly, courteously and accurately with all correspondence between us.
- Should disagreements arise between us, we undertake to seek a speedy and equitable solution, which takes account of the rights and obligations of both parties and is framed in the context of a long-term and enduring relationship.

- We believe in openness, integrity, transparency and accountability and provide high standard of services to our valued Customers.
- We create Customer value, loyalty and equity, which create Customer delight over a lifetime of patronage.



OUR STRENGTH

- A dynamic and vibrant Board of Directors.
- A strong and resilient capital base.
- Highly qualified team of management professionals.
- Forward looking strategies and management policies.
- Cutting-edge tools and technologies to support real time on-line Banking.
- Well-diversified line of business.
- A good risk management and compliance culture.
- Deep focus on quality control.
- And a dedicated line of human resources.

OUR CONFIDENCE

- Ability to lead the competition in a changing business environment.
- A solid business growth to create sustainable Shareholder value.
- Spirit to learn, adopt and adapt to the changes around us.
- Right collection of products and services to meet financial needs.
- Enhancement of Customer responsiveness by leveraging financial advice.
- Rigorous teamwork to bring out synergy for optimum benefits.
- Strong compliance of the laws and regulations of the state and Regulatory bodies.
- Trust by the community as a part of their lives.
- A rewarding work environment for our dedicated Employees.

OUR STORY

A JOURNEY TO HISTORY HERITAGE AND BUSINESS

The nation was just halfway of its age; the passion for history and heritage and an obsession for faster pace exerted a powerful force for change in the business world. Many budding hopes grew as a choice of the new generation in the shadows of Banking reformation of the eighties. Dhaka Bank is such a dream that spread in profusion modern Banking prospects with deep attachment to our community and culture. A host of visionary entrepreneur friends inspired by a futurist leader set forth the fight of this great corporate voyage that echoed the speed of technology on the inner soul of Bangladesh. Dhaka Bank was incorporated as a Public Limited Company on April 6, 1995 under companies Act, 1994. The company commenced Banking operations on July 5, 1995.

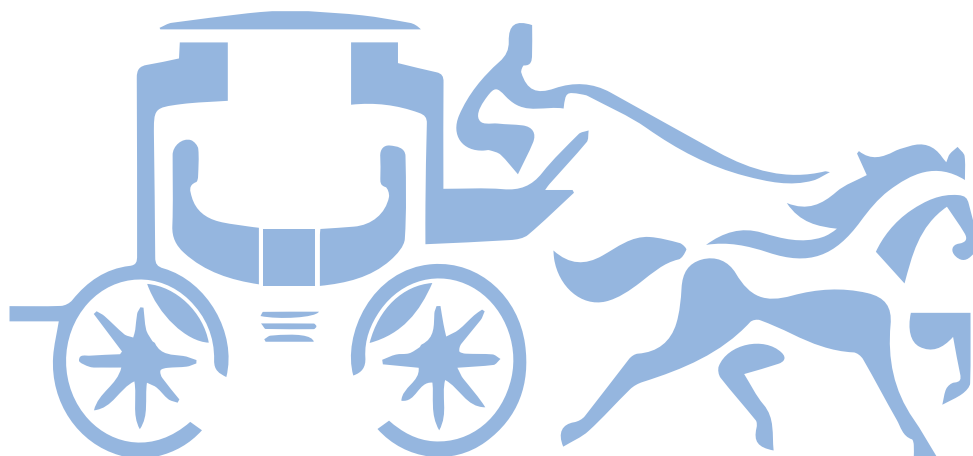
From the very year of its landmark journey, Dhaka Bank has truly cherished and brought into focus the heritage and history of Dhaka and Bangladesh from Mughal outpost to modern metropolis. Most of its presentation, publications, brand initiatives, delivery channels, calendars and financial manifestations bear Bank's commitment to this attachment. The Bank is widely recognized today for its exceptional service, simplicity, proximity and cutting-edge way of delivery.

The Bank has stood out for its financial strength and operational craftsmanship marking its position as the potential market player in all core areas of Banking in the country. It got listed in DSE and CSE in 2000. Alongside a lasting bond with the corporate world, DBL has got hold of a countrywide reach through a larger network of Branches, ATMs, SME channels, agricultural outreach and mobile

Banking. The Bank is now expanding far and wide to higher market share and big surge in assets. A great total of 560,651 Customers' deposit accounts now we serve and seek to make them better-off as best as we can. Strong with 230 delivery centres, the Bank is still going strong with more expansion and inclusive Banking programmes. Opening many gateways for financial freedom and services, DBL has made its vibrant presence at 109 locations (including 2 Islamic Banking Branches), 2 Off-shore Banking Units, 3 SME Service Centers, 21 Sub-Branches, 75 ATMs and 20 ADMs across the country. Catering to the needs of Capital Markets, the Bank has established a subsidiary company named 'Dhaka Bank Securities Ltd.' having 6 countrywide Branches. Another subsidiary in the name of 'Dhaka Bank Investment Limited' is yet to start operation. This has strengthened its capital base to Tk. 31,334 million with a Capital to Risk weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 14.65%. Sailing past all odds and uncertainties in 2021, DBL posted an operating profit of Tk. 6,628 million.

In addition to our priority of operating profitably and successfully, even in the tough market environment, we are acutely aware of our responsibilities that go beyond Banking and reflect our commitment to our Employees, society and environment. Above all, the clients are our fond obsession.

We expect to rise from the heart of Bangladesh as a stronger force in the market we serve. We are committed to our goals to create superior Shareholder value in our quest for excellence as we grow and mature into a Banking veteran.





BOARD OF DIRECTORS

& COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Within every story, there lies a perspective and a purpose. The stronger the two essential elements are, the beautiful the story turns out. The story of Dhaka Bank Limited is the story of walking ahead with a perspective and a purpose.

26 years ago, a group of renowned individuals with strong bonds of friendship decided to put their united efforts for the population of the Nation. Since then, the story of Dhaka Bank Limited continued with pride.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker
Chairman



Mr. Jashim Uddin
Vice Chairman



Mr. Reshadur Rahman
Director



Mrs. Rokshana Zaman
Director



Mr. Altaf Hossain Sarker
Director



Mr. Khondoker Monir Uddin
Director



Mr. Mohammed Hanif
Director



Mr. Amir Ullah
Director



Mr. Tahidul Hossain Chowdhury
Director



Mr. Abdullah Al Ahsan
Director



Mr. Mirza Yasser Abbas
Director



Mr. Md. Aman Ullah Sarker
Director



Mrs. Manoara Khandaker
Director



Mrs. Rakhi Das Gupta
Director



Mr. M. A. Yussouf Khan
Independent Director



Mr. A.S. Salahuddin Ahmed*
Independent Director



Mr. Ahbab Ahmad
Independent Director

*Expired on February 17, 2022



Mr. Emranul Haq
Managing Director & CEO
(Ex-Officio Director)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD



Mrs. Rokshana Zaman
Chairperson



Mr. Reshadur Rahman
Member



Mr. Altaf Hossain Sarker
Member



Mr. Khondoker Monir Uddin
Member



Mr. Mohammed Hanif
Member



Mr. Mirza Yasser Abbas
Member



Mrs. Manoara Khandaker
Member

AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD



Mr. M. A. Yussouf Khan
Chairman



Mr. Tahidul Hossain Chowdhury
Member



Mr. Abdullah Al Ahsan
Member



Mr. Md. Aman Ullah Sarker
Member



Mr. A.S. Salahuddin Ahmed*
Member

*Expired on February 17, 2022

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD



Mr. Khondoker Monir Uddin
Chairman



Mr. Amir Ullah
Member



Mr. Jashim Uddin
Member



Mr. Mirza Yasser Abbas
Member

SHARI'AH SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE



Mr. Md. Fariduddin Ahmed
Chairman



Dr. Abu Noman Md. Rafiqur Rahman
Member



Dr. Mohd. Haroon Rashid
Member



Hafej Mawlana Abdul Gaffar
Member



Barrister Sabel Nawaz
Member



Mr. Md. Tipu Sultan
Member Secretary



Mr. Emranul Haq
Managing Director & CEO
(Ex-Officio)

SPONSOR SHAREHOLDERS

OUR GRATITUDE TO THE ARCHITECTS OF DHAKA BANK

We owe a debt of gratitude to all of our sponsor directors for envisioning a great corporate voyage, now so admired and loved by the community

Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker

Mr. A.T.M. Hayatuzzaman Khan

Mr. Mainul Islam*

Mrs. Afroza Abbas

Mr. Altaf Hossain Sarker

Mr. Khandaker Md. Shahjahan

Mr. Aminul Islam

Mr. Amir Ullah

Mr. Reshadur Rahman

Mr. Abdullah Al Ahsan

Mr. Khondoker Monir Uddin

Mr. M.N.H. Bulu

Mrs. Rakhi Das Gupta

Mr. Tahidul Hossain Chowdhury

Mr. Jashim Uddin

Mrs. Kamala Khatun*

Mr. Abdul Wahed

Mr. Mohammed Hanif

Mr. Khondoker Jamil Uddin

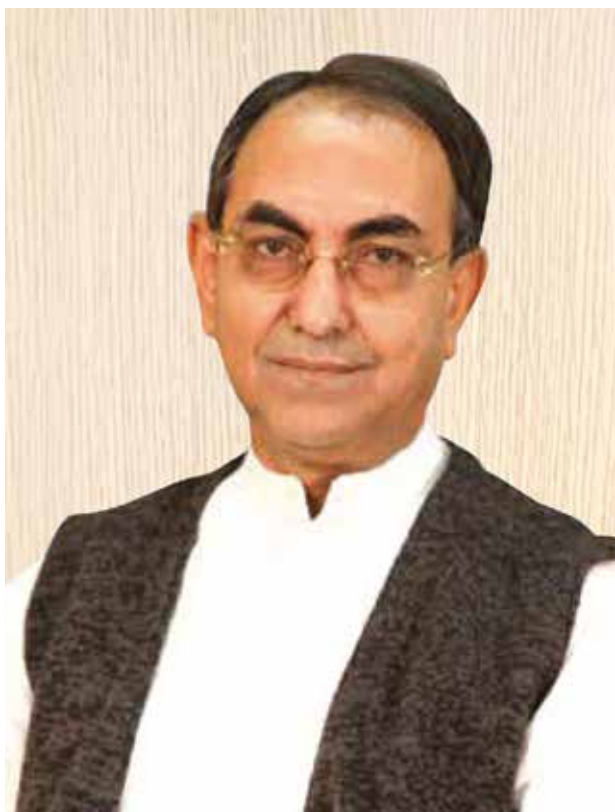
Mr. Mohammad Ali Sarker*

*(Mr. Mainul Islam expired in 2008, Mrs. Kamala Khatun expired in 2011 & Mr. Mohammad Ali Sarker expired in 2020).

Mr. Mirza Abbas Uddin Ahmed

The Founder

CHRONICLE OF A RARE VISIONARY



Mirza Abbas Uddin Ahmed

The Founder

It was a dream of corporate grandeur to be a unique financial service provider that draws inspiration from the riches of golden Bangla, its history and heritage, but adopts global standard, tools and techniques in delivering service. The dream was the brainchild of Mr. Mirza Abbas Uddin Ahmed, a visionary rare individual who longed for a journey to the history and way forward to the future on the wheels of financial service and innovation. This vision urged the futurist leader to come up with a bank in Bangladesh. Profusely inspired, a highly committed group of entrepreneur friends dared to shoulder the great corporate voyage for excellence. The long cherished dream came to fruition in the name of Dhaka Bank Limited on the 5th of July in 1995 in great expectation of the people of Bangladesh. Mr. Abbas was officially introduced to the Board of Dhaka Bank as an Alternate Director in November 1995. He was appointed Director of the Bank on March 29, 2012.

The Founder of Dhaka Bank was born in 1951 in a respectable Muslim family. He had his schooling in the local educational institutions and finally obtained B.Com. Degree from Dhaka University. Then he associated himself with his family business named Mirza Enterprize, Dhaka that flourished on his long attachment for 37 years. He was also the Advisor of Dhaka Bank Limited.

Mr. Abbas has left behind a shining profile of a successful Mayor, a resolute Member of Parliament and a benevolent Minister of the Government. During his incumbency as the 4th Mayor of Dhaka City Corporation from May 19, 1991 to December 28, 1993, he eased the suffering of thousands developing infrastructure around the metropolis. As a Cabinet Minister, Ministry of Housing and Public Works, between 2001 and 2006, Mr. Abbas, time and again focused on the strict enforcement of Wetland Protection Act to ensure environmental balance and flooding. The Ministry of Housing and Public Works under his able leadership amended the Building Construction Rules that was finally enacted in December 2006. Under his auspices, the Ministry also formulated Private Housing Land Development Rules, a guideline to streamline real estate developers particularly involved in filling up thousands of acres of wetland and flood flow zones.

Apart from being a politician of repute, he is also a prominent figure in social sphere and much admired for his emphasis on universal values so necessary to reshape a world in new colours. His social commitment and passion for education came through establishing 'Mirza Abbas Mohila College' that grew as a model for quality education for the womenfolk of the society.

His Vision – Dhaka Bank continues its journey to excellence. We stand proud to share this glory and dream at Dhaka Bank, day in day out.

“ THE FOUNDER OF DHAKA BANK WAS BORN IN 1951 IN A RESPECTABLE MUSLIM FAMILY. HE WAS ALSO THE ADVISOR OF DHAKA BANK LIMITED. MR. ABBAS HAS LEFT BEHIND A SHINING PROFILE OF A SUCCESSFUL MAYOR. ”

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Abdul Hai Sarker

Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker is the Founder Chairman and one of the most experienced Board Members of Dhaka Bank Limited. Mr. Sarker is now leading the Bank as Chairman. He was re-elected the Chairman of the Board of Directors in the 401st Meeting of the Board of Directors of Dhaka Bank held on June 29, 2021. He was the key architect to set the pace of this great corporate voyage for excellence. Today's Dhaka Bank manifests his crusading zeal for a sound banking institution that would be a shining example for all and the best choice of the new generation. Most importantly, he is a big name in the domain of business and industry of the Country. He led the Bank as its Chairman for several times. Born in a respectable Muslim family of Sirajganj District, Mr. Hai accomplished his Post Graduation (M.Com.) from the University of Dhaka in 1970. Soon he involved himself in international trade & business and became a reputed industrialist of the country. His sincere efforts and dynamic leadership culminated in a large business conglomerate in the name of Purbani Group. He is the Chairman & CEO of Shohagpur Textile Mills Ltd. & Purbani Synthetic Spinning Ltd., Purbani Fabrics Ltd., Karim Textile Ltd., Karim Spinning Mills Ltd., Purbani Yarn Dying Ltd., Purbani Agro Processing Ltd., Purbani Rotor Spinning Ltd. and Purbani Fashion Ltd.; Proprietor of Purbani Traders and Purbani

Fisheries and Director of Purbani Lifestyle Ltd., Dhaka Bank Securities Ltd. He is also the Chairman of Education, Science, Technology and Cultural Development Trust (ESTCDT) of Independent University, Bangladesh (IUB). Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker is the former Vice Chairman of Bangladesh Association of Banks (BAB), the former President of Bangladesh Textile Mills Association (BTMA) and a former Director of Federation of Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FBCCI). Mr. Hai is the Founder Trustee of Independent University, Bangladesh, Founder Member of the Board of Trustees of Bangladesh Enterprise Institute (BEI) and was an Associate Director of International Cotton Association based in Liverpool, UK. Besides being a leading business personality, he has been playing commendable role in social welfare and community development. Many organizations have awarded him for his outstanding contribution to the society. He has also been accorded with Commercially Important Person (CIP) status by the Government.



Jashim Uddin

Mr. Jashim Uddin, Vice Chairman of Dhaka Bank Limited is a prominent businessman of the country. He is also a Sponsor Director of the Bank. Academically, he is a Bachelor of Arts. He is an established businessman having more than 37 years of experience. He is involved in myriad fields of business comprising Banking Services, Insurance, Stock Brokerage, HR Development, Trading and others. He is now the Chairman of Impel Shares & Securities Ltd.; Director of HURDCO International School Ltd. and Proprietor of Rafid Enterprise and Shareholder of Dhaka Imperial Hospital Ltd.

Mr. Jashim is involved with many social and educational initiatives and earned recognitions from a number of organizations. He is a widely travelled person. He is a Life Member of Bhatiary Golf and Country Club, Red Crescent Society, Kidney Foundation, Chittagong and Diabetic Association, Chittagong. As a Donor Member, he has contributed to a number of schools and colleges.



Reshadur Rahman

Mr. Reshadur Rahman is a prominent industrialist in Bangladesh. As a successful business entrepreneur, he has many achievements to his credit. His able leadership has become more vibrant in banking where Dhaka Bank is an epitome of his continued success. He was the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Dhaka Bank Limited during the years 2010-2013 and 2015-2020. Having accomplished his graduation, Mr. Rahman resolved on making a start in the line of business and succeeded in new ventures one after another over more than three decades of his career. His business grew as an enormous group and diversified into numerous worthy areas. He is also the Chairman of RR Aviation Ltd., Trade Hub Bangladesh Ltd. and Dhaka Bank Securities Ltd.; Chairman & Managing Director of RR Holdings Ltd.; Proprietor of RR Trading & Co., RR Shipping Lines and National Traders and Shareholder of Alliance Infrastructure Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Alliance Deep Sea Fishing Ltd., Alliance Bags Ltd., Quality Breeders Ltd. and Quality Grains Ltd. He is also Managing Partner of RNPG Alliance. Mr. Reshadur Rahman has membership in professional organization namely Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry and all elite clubs in Dhaka and Chittagong. He is equally active in many community development and social services programmes. Time and again, he has remained an

honourable Donor to BIRDEM Hospital, Cancer Hospital, SEID Trust and a good number of educational institutions. He is the honorary Consul General of the Republic of Poland in Dhaka.

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Rokshana Zaman

Mrs. Rokshana Zaman is an experienced business person and a prominent woman entrepreneur in the country. She has exposure in the line of business for more than 21 years. She is the Proprietress of Dhaka Enterprise, a reputed business firm in Bangladesh and M/s. Manehor Fisheries, Maksuda Cargo Vessel and Chairman of Manehor Tex Ltd. and Director of Dhaka Bank Securities Ltd. Mrs. Zaman first involved herself in Banking business as an Alternate Director of the Bank back in 1996. Subsequently, she was appointed a Director on June 29, 2004. She became the Chairperson of the Board of Directors on June 29, 2004 and continued her tenure till March 28, 2006. She is now the Chairperson of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank. She has been associated with various CSR initiatives since long.



Altaf Hossain Sarker

A seasoned industrialist Mr. Altaf Hossain Sarker is an admired name in the arena of business in Bangladesh. His brilliance and business foresight has added a new dimension to the industrial revolution in Bangladesh. As his brainchild, many enterprises are there to be named, which in turn have become a change maker not only in the heartland of Sirajganj where he was born but also around the country as a whole. In his mid-twenties, he started as a businessman with an academic accomplishment of Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com.). The following years saw his sparks of business growth in diversified areas of business. Mr. Sarker is the CEO of Rahmat Group, a renowned business conglomerate. He is the Chairman of Rahmat Rotors Ltd., Chairman & Managing Director of China Plastic (BD.) Ltd.; Managing Director of Rahmat Textiles Ltd. and Rahmat Knit Dyeing & Finishing Ltd.; Director of Rahmat Fashion Wear Ltd., and Dhaka Bank Securities Ltd. Most importantly, many of his products have become a part of our everyday life being excellent items for clothing and adornment. Mr. Altaf Hossain is now a Director of Dhaka Bank and also a member of Executive Committee of the Board. He is also a sponsor Shareholder of the Bank that began its banking operation in 1995. Earlier,

he led the Bank as Chairman during the tenure 2008-2010. His interest has an extra focus on education and social organizations. He is a Member of the Board of Trustees of Independent University, Bangladesh (IUB). He was a Director of Bangladesh Textile Mills Association (BTMA). Mr. Sarker is a founder Member of Board of Trustees of Dhaka Bank Foundation. Besides, he is a regular sponsor to different social activities, honourable Donor to BIRDEM Hospital, Cancer Hospital, SEID Trust and a good number of educational institutions.



Khondoker Monir Uddin

A passionate entrepreneur and a perceptive businessman, Mr. Khondoker Monir Uddin is a Director of Dhaka Bank Limited. He is also one of the admired Sponsor Directors who envisioned Dhaka Bank as a house of corporate excellence. He is now the Chairman of the Risk Management Committee of the Board. Born and educated in Dhaka, he obtained B.Com. (Hons) and M.Com. degree from the Department of Accounting, University of Dhaka. On achieving academic feat, Mr. Monir set out his venture in business in 1985. The succeeding years saw his scintillating entrepreneurship in diverse fields of business spanning from Readymade Garment (RMG), Real Estate, Chemicals, Business Equipment & Machine Supply, Banking, Health Care, Education and Brokerage Services, etc. With his visionary and proven business record, Mr. Monir has acquired a good entrepreneur image in the country. He puts indelible mark of perfection in whatever areas he works. For example, with his visionary leadership and keen business knowledge, Shanta Holdings Limited, country's most distinctive and preferred developer, drives forward to demonstrate unparalleled foresight by developing projects which are the epitome of modern architecture and comfortable living. He is the Chairman of Shanta Technologies Ltd. and Shanta Multiverse Ltd. He is the Managing Director of

Shanta Holdings Ltd., GDS Chemical Bangladesh (Pvt.) Ltd., Shanta Securities Ltd., STS Capital Ltd., Universal Business Machines Ltd. (UBML), Shanta Washing Plant Ltd., Shanta Medical Centre Ltd., Shanta Capital Management Ltd. and Shanta Lifestyle Ltd. He is also a Director of STS Holdings Ltd.

To fulfil various priority needs of the people, Mr. Monir pioneered in different services of international stature. Among such enterprises, prominent are Apollo Hospital Dhaka (Now Evercare Hospital Ltd.), the only US-JCI accredited hospital in Bangladesh, International School Dhaka (ISD) and Delhi Public School (DPS) in Dhaka and other important cities in the country.

He is equally compassionate about social responsibility and contribution in philanthropic services for the underprivileged children and women. This apart, he has affiliation with a number of social groups, namely Dhaka Club Ltd., Gulshan Club Ltd., Uttara Club Ltd. and Kurmitola Golf Club. He has visited a good number of countries across the globe on different occasions of business.

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Mohammed Hanif

An experienced businessman Mr. Mohammed Hanif is a renowned industrialist in the country. He has made remarkable contribution towards business and Banking in Bangladesh. The seasoned industrialist has a business career that extends over as long as 57 years. He is the Managing Director of Hanif Steels Ltd., Hanif Spinning Mills Ltd., Hanif Maritime Ltd. and National Foundry & Engineering Works (Pvt.) Ltd. Mr. Hanif is a Sponsor Director and one of the longest officiating members of the Board of Directors of Dhaka Bank Limited. He was also the Vice Chairman of the Bank. He is also a Founder Member of the Board of Trustees of Dhaka Bank Foundation and a member of the Executive Committee of the Bank. He is associated with different socio-cultural activities.



Amir Ullah

Mr. Amir Ullah is a seasoned businessman of the country. He has considerable experience in business extending over 52 years. His long attachment and commitment to business is something worth considering in the pace of economic development of the country. He started as a young entrepreneur in business and ended up with many achievements to be proud of. He is one of the pioneers in Bangladesh to initiate export of Video Cassettes worldwide. There is high recognition to his credit as a large exporter of chemicals in the international market. He is the Chairman of Dhaka Bank Investment Ltd. Mr. Amir Ullah also associated himself with banking entrepreneurship as a Sponsor Director of Dhaka Bank. He is now a Member of the Risk Management Committee of the Board. He has life membership with almost all elite clubs.



Tahidul Hossain Chowdhury

Mr. Tahidul Hossain Chowdhury is a sponsor Director and one of the longest officiating members of the Board of Directors of Dhaka Bank Limited. He is also a Member of the Audit Committee of the Board. His first appointment as Director was April 6, 1995. Academically, he is a Bachelor of Arts and his professional experience in business extends over more than 42 years.

Mr. Chowdhury has earned a name as a prominent business personality in the country having stakes in diverse fields of business. He is the Managing Director of City Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and Hotel Victory Ltd. He is a Director of Central Hospital Ltd., HURDCO International School and Dhaka Bank Investment Ltd. Besides, he is well-connected to various social initiatives and has a good travel record around the world on business and personal trip.



Abdullah Al Ahsan

Mr. Abdullah Al Ahsan, Director of Dhaka Bank has a prolific business background. For more than 36 years, his contribution to industry and commerce has remained vibrant. Academically, he has completed M.Com. He is also a Sponsor Director of Dhaka Bank. His first appointment as a Director took place in April 6, 1995. As a business entrepreneur, he has made worthy contribution to Agro Industry, well-recognized as a thrust sector in Bangladesh. He is the proprietor of Aroma Poultry and Aroma Fisheries Ltd. He has widely travelled across the globe on business trips. He is associated with Gulshan Club, Chittagong Golf & Country Club and Chittagong Seniors Club Ltd. He was pro-VC of USTC. He is also a member of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank.

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Mirza Yasser Abbas

Mr. Mirza Yasser Abbas, a youthful entrepreneur, is the Director of Dhaka Bank Limited. He is also a Member of the Executive Committee of the Board. Mr. Abbas has an excellent academic records. He has attained his International MBA from Arcadia University, PA, USA and earned worthy expertise on business management affairs. He has been associated with Mirza Enterprise and family business over the last 19 years; and applies his rich experience as the Chairman of LOUD Limited and Managing Director of Predictable Process Limited. He is also the Director of Dhaka Bank Investment Limited.

Mr. Mirza Yasser Abbas was appointed Member of the Board of Directors of Dhaka Bank on May 3, 2012. Since his joining, he has been spearheading many development and restructuring initiatives in the Bank on behalf of the Board.

As an impressive and eloquent Speaker, he advances impactful ideas and meaningfully motivates youths, especially Corporate Freshers, with examples drawn mostly from his own multihued life.

Apart from business, he has admirable social affiliation. He is an Associate Member of Gulshan Club, Dhaka. He has travelled widely across Asia, Europe and North America on business and personal trips. With a convincing compassion for the underprivileged, Mr. Abbas is involved in various philanthropic works in the community.



Md. Aman Ullah Sarker

Mr. Md. Aman Ullah Sarker is a Director of Dhaka Bank Limited. He was appointed a Member of the Board of Directors of the Bank with effect from April 18, 2013. Having an excellent business background for 31 years, he is associated with Rahmat Group, a renowned business group which is one of the leading manufacturers of textiles, spinning, weaving, plastic and accessories in the country.

Mr. Sarker was born on May 18, 1964 and belongs to a respectable Muslim family. He is the son of Alhaji Mohammad Ali Sarker and Mrs. Amina Khatun. He has earned B.A. (Hons) and M.A. degree from the University of Dhaka. Having accomplished his academic feat, he set out as a promising business entrepreneur in the eighties. Over the next two decades, his career grew on his continuous success leading up to the formation of Rahmat Group. He is the Managing Director of Rahmat Spinning Mills Limited, Chairman of Logos Apparels Limited, Belkuchi Spinning Mills Ltd. and Rahmat Sweaters (BD) Limited. He is also the Partner of Shahi Products.

Besides business involvement, Mr. Md. Aman Ullah Sarker has made worthy contribution to the society and public welfare.



Manoara Khandaker

Mrs. Manoara Khandaker was appointed as a Director of Dhaka Bank Limited in June 2019. Born in Cumilla, she completed her Bachelor of Arts Degree from Cumilla Government Women's College. Mrs. Khandaker is one of the pioneers in Shopping Bag Industry in the country. She is the Director of Bari and Pack Plastic Limited, Rajarbag, Dhaka, since 1998.

She is also the Proprietress of Total Pack and Packaging, a concern of Bari Group of Companies, which came into operations in 2014 as the only manufacturer of Stretch Wrap Film in Bangladesh.

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Rakhi Das Gupta

Mrs. Rakhi Das Gupta is one of the sponsors of Dhaka Bank Limited. The Board of Directors of Dhaka Bank Limited in its 377th Meeting of Board of Directors held on July 28, 2020 unanimously decided to appoint her as a Director of the Bank. Prior to this appointment, she also held the position of Director in the Bank twice in the years 1995 and 2009. She is also the Chairman of Uniroyal Securities Limited, a brokerage house.

Mrs. Gupta was born in a respected Hindu family in Cumilla. Her husband, late Mr. Asoke Das Gupta, was a reputed businessman and a freedom fighter. He was the Vice Chairman of One Bank Limited, Chief Executive of IMTREX and Managing Director of Uniroyal Trade Limited. She is a proud mother of a son and a daughter. Her daughter, Ms. Anannya Das Gupta is also a Director of One Bank Limited.

Mrs. Gupta completed her Graduation with Honours and Post-graduation in English from the University of Dhaka. She has 46 years of experience in teaching profession and 19 years of experience in business. She is also involved with various charitable organizations.



M. A. Yussouf Khan

Mr. M. A. Yussouf Khan was re-appointed Independent Director of Dhaka Bank Limited on January 14, 2019. He is also the Chairman of Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank.

Mr. Khan is a seasoned banking expert and held the Office of the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer consecutively for three leading private commercial Banks from 1989 to 2004. He started his career with National Bank of Pakistan in 1960. He served Eastern Banking Corporation (later renamed as Uttara Bank), Pubali Bank and United Commercial Bank.

In 1989, Mr. Khan joined the City Bank Ltd. as its Managing Director and led the Bank to a breakthrough success. Later he led UCB as its President and Managing Director. In 1999, he led the formation and commencement of the Premier Bank and served as its founding Managing Director. Mr. Khan was Chairman of BAFEDA for two terms. He has received many awards. As a philanthropist, he is associated with a number of social and charitable organizations.



A.S. Salahuddin Ahmed

Expired on February 17, 2022

Mr. A.S. Salahuddin Ahmed was appointed Independent Director of Dhaka Bank Limited on January 01, 2019.

Mr. Ahmed joined the then East Regional Laboratories of Pakistan Council of Scientific Research as Research Assistant in Dhaka in 1964, worked there till 1967. Then he joined the then East Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation [EPIDC] as Chemist and in course of time became General Manager [Project Head] in 1973. He served as Project Head of Sugar Mills under Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industries Corporation [BSFIC]. Moreover, he was Secretary of BSFIC for 3 years. He was the Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation and held important positions like Director Marketing, Director Planning & Development and Director Production & Engineering for 8 years. He became Chairman of Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industries Corporation [BSFIC] and retired in February 2000. From 2001 to 2008, he was Executive Director [Sugar]/Advisor of Nitol Niloy Group.

Mr. A.S. Salahuddin Ahmed completed his M.Sc. in Chemistry from University of Dhaka, Bangladesh. Mr. Ahmed did his Post Graduate Diploma in Management from RVB, Delft, the Netherlands; and received

Training on Management both inside and outside the country. He attended Training on Accounting & Management at Institute of Business Administration, University of Dhaka.

Mr. Ahmed is involved in many acclaimed Social Activities. He held many positions like the District Governor, District-315B1, Lions Club International, Vice Chairman & Acting Chairman of Bangladesh Chemical Society, Member, Board of Governors of Bangladesh Institute of Chemists & Chemical Technologists and so on. He is the Chairman of the Lions Magazine, Bangladesh Edition, an International Publication of Lions Clubs International.

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Ahab Ahmad

Mr. Ahab Ahmad was appointed Independent Director of Dhaka Bank Limited with effect from June 30, 2021. He served as a Senior Lecturer in Sociology Department both in University of Dhaka and University of Rajshahi from 1964 to 1967. Then he joined Civil Service of Pakistan (CSP) in 1968. He worked in National Institute of Public Administration (NIPA) as Senior Instructor and Civil Officers Training Academy as Director. He served Ministry of Agriculture as Deputy Secretary. Then he served Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Commerce and Cabinet Division as Joint Secretary in different periods from 1987 to 1990.

He was Economic Minister of Bangladesh Embassy in Germany with accreditation of Austria and Czecho-Slovakia from 1990 to 1994. He was Director General of NGO Affairs Bureau, Prime Minister's Office. He was Managing Director of Biman Bangladesh Airlines from 1994 to 1995. He served Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Rural Development and Cooperative Division in different periods from 1995 to 1997. He was a representative of Summer Institute of Linguistic

which is a Magsassy Award Winner International NGO. He was Chairman of Bangladesh Krishi Bank from 2002 to 2005 and Rector of BPATC from 2005 to 2006. Later he served National Food Security Project in Dhaka under FAO from 2008 to 2012.

Mr. Ahab completed his BA (Hon's) and MA in Sociology from the University of Dhaka. He received scholarship from Cornell University, USA and Sussex University, UK on Rural Development. He also received British Council Scholarship in Manchester University on Training Methodology.

Mr. Ahab attended many international seminars and workshops. He is a fan of tennis and a regular swimmer. He has keen interest in literary works and some of his publications are 'আমার বিক্ষত বিবেক', 'কিছু মন্দ আমলার কাব্য' ও 'নিসর্গে নিমগ্ন'।



Emranul Huq

Mr. Emranul Huq was appointed as the Managing Director and CEO of Dhaka Bank Limited with effect from February 22, 2020. Prior to this role, he was serving the Bank as the Additional Managing Director and Chief Business Officer.

Mr. Huq has more than three decades of professional banking experience both at home and abroad to his credit. He started his career with Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI) in Dhaka as Management Trainee in 1986. Before joining Dhaka Bank in 1998, he also worked at Eastern Bank Limited and Credit Africa Bank Limited in Zambia in various capacities. During his long tenure with Dhaka Bank, Mr. Huq served in various key positions which includes Deputy Managing Director for Business Banking, Head of Corporate Banking and Branch Manager for various corporate branches of the Bank, etc.

Mr. Huq attended various professional banking training programs at home and abroad namely, USA, Germany, Netherlands, China, Thailand, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Pakistan, etc. He is a "Certified Corporate Banker" and a Fellow of the American Academy of Financial Management. He is also the Member of the Standing Committee on Banking Technique and Practice of International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) Bangladesh.

Mr. Huq obtained his Bachelor of Commerce with Honors in Management from the University of Dhaka and Masters in Business Administration from the American International University-Bangladesh (AIUB).



FROM THE **CHAIRMAN'S DESK**

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



Abdul Hai Sarker
Chairman, Board of Directors

“Our tenacious efforts and resilient performance helped us end a tough 2021 with solid growth. Our Board devoted its time and energy to provide suitable guidance and direction to the Management to ensure uninterrupted service to our customers while being fully compliant with regulatory advice. In line with the Bank's strategic pillars of prudent growth and operational excellence, we placed emphasis on recovering impaired loans, controlling operational expenses and arresting any possible deterioration in our asset side, revenue mobilization and profitability.”

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Respected Shareholders and Partners,

To describe our environment here and beyond, the last two years are overcast with the clouds of COVID pandemic while our business and economic prospects are beset with unprecedented hurdles. In the face of myriad of challenges during the financial year 2021, the Bank created significant shareholder value, helped millions of customers achieve their goals, netted a milestone BDT 6,628 million operating profit in its history while paid over BDT 1,677 million corporate taxes to bolster fiscal strength of our Nation, supported our communities through various charitable engagements and contributed as much as possible towards achieving country's economic goals. With a note of optimism, we finished the year with commendable growth in the core banking frontiers and kept our voyage of excellence worth exploring to all our stakeholders. At this auspicious moment, I would welcome you, our respected shareholders and all of our trusted partners at the glorious celebration of our 27th AGM and present our Year Book to tell the facts and figures about our esteemed Bank.

Our financial progress in a competitive environment

Regardless of the barriers, the historic celebration of the 50th year of Bangladesh's independence was brightened with a 'landmark achievement' in the country's development journey as the United Nations recognized the country to have graduated from LDC category. However, the elevation to developing country status will not come without its challenges as Bangladesh loses some of the advantages and concessions it had previously enjoyed on the world stage. The COVID-19 pandemic with its lengthening shadows was a staggering blow to Bangladesh's economy, dragging GDP growth in fiscal 2019-20 to lowest level in three decades. The government took action, imposing a series of successive lockdowns that brought much of the country to a standstill in the hopes of breaking the transmission chain. The decision was a tough one, hitting manufacturing, exports and imports, and all other sectors and sub-sectors of the economy.

Our tenacious efforts and resilient performance helped us end a tough 2021 with solid growth. Our Board devoted its time and energy to provide suitable guidance and direction to the Management to ensure uninterrupted service to our customers while being fully compliant with regulatory advice. In line with the Bank's strategic pillars of prudent growth and operational excellence, we placed emphasis on recovering impaired loans, controlling operational expenses and arresting any possible deterioration in our asset side, revenue mobilization and

profitability. As a result at the end of the year 2021, the Bank's Operating Profit reached the highest total in Bank's history of BDT 6,628 million with 27% growth and Profit after tax increased by 1.27% year on year to BDT 2,056 million for the year compared to BDT 2,030 million in 2020. The Bank recorded a comfortable cost-to-income ratio in the industry, which improved from 48.78% in 2020 to 42.66% in the year 2021 under review. The gross loans and advances of the Bank grew by 8% to BDT 215,459 million while total deposits grew by 12% to BDT 230,417 million as of December 31, 2021. Consequently, at the end of the year 2021 total assets increased by 14% to BDT 335,351 million. A healthy deposit inflows and composition helped the Bank maintain substantial excess liquidity levels throughout the year and also maintained a solid capital position. As a result of this strong performance this year, we are happy to announce that we have declared 12% Cash dividends to the respected shareholders.

Setting the example of operational standard

Over the decades of our banking endeavour, Dhaka Bank ascended to its present height as one of the country's reputed private sector bank through the legacy of a cherished Customer bond build over our rich culture and heritage. Both in the country and at global stage, our services are spread over the frontiers of business and economy in myriad forms. Our customer service, digital advancement, governance and social commitment have added to our pride many facets of awards and accolades. Dhaka Bank's comprehensive coverage from corporate clients to investment banking and the capital markets, combined with its ability to ride out the coronavirus pandemic, made us ASIAMONEY's choice for BEST CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK 2021 in Bangladesh.

During the year, we have set out our strategy on exploring untapped opportunities in the market place through our best possible efforts, strength and capital. The Bank focused on deepening its customer relationship by providing remarkable services in the challenging times, making banking more accessible to and inclusive of the people around. To equip our Employees and Staff, we enhanced their skills and competencies in core banking functions; simultaneously there was training at all levels of staff in a wider array of topics, particularly compliance, anti-money laundering and ethical standard. Our invested capital, be it financial or human, where we found them to be below the ceiling of required return, there we stepped forward to mend our ways, such as improving the performance of loss-making branches, arranging continuous

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

performance improvement training for Employees and so forth. We have built one of the largest touch-point banking networks in the country, a network that was shaped and reshaped through the pacing times of the 21st century. Besides being enriched with an expanded local network of 230 service points including Branch, Sub-branch, alternate delivery channels in the country, it's a matter of pride to have tied a strong bond with a global network maintaining more than 482 correspondent relationships and remittance partnership with as many as 14 exchange companies to cater to all financial needs of our nation that extend beyond borders.

Through the world is moved by digital transformation with an emphasis to shift from brick-and-mortar branches to digital banking, we still believe that the value of the network of branch and service centres is undeniable, and so we will continue to reap all the benefits from a country-wide physical presence – in outreach, customer relationships, new customer acquisition, etc.

The Board strategy for a better performing Bank

The Bank swam across many ups and downs over decades of country's economic transformation to settle its position as a continuous performing Bank in the industry. Planning for a definite goal and balancing the shocks and shines of banking entrepreneurship is as crucial as fixing them up as a rooted conviction. Gradually, we adapted to the changing demands of the millions with a practical work-plan and strategy curving out a history, culture and bond only to be loved and adored by the society. Phase-wise we set out our strategy, sometimes realigned under unavoidable externalities, as we responded well to our operating environment. The voyage of the Bank came across a volatile global and local operating environment in the recent times so, in our everyday approach frequently we took stock of our strategic direction and reassess and recalibrate our pathways that matter our abiding stakes.

We have made concerted efforts to attain sustainable growth while supporting the needs and aspirations of our customers, also being mindful of our corporate role in achieving national economic goal. We would offer our sincere appreciation of the effort taken by government authorities to contain the outbreak of COVID-19 and we are tied with our commitment for doing our part to excite country's economic recovery in the coming years. The goal requires, in particular, a commitment to supporting CMSME, agriculture and other underserved sectors of the economy along with the empowerment of women entrepreneurs. The Board stayed cautious about the immediacy

of the response to potential rise in NPL portfolio on expiry of policy support to business. Recovery of the classified loans was on the top of Bank's business agenda with continuous guidance from the Board. The recovery efforts greatly paid us off adding much stimulus to Bank's profitability base.

With a vision of partnering with the rising corporate dreams in Bangladesh, we have been focusing on corporate banking relationship since its inception 26 years ago. We have fostered relationships with Bangladesh's large business conglomerates including RMG, Pharmaceuticals, Cement, Information, Technology, Telecommunications, etc, the biggest stakeholders in the private sectors. Bank strategy continued to expand across the potentials sectors including the new entrants by arranging funded and non-funded credit deals. Our largest exposure is to the manufacturing industries, which accounted for 55%, or BDT 118,792 million of the loan portfolio as at 31st December 2021, thus we aligned ourselves with one of the top development agenda of the Government.

The Bank inked syndicated deals with a number of renowned business groups to finance country's mega projects that played a catalyst's role in our buoyant economic development. Corporate and businesses were drawn further through the flourishing basket of payroll accounts to serve the people within the entities. There were agreements with many business, education and technology giants for payment solution. In a way, large businesses diverts economic benefits onward through a great deal of value creation initiatives such as generating employment, building remote network and distribution channels, mobilizing supply chains countrywide, providing quality and hygienic products for the mass people and so on.

We have added great momentum to our digital journey sketching a concrete roadmap, and virtually arrived at a turning point of becoming a digital bank, i.e. offering our customers a full range of services and journeys through digital channels. However, a customer experience of simplicity and functionality is only one side of our digital engagement while the other side lies in an obligation that our internal processes and controls are similarly digitalized, creating end-to-end digital solutions. This allows our people to be relieved of tedious, repetitive tasks, and reassigned to more customer-centric functions, which, in turn, not only drives our profitability, but also enhances internal stakeholder experience as well. During the year we have revolutionized our customer onboarding process through introducing online account opening platform branded 'EZY BANK', which ended up with tremendous customers' response and turnover in 2021.

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Managing risk and adhering to corporate governance

From our strategic point of view, risk management has to be exercised with a smart and proactive approach in the changing operating context. In 2021, we have advised management team to work on and implement an early warning signals system. Having in mind an advanced sensing of risk elevation, we have planned to design a system of predictive capability that will make an anatomy of portfolio performance and market trends to identify risk tainted assets, allowing us to better understand the pressures our customers face and collaborate with them more productively to avert negative outcomes. Furthermore, with capital providing an essential buffer during times of heightened credit risk, the Board played a guiding and advisory role in prudent capital management and planning. This is particularly crucial as we envisage a true picture of the condition of the Bank's loan book once government relief and forbearance measures are phased out in 2022. Under the compelling situation adequate preparedness should be in place to manage credit risk accordingly.

Furthermore, the Board is expected more of its corporate stewardship with extended vigilance as we go down a competitive and saturated industry landscape. All stakeholders, we are accountable to and whom we owe a debt of reasonable returns have keen expectations of transparency, accountability, and good governance that go beyond the periphery of mere compliance. The situation warrants that the Bank must demonstrate its corporate integrity and responsibility, through its conduct and performance and we value such command of the demanding time as a precondition for our ability to remain a viable enterprise in the society.

Being keenly aware of the direct and indirect social and environmental impact of our actions, the indirect consequences resulting from the business activities of our customers to whom we lend in particular, the Bank avoids or reduces any such negative impacts through credit policies, screening based on the social and environmental management system, post-disbursement supervision, dedicated green products and risk management processes. All through the year, the Bank continued its financing to green and sustainable enterprises to support customer's transition to low-carbon economy and environment-friendly engagement. Our sustainable finance exposure stood at BDT 7,735 million at the year-end.

Celebrating our financial expedition

In July 2021, Dhaka Bank Limited has marched past a milestone of glorious 26 years of banking services in Bangladesh with the pride of a tested market player that can be claimed by only a few peers in the industry. The historic banking venture has left behind many milestone feats. Being a dreamer of this excellent financial voyage and the Founder Chairman of the Bank, I am overjoyed to see its magnificent rise and its passion to serve with the heart of culture and heritage well loved by the community. As an important domestic bank, the Bank has been a driving force in partnering and cooperating with national economic development agenda. The Bank played its part in a significant way in the COVID-19 pandemic recovery process in granting working capital loans and providing concessions to affected sectors. We continued all possible gateways to avail stimulus package declared by the Government, which is orchestrated to relieve the pandemic victim sectors of their acute financial hardships. These packages and concessions included among others subsidized refinance scheme for large and CMSME sector, foreign trade, payment of salary/benefits to industrial workforce, flexible repayment options, restructuring of loans, extension of moratorium periods and so forth. Total stimulus package disbursed by the Bank under loan portfolio during the period was as much as BDT 3,074 million.

Concern for people

Besides being committed to the bottom line of banking business, we have an undeniable obligation to the betterment of our society and greater community. Our corporate philosophy is deeply rooted to the belief of a meaningful engagement that sacrifices a share of its gains to the underserved and have-nots. In the year 2021, we have contributed CSR fund totaling BDT 160.65 million for various national and social causes including initiatives to fight COVID-19 pandemic, assistance to disabled children, support to education, treatment of fatal diseases, development of games & sports, renovating health infrastructure, support to victims of natural calamities and so forth. In the fight against COVID-19 pandemic, the Bank extended financial assistance amounting BDT 50.00 million in favour of various authorities and organizations. Worth mentioning, in response to Government effort to manage various national disasters, the Bank came forward with a donation of BDT 23.16 million to "Prime Minister's Relief & Welfare Fund". Further, the Bank donated BDT 50.00 million towards Bangabandhu Memorial Trust for celebrating Mujib Barsho to mark the birth centenary of the Father of the Nation.

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Dear Friends,

The fatal play of corona virus and replay of its waves after waves across different cycles of 2020 and 2021 crippled the whole world taking away millions of precious lives, still its tormenting flames are awake in western blocks and parts of Asia and Africa. At our country level, we have lost many men of distinction who were the main architect to shape the country's economic development. Particularly, we were struck with dismay at the sad demise of a few close colleagues in the Management Team at Branch level and Head Office. This is an irreparable loss to us and the Bank as a whole considering their vibrant presence, valuable contribution and warmth of relationship, never and nothing can fill this deprivation. Our heartfelt prayer for the salvation of the departed soul and deep sympathy to the bereaved family. We would like to extend our deep sympathy and condolence to the bereaved families of our customers, shareholders and country-wide people in these extremely difficult times. Deepest gratitude for the front soldiers - the police and the elite forces, doctors, social workers and others for their greatest sacrifice in the battle against corona. Appreciations to our fellow colleagues of Dhaka Bank and fellow bankers in the industry who braved the flames of COVID to continue the banking journey to our customers.

In all circumstances, we are determined to adhere to our commitment. Dhaka Bank will stand by the people as a committed corporate citizen and work together with the Government to ease financial distress of the countrymen. On the top, we are ever ready to allow our delivery channels and service network to disburse government stimulus package to the distressed sectors and individuals. Our banking excellence will be unfolding more digitalized wings with an emphasis on the evolving future. Our countrywide more enriched network, wonderful modern and customer-friendly services, pervasive digital transformation and most importantly, our efforts to create maximum value for the stakeholders together have boosted our strength to define our position ahead as a top ranking commercial private bank in the country. We have conviction that Dhaka Bank will be the safe destination of people's investment and profitability by opening windows of opportunities all around.

Before I close, I would extend my gratitude to my colleagues on the Board for their wholehearted support in providing strategic direction to the Bank. Profound thanks to the seasoned Members of the Board for guiding the Bank in difficult times. I would also like to congratulate the Managing Director and CEO

Mr. Emranul Huq, the members of the Management Team for their untiring effort and support in an extremely challenging environment across 2021. Our shareholders have always been a pillar of strength. My appreciation also goes out to the Hon. Minister, Ministry of Finance, the Hon. Governor of Bangladesh Bank, the Hon. Chairman of BSEC and his colleagues and Officials of Bangladesh Bank, the Head of Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit and his team in helping us navigate these uncertain times and ascend to newer heights and possibilities. Our customers are the heart of everything we do and I am deeply grateful for their kind company throughout our journey to 'excellence in banking'.

My appreciation is extended to our shareholders and other stakeholders for their unstinted support throughout the year. I also acknowledge the hard work and dedication of the Dhaka Bank team, who stepped up for our customers and shareholders in another challenging year. They remain our greatest asset. Drawing on our long experience and our strong foundation, I look forward to 2022 as we continue to deliver value to our shareholders and exemplary services to our customers.

With the strength of our bond with all stakeholders, we have a significant role to play in the country's economic rise and our dream of becoming the best Banking Brand in Bangladesh.

Stay safe and take care of yourself and your family.



Abdul Hai Sarker

Chairman

Dhaka Bank Limited



প্রিয় শেয়ারহোল্ডার ও সহযোগীবৃন্দ,

নিকট ও দূরের বিরাজমান বৈশ্বিক প্রেক্ষাপট বলতে গেলে গত দু'টি বছর কোভিড মহামারীর ঘনঘটায় আচ্ছন্ন - তেমনি বলা চলে অভূতপূর্ব বাঁধার সামনে দাঁড়িয়ে আছে আমাদের ব্যবসা ও অর্থনীতির সম্ভাবনাময় গতিপথ। অযুত প্রতিকূলতার মোকাবেলা করে ২০২১ আর্থিক বছর জুড়ে ঢাকা ব্যাংক তাৎপর্যময় মূল্য সংযোজন করেছে শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণের জন্য, লাখো গ্রাহকের প্রত্যাশা পূরণে নিজেকে নিয়োজিত রেখেছে আর ব্যাংক ইতিহাসে স্মরণীয় ৬,৬২৮ মিলিয়ন টাকার পরিচালন মুনাফা অর্জন করেছে। অন্যদিকে জাতীয় রাজস্ব ভাণ্ডার সম্মুখে রাখতে আমরা ১,৬৭৭ মিলিয়ন টাকা কর্পোরেট কর পরিশোধ করেছি, বিভিন্ন কল্যাণমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডের মাধ্যমে জনসমাজের পৃষ্ঠপোষণ করেছি এবং দেশকে এর অর্থনৈতিক গন্ডব্যে পৌঁছে দিতে যথাসম্ভব সহায়তার হাত প্রসারিত করেছি। আশাপ্রদ ভূমিকা রেখে আমরা সালটি শেষ করতে পেরেছি মূল ব্যাংকিং খাতগুলিতে প্রশংসনীয় প্রবৃদ্ধি নিয়ে এবং আমাদের ব্যাংকিং উৎকর্ষের অভিযানকে সকল অংশীজনের জন্য করেছি উপভোগ্য। এই শুভক্ষণে আমি ব্যাংকের সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডার এবং সকল বিশ্বস্ত সহযোগীদের ব্যাংকের গৌরবময় ২৭তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার প্রাক্কালে সাদর সম্ভাষণ জানাচ্ছি। পেশ করছি আমাদের বার্ষিক আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন ব্যাংকের প্রাসঙ্গিক তথ্য ও ঘটনাবলীর স্বচ্ছ প্রতিচ্ছবি তুলে ধরতে।

প্রতিযোগিতার মাঝে আমাদের আর্থিক অগ্রগামিতা

অর্থনীতির বন্ধুর পথে অনেক বাঁধা পেড়িয়ে বাংলাদেশের উন্নয়ন অভিযাত্রা দেশের স্বাধীনতার ৫০তম বছরে এক অসাধারণ কীর্তির সামনে দাঁড়িয়ে যখন এই সালে জাতিসঙ্ঘ বাংলাদেশকে স্বল্পোন্নত দেশের তালিকা থেকে বের হওয়ার স্বীকৃতি প্রদান করে। তবে, উন্নয়নশীল দেশের ক্লাবে বাংলাদেশকে অনুপ্রবেশ করতে একটি কঠিন বাস্তবায়ন মুখোমুখি হতে হবে এই প্রেক্ষাপটে যে এর জন্য বৈশ্বিক পর্যায়ে দেশকে বিদ্যমান অনেক সুযোগ-সুবিধা ও ছাড় উৎসর্গ করতে হবে। অন্যদিকে, কোভিড-১৯ মহামারীর প্রলম্বিত প্রভাব দেশের অর্থনীতিতে একটি বড় অভিঘাত হিসেবে দেখা দেয় যা ২০১৯-২০২০ রাজস্ব বৎসরে দেশের জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধিকে তিন দশকের সর্বনিম্ন পর্যায়ে নিয়ে আসে। সরকার এর প্রতিকার করতে যথাযথ ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করে এবং প্রাদুর্ভাব ঠেকাতে দেশব্যাপি ধারাবাহিক লকডাউন জারি করে যা ফলতঃ এক অচলাবস্থার রূপ নেয়। দেশের উৎপাদনখাত, আমদানি-রপ্তানি এবং অর্থনীতির অন্যান্য খাত ও উপখাতের বিবেচনায় সিদ্ধান্তটি ছিল অত্যন্ত কঠিন।

পরিস্থিতির মোকাবেলায় আমাদের দৃঢ় সংকল্প, প্রচেষ্টা ও স্বাভাবিকতার প্রত্যাবর্তনে আমাদের কর্মচাঞ্চল্য এসব কিছুই গুণে ২০২১ সালটি আমরা শেষ করতে পেরেছি একটি বলিষ্ঠ প্রবৃদ্ধি নিয়ে। আমাদের বোর্ড যথেষ্ট সময় ও শক্তি নিয়োজিত করেছেন ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনাকে জুতসই পরামর্শ ও পথনির্দেশনা দিয়ে নিরবচ্ছিন্ন গ্রাহকসেবা নিশ্চিত করতে। সেই সাথে নিয়ন্ত্রক কর্তৃপক্ষের পরামর্শের পরিপালনে ব্যাংক ছিল অবিচল। একটি দূরদর্শি প্রবৃদ্ধি এবং কার্যক্রমের উৎকর্ষতার কৌশল অবলম্বন করে আমরা গুরুত্ব আরোপ করেছি বকেয়া ঋণের পুনরুদ্ধারে, পরিচালন ব্যয়ের নিয়ন্ত্রণে এবং সম্পদমানের সম্ভাব্য অবনমনের গতিরোধ, আয় ও মুনাফার সংহতকরণে। যার ফলে,

২০২১ সমাপ্তিতে ব্যাংকের পরিচালন মুনাফা ২৭% বৃদ্ধিপ্রাপ্ত হয়ে ব্যাংক ইতিহাসের সর্বোচ্চ ৬,৬২৮ মিলিয়ন টাকায় উন্নীত হয় যার থেকে কর পরবর্তী মুনাফা ১.২৭% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে দাঁড়ায় ২,০৫৬ মিলিয়ন টাকা, তুলনামূলক বিচারে ২০২০ সালে তা ছিল ২,০৩০ মিলিয়ন টাকা। ব্যাংকের ব্যয় ও আয়ের অনুপাত (cost-to-income ratio) ইন্ডাস্ট্রির একটি সুবিধাজনক অবস্থানে লিপিবদ্ধ হয়, যা ২০২০ সালের ৪৮.৭৮% থেকে উন্নতি লাভ করে পর্যালোচনাকালীন সময়ে ২০২১ সালে ৪২.৬৬% এ স্থিত হয়। ব্যাংকের সামগ্রিক ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের স্থিতি ৮% বেড়ে দাঁড়ায় ২১৫,৪৫৯ মিলিয়ন টাকা; অন্যদিকে ২০২১ সাল শেষে আমানতের মোট পরিমাণ ১২% বেড়ে ২৩০,৪৯৭ মিলিয়ন টাকায় উন্নীত হয়। ফলশ্রুতিতে, ২০২১ সাল সমাপ্তে ব্যাংকের মোট সম্পদ ১৪% স্থিতি নিয়ে ৩৩৫,৬৫৯ মিলিয়ন টাকার এক বৃহৎ আকার ধারণ করে। সুস্থ আমানতের প্রবাহ ও মিশ্রণের কল্যাণে ব্যাংক বছরজুড়ে উল্লেখযোগ্য তারল্য লেভেল বজায় রাখতে সক্ষম হয়, সেই সাথে নিশ্চিত করা হয় একটি শক্ত মূলধন ভিত্তি। এইসব কৃতিত্বপূর্ণ কর্মকাণ্ডের আনন্দ নিয়ে আমরা জ্ঞাপন করছি যে, ২০২১ সালে সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণের জন্য শেয়ারপ্রতি ১২% নগদ লভ্যাংশ ঘোষণা করেছি।

মানসম্মত সেবা ও কার্যক্রমের দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি হয়ে

আমাদের ব্যাংকিং উদ্যোগের কয়েক দশকে ঢাকা ব্যাংক দেশের একটি খ্যাতিসম্পন্ন প্রাইভেট সেক্টর ব্যাংকের বর্তমান উচ্চতায় আরোহণ করেছে যা গড়ে উঠেছে দেশের সমৃদ্ধ ঐতিহ্যে লালিত আমাদের গ্রাহকবন্ধন ও অঙ্গীকারের উত্তরাধিকার থেকে। দেশে ও বিশ্বের বিভিন্ন প্রান্তে, সরাসরি কিংবা বিবিধ সম্প্রকৃত্যায়, ব্যাংকিং এর বিভিন্ন রূপে আমাদের সেবা ছড়িয়ে আছে ব্যবসা ও অর্থনীতির প্রান্তর জুড়ে। আমাদের গ্রাহক কেন্দ্রিকতা, ডিজিটাল অগ্রগামিতা, সুশাসন এবং সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা আমাদের গৌরবের মুকুটে যোগ করেছে কিছু বিরল সম্মান ও স্বীকৃতি। কর্পোরেট গ্রাহক থেকে বিনিয়োগ ও পুঁজি বাজার এবং অন্যান্য অনেক আর্থিক ক্ষেত্রে ঢাকা ব্যাংকের বিস্তৃত পরিসর, একইসাথে করোনা মহামারীর সফল উত্তরণে ব্যাংকের লক্ষণীয় সক্ষমতা বিবেচনায় নিয়ে বিশ্বের স্বনামধন্য মিডিয়া গ্রুপ “ASIA MONEY” র প্রধান পছন্দ হিসেবে “Best Corporate and Investment Bank 2021 in Bangladesh” পুরস্কারে ভূষিত হয়েছে এই ব্যাংক।

অত্র বছরে, আমাদের কৌশল ধাবিত হয়েছিল বাজারের অব্যবহৃত ও অনাবিষ্কৃত সুযোগ-সুবিধার অনুসন্ধান, আমাদের সকল সম্ভাব্য প্রচেষ্টা, শক্তি ও মূলধনের সমন্বয়ে। ব্যাংক গ্রাহক সম্পর্কে আরো গভীর ও সুদৃঢ় করার প্রতি মনোনিবেশ করেছে সংকটকালীন সময়ে চমকপ্রদ সেবা উপহার দিয়ে - ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে গণমানুষের অনুপ্রবেশ ঘটিয়ে - ব্যাংকিং জগতে মানুষের প্রবেশের পথ আরো সুগম করে। সময়ের বাস্তবতায় আমাদের কর্মীবাহিনীকে সুসজ্জিত করতে কোর ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে তাদের দক্ষতা ও যোগ্যতা বৃদ্ধি করেছি; যুগপৎভাবে, ব্যাংকের সকল স্তরে কর্মীবাহিনীর ব্যাপক বিষয়ভিত্তিক প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা করা হয়েছে, বিশেষ করে পরিপালন ব্যবস্থা, মানিলিডারিং প্রতিরোধ, নৈতিক নিয়মাচার প্রভৃতির উপর গুরুত্বারোপ করে।

আমাদের বিনিয়োগকৃত মূলধন, তা হোক আর্থিক কিংবা মানবীয়, যেখানেই আমরা অর্জিত ফলাফল প্রত্যাশিত মানদণ্ডের নিশ্চয় পেয়েছি, সেখানেই আশুমান হয়েছে আমাদের পথ ও প্রক্রিয়ার সংশোধনে; যেমন, লোকসানী শাখাসমূহের কর্মক্ষমতার উন্নতিসাধন, ব্যাংক কর্মকর্তাদের কর্মদক্ষতা ও উৎকর্ষ বৃদ্ধিতে ধারাবাহিক প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা করা এবং অন্যান্য। দেশব্যাপি আমরা প্রতিষ্ঠা করেছি দেশের অন্যতম বৃহৎ একটি সেবাকেন্দ্র কিংবা স্পর্শকেন্দ্রের নেটওয়ার্ক যা ২৯ শতকের ছুটে চলে সময়ের সাথে তালমিলিয়ে সুবিন্যস্ত করা হয়েছে। দেশব্যাপি শাখা, উপ-শাখা, বিকল্প সেবা চ্যানেলসহ ২৩০টি সেবাকেন্দ্রের একটি সমৃদ্ধ নেটওয়ার্ক ছাড়াও আমরা গর্ববোধ করি ৪৮২টির বেশি করেস্পন্ডেন্ট সম্পর্ক এবং ১৪টি একচেঞ্জ কোম্পানির সাথে রেমিট্যান্স অংশীদারিত্ব বজায় রেখে বৈশ্বিক নেটওয়ার্কের সাথে একটি শক্তিশালী বন্ধন রচনা করতে পেরে। এসবের মাধ্যমে আমরা গ্রাহকদের সকল আর্থিক প্রয়োজনীয়তা মেটাতে সদা প্রস্তুত রয়েছি যা বিস্তৃত হয়েছে দেশ দেশান্তরে।

একথা সত্যি, গোটা পৃথিবী পরিবর্তিত হচ্ছে ডিজিটাল রূপান্তরের ঘূর্ণিপাকে যার নিশানা শরীরী অবয়ব থেকে ক্রমান্বয়ে সরে যাচ্ছে ডিজিটাল ব্যাংকিং এর অভিনব দিগন্তে। তবুও আমরা মানি আমাদের শাখা, উপশাখা ও সেবাকেন্দ্রের বাস্তব নেটওয়ার্ক এর মূল্য ও গুরুত্ব অনস্বীকার্য এবং আমরা বর্তমান প্রেক্ষাপটে দেশজুড়ে আমাদের বাস্তব উপস্থিতির সুফল নিতেই থাকব - আমাদের বৃহৎ ব্যাংকিং পরিসরে, গ্রাহক সম্পর্কের ডিজিটলে, নতুন গ্রাহকের অন্তর্ভুক্তিতে এবং সর্বোপরি আমাদের আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তির চলমান অভিযানে।

একটি পারদর্শী ব্যাংকের রূপায়ণে আমাদের কর্মকৌশল

গত কয়েক দশকের অর্থনৈতিক রূপান্তরের মধ্যে উত্থান-পতনের এক দীর্ঘ বন্ধুর পথ পাড়ি দিয়ে ঢাকা ব্যাংক দেশের ব্যাংকিং খাতে অন্যতম কীর্তিমান ব্যাংক হিসেবে নিজেকে প্রতিষ্ঠিত করেছে। আমরা বিশ্বাস করি, ব্যাংকিং উদ্যোগে সুনির্দিষ্ট লক্ষ্যের জন্য সুদৃঢ় পরিকল্পনা এবং আর্থিক অভিঘাত ও উল্লেখ্য এর যথাযথ ভারসাম্য রক্ষা করা যেমন গুরুত্বপূর্ণ তেমনি একটি বদ্ধমূল প্রত্যয় হিসেবে এটিকে গ্রহণ করাও জরুরী। ক্রমাগত, একটি বাস্তবসম্মত কর্মপরিকল্পনা ও কৌশল নিয়ে লাখো গ্রাহকের পরিবর্তনশীল চাহিদার সাথে সমলয় বজায় রেখে আমরা অগ্রসর হয়েছি যা সমাজে মানুষের ভালবাসায় সিদ্ধ একটি ইতিহাস, ঐতিহ্য ও বন্ধনে পর্যবসিত হয়েছে। আমরা আমাদের কর্মপরিবেশের প্রভাবের প্রতি যথাযথ সাদা দিয়ে পর্যায়ক্রমে ব্যাংকের কৌশল ও পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করেছি, কখনও যা অনিবার্য পারিপাশ্বিকতায় পুনর্বিদ্যস্ত হয়েছে। সাম্প্রতিক সময়ে আমাদের ব্যাংকিং উদ্যোগ মুখোমুখি হয়েছে একটি দোদুল্যমান অভ্যন্তরীণ ও বৈশ্বিক পরিবেশের আর তাই আমাদের প্রত্যাহিক অভিগমনে আমরা প্রায়শঃ আমাদের কৌশলগত অবস্থানের মূল্যায়ন করেছি এবং প্রয়োজনে আমাদের চলার পথকে পুনরাঙ্কিত করেছি স্টেইকহোল্ডারদের আস্থা ও প্রত্যাশায় বিবেচনায়।

ব্যাংকের টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্য অর্জনে, আমাদের সম্মিলিত প্রচেষ্টা সম্মুখিত রেখেছি, অন্যদিকে গ্রাহকদের চাহিদা ও প্রত্যাশা পূরণে আমাদের সমর্থন ও সহযোগিতা অব্যাহত রেখেছি। একই সাথে দেশের অর্থনৈতিক

লক্ষ্য অর্জনে আমাদের কর্পোরেট দায়িত্বের প্রতি আমরা মনোনিবেশ করেছি। করোনা মহামারীর প্রাদুর্ভাব ঠেকাতে সরকারের বিভিন্ন উদ্যোগ ও পদক্ষেপের আমরা অভিনন্দন জানাই এবং আমরাও প্রতিজ্ঞাবদ্ধ আগামী বছরগুলো দেশের অর্থনৈতিক পুনরুদ্ধারে আমাদের ভূমিকা পালন করতে। এ লক্ষ্যে পৌঁছাতে বিশেষ করে আমাদের প্রয়োজন দেশের ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি শিল্প, কৃষি ও অন্যান্য অবহেলিত খাতের বিকাশে আমাদের অকুণ্ঠ সমর্থন - আরও নজর দিতে হবে মহিলা উদ্যোক্তাদের ক্ষমতায়নের দিকে। ব্যবসার ওপর সরকারের নীতিগত ছাড় ও সমর্থন উত্তীর্ণ হওয়ার প্রেক্ষাপটে অকার্যকর ঋণপ্রবাহের সম্ভাব্য উত্থান সম্পর্কে ব্যাংক পরিচালনা পর্ষদ সতর্ক রয়েছে। পর্ষদের লাগাতার দিক নির্দেশনায় শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণআদায় ছিল ব্যাংকের অন্যতম প্রধান অগ্রাধিকার। ২০২১ সালে ঋণআদায়ের সমন্বিত উদ্যোগ যথেষ্ট ফলপ্রসূ হয়েছে এবং ব্যাংকের মুনাফায় উল্লেখযোগ্য মুনাফা সংযোজন করেছে।

২৬ বছর আগে আমাদের যাত্রারম্ভ থেকে বাংলাদেশের উত্থানশীল কর্পোরেট ভিশনের রূপায়ণে সহযোগিতার হাত প্রসারিত করে আমরা অবিরতভাবে কর্পোরেট ব্যাংকিং সম্পর্কের উপর গুরুত্বারোপ করে আসছি। বাংলাদেশের বৃহৎ কর্পোরেশনসমূহের সাথে আমাদের লালিত সম্পর্ক ও অংশীদারিত্ব ছড়িয়ে আছে তৈরি পোশাক, ঔষধ, সিমেন্ট, তথ্য ও প্রযুক্তি, টেলিযোগাযোগ প্রভৃতি শিল্পখাত যারা দেশের ব্যক্তিখাতে বৃহত্তম অংশীদার। নতুন উদ্যোক্তা খাতসহ সম্ভাবনাময় সকল ব্যবসায়িক খাতের উন্নয়নে ব্যাংকের কর্মপন্থার সম্প্রসারণ অব্যাহত রাখা হয়। উল্লেখ্য, উৎপাদনশীল (manufacturing) খাতে ব্যাংকের ঋণখাতের অংশগ্রহণ ছিল সর্বাধিক যা ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২১ তারিখে দাঁড়ায় ১১৮,৭৯২ মিলিয়ন টাকা বা মোট ঋণস্থিতির ৫৫%। এভাবে আমরা সরকারের একটি প্রধান উন্নয়ন কর্মসূচিতে সম্পৃক্ত হতে পেরেছি।

ঢাকা ব্যাংক দেশের মেগা প্রকল্পগুলিতে অর্থায়নের জন্য বেশ কিছু খ্যাতনামা ব্যবসায়িক গ্রুপের সঙ্গে বিভিন্ন ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের সহযোগিতায় সংঘবদ্ধ ঋণ চুক্তি (Syndicated Loan deal) স্বাক্ষর করেছে, যা দেশের আশাব্যঞ্জক অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে সহায়ক ভূমিকা পালন করেছে। লেনদেনের সহজ সমাধান প্রদান করতে অনেক ব্যবসায়িক, শিক্ষা ও প্রযুক্তিগুরুদের সাথে আমরা বিভিন্ন চুক্তি স্বাক্ষর করেছি।

একটি স্পর্শকেন্দ্র রোডম্যাপ ঐকে আমরা আমাদের ডিজিটাল সেবায় ব্যাপক গতিমাত্রা যোগ করেছি এবং একটি ডিজিটাল ব্যাংক হওয়ার সন্ধিক্ষেপে উপনীত হয়েছি। উদাহরণস্বরূপ, আমরা সক্ষম হয়েছি ডিজিটাল চ্যানেলের মাধ্যমে গ্রাহকদের প্রায় সকল প্রকার সেবা ও লেনদেন প্রদান করতে। ২০২১ সালে আমরা গ্রাহকসম্পর্ক স্থাপনে এক বৈপ্লবিক পরিবর্তন এনে বাস্তবায়ন করেছি অনলাইন হিসাব খোলার প্ল্যাটফর্ম (ezybank)। আমাদের এই অভিনব উদ্যোগ বছরজুড়ে ব্যাপক গ্রাহক সাদা জাগাতে পেয়েছে।

ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা ও কর্পোরেট সুশাসনের আনুগত্য

পরিবর্তনশীল ব্যাংকিং ক্রিয়াকর্মের বাতাবরণে, আমাদের কৌশলগত অবস্থান এই যে ঝুঁকির ব্যবস্থাপনায় দক্ষতা ও সক্রিয়তার মনোভাব

নিয়ে পরিপালন নিশ্চিত করা আবশ্যিক। ২০২১ সালে আমরা ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনাকে গ্রাহক ঝুঁকির পূর্বাভাস সংকেত ব্যবস্থা নিয়ে পরিকল্পনা ও তা বাস্তবায়নের পরামর্শ দিয়েছি। অগ্রসরমান ঝুঁকির অত্যাধুনিক সেসিং ব্যবস্থার কথা বিবেচনায় নিয়ে পূর্বাভাস সক্ষমতার একটি পদ্ধতির কথা পরিকল্পনা করেছি যা ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ সম্পদের পোর্টফোলিওর কার্যকারিতা ও বাজার প্রবনতা বিশ্লেষণ করবে। এটি গ্রাহকের বিনিয়োগের নেতিবাচক ফলাফল এড়াতে গ্রাহকের আর্থিক চাপ বুঝতে ও অধিকতর ফলদায়ক সহযোগিতা দিতে ব্যাংককে সক্ষম করবে। অধিকন্তু, বিভিন্ন সময়ে তীব্র ঋণঝুঁকির মোকাবেলায় মূলধনের পর্যাপ্ততা প্রয়োজনীয় সুরক্ষা প্রদান করে - এর নিরিখে ব্যাংক বোর্ড একটি দূরদর্শি মূলধন সংরক্ষণ ও পরিকল্পনায় যথাযথ দিকনির্দেশক ও পরামর্শকের ভূমিক পালন করেছে। বোর্ড উদ্যোগের এই দিকটি অত্যন্ত গুরুত্বপূর্ণ এই প্রেক্ষাপটে যে ২০২২ সাল থেকে সরকারের প্রণোদনা, রেয়াত ও সহনশীল উদ্যোগ উঠে গেলে ব্যাংক ঋণখাতের সঠিক চিত্র বোঝা যাবে। পরিস্থিতির বাধ্যবাধকতায় তদনুযায়ী ঋণঝুঁকির প্রশমনে পর্যাপ্ত প্রস্তুতি থাকা দরকার।

আরো উল্লেখ্য, ইন্ডাস্ট্রির সীমাহীন প্রতিযোগিতা ও সুযোগের ঘনীভূত সঙ্কোচনের প্রেক্ষাপটে সতর্ক প্রহরায় থেকে আমাদের কর্পোরেট তত্ত্বাবধান আরো বেশি প্রত্যাশিত হয়ে পড়েছে। যাদের আস্থার প্রতি আমাদের দায়বদ্ধতা রয়েছে কিংবা যাদের বিনিয়োগের যুক্তিযুক্ত প্রতিদানে আমাদের দায় রয়েছে, সেই সকল স্টেইকহোল্ডারদের গভীর প্রত্যাশা রয়েছে আমাদের স্বচ্ছতা, দায়বদ্ধতা এবং সুশাসনের অঙ্গীকারের প্রতি, যার বিস্তৃতি আমাদের পরিপালন বৃত্তেরও বাইরে ছড়িয়ে আছে। প্রেক্ষাপটের ন্যায্যতা বিচার করলে বলা যায় যে আচার-আচরণে ও কর্মতৎপরতায় ব্যাংককে অবশ্যই তার প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক ন্যায্যপরায়ণতা ও দায়িত্ব প্রদর্শন করা উচিত। সময়ের এ ক্রান্তিলগ্নে এমন কর্তব্য সমাজে একটি টেকসই প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে আমাদের সক্ষমতা প্রমাণের পূর্বশর্ত বলে আমরা মনে করি।

আমরা সজাগ রয়েছি আমাদের সামগ্রিক কর্মকাণ্ডের প্রত্যক্ষ ও পরোক্ষ আর্থ-সামাজিক ও পরিবেশগত প্রতিফল সম্পর্কে আর এও জানি যে আমাদের গ্রাহকদের ব্যবসায়িক কর্মতৎপরতা থেকে পরোক্ষ বিপর্যয়ের সম্ভাবনা রয়ে যায়। এই বাস্তবতায় ব্যাংক এর সার্বজনীন ঋণ নীতিমালা, সামাজিক ও পরিবেশগত ব্যবস্থাপনা সিস্টেমের আলোকে গ্রাহকবাছাই, ঋণ ব্যবহারে নিয়মিত তদারকি, নিবেদিত সবুজ সেবা ও পণ্যের বিস্তার ও ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা পদ্ধতির সমন্বয়ে সংশ্লিষ্ট নেতিবাচক প্রভাবগুলো পরিহার করে নতুবা হ্রাস করার উদ্যোগ নিয়ে থাকে। অত্র সাল জুড়ে, নিষ্কামাত্রার কার্বন অর্থনীতি তথা পরিবেশ বান্ধব উদ্যোগে গ্রাহকের উত্তরণে ব্যাংক এর অর্থায়ন কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত রেখেছে এবং সাল অন্তে ব্যাংকের টেকসই অর্থায়ন পোর্টফোলিওর পরিমাণ দাঁড়ায় ৭,৭৩৫ মিলিয়ন টাকায়।

আমাদের আর্থিক অগ্রযাত্রার সানন্দ উৎযাপনে

জুলাই ২০২১ সময়কালে বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং জগতে একটি পরীক্ষিত প্রদর্শক হয়ে ঢাকা ব্যাংক দেশে এর ২৬ বছরের গৌরবময় ব্যাংকিং সেবার এক মাইলফলক অতিক্রম করল। অদ্যবধি এই বিরল স্বীকৃতির

দাবীদার আমাদের সমকক্ষ গুটি কয়েক স্থানীয় ব্যাংক। আমাদের এই ঐতিহাসিক উদ্যোগ দেশে অনেক যুগান্তকারী কীর্তির নিদর্শন রেখেছে। এই অভাবনীয় ব্যাংকিং অভিযানের একজন স্বপ্নদ্রষ্টা তথা ব্যাংকটির প্রতিষ্ঠাতা চেয়ারম্যান হিসেবে আমি ব্যাংকটির নয়নাভিরাম উদগমন দেখে আনন্দে অভিভূত আর তেমনি আত্মহারা মানুষের ভালবাসায় সিক্ত দেশীয় সংস্কৃতি ও ঐতিহ্যের হৃদয় দিয়ে গ্রাহকসেবার মানসিকতা দেখে। দেশের একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ আর্থিক শক্তি হওয়ার গৌরব নিয়ে জাতীয় অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন এজেন্ডায় অংশগ্রহণ ও সহযোগিতায় ব্যাংকটি বিশেষ অবদান রেখেছে। ঢাকা ব্যাংক কোভিড-১৯ মহামারীর পুনরুদ্ধার পর্বে সার্থক ভূমিকা রেখেছে - ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত খাতে প্রয়োজনীয় চলতি মূলধন ঋণ বিতরণ করে এবং ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত খাতসমূহে বিভিন্ন ছাড় ও সুযোগ-সুবিধার সম্ভার উপহার দিয়ে। মহামারীর অভিঘাতে আহত ব্যবসায়িক খাতগুলোকে তীব্র আর্থিক সংকট থেকে উদ্ধার করতে সরকারের বিভিন্ন প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজের অবাধ সরবরাহ নিশ্চিত করতে আমরা আমাদের সকল সম্ভাব্য দ্বার খুলে দিয়েছি। অন্যান্য বিলি-ব্যবস্থাসহ এই প্রণোদনা ও রেয়াতসমূহের মধ্যে অন্তর্ভুক্ত ছিল বৃহৎ, মাঝারি, ক্ষুদ্র ও কুটির শিল্পের জন্য পুনঃঅর্থায়ন সুবিধা, আমদানি-রপ্তানি বাণিজ্যের সহজীকরণ, শিল্পাঞ্চলের কর্মীদের জন্য বেতন-ভাতাদির অর্থায়ন, ঋণ পরিশোধের সুবিধাজনক বিকল্প, ঋণ কাঠামোর পুনর্গঠন, ঋণকিস্তির স্থগিতকরণ ও মেয়াদের সম্প্রসারণ প্রভৃতি। রিভিউকালীন সময়ে কোভিড-১৯ প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজের আওতায় ব্যাংক এর সকল ঋণ খাতসমূহে প্রায় ৩,০৭৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা বিতরণ করেছে।

আমাদের মানবিক ভাবনা ও উদ্যোগ

ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসা, মুনাফা আর মূল্য সংযোজনের মূল সমীকরণের (bottom line) প্রতি আমাদের বিদ্যমান অঙ্গীকারের পাশাপাশি আমাদের সত্যিকার দায়বদ্ধতা রয়েছে মানুষ ও বৃহত্তর সমাজের অবস্থার উত্তরণে। আমাদের কর্পোরেট দর্শন এক অর্থবহ কর্মপ্রেরণায় নিবিষ্ট রয়েছে যা ব্যবসায়িক প্রাপ্তির একটি অংশকে বর্জিত আর নিঃস্ব মানুষের উন্নতিসাধনে উৎসাহ যোগায়। ২০২১ সালে আমরা অব্যাহতভাবে আমাদের কর্পোরেট সামাজিক দায়িত্ব (CSR) বজায় রেখেছি এবং বিভিন্ন জাতীয় ও সামাজিক উদ্দেশ্যে লক্ষণীয় ১৬০.৬৫ মিলিয়ন টাকা CSR তহবিল বিতরণ করি। আমাদের CSR কর্মকাণ্ডের উল্লেখযোগ্য দিক ছিল - কোভিড-১৯ এর প্রাদুর্ভাব প্রতিরোধ সংগ্রামে সহায়তা, প্রতিবন্ধী শিশুদের জন্য আর্থিক অনুদান, শিক্ষার প্রসারে সহায়তা, দুরারোগ্য রোগের চিকিৎসা, খেলাধুলার উন্নয়ন, স্বাস্থ্য অবকাঠামোর উন্নয়ন, প্রাকৃতিক বিপর্যয়ে ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদের জন্য সাহায্য ইত্যাদি সহ আরো অনেক গুরুত্বপূর্ণ উদ্যোগ। করোনার প্রতিরোধে ব্যাংক ২০২১ সালে বিভিন্ন সরকারী-বেসরকারী প্রতিষ্ঠানকে প্রায় ৫০.০০ মিলিয়ন টাকার আর্থিক সহায়তার ব্যবস্থা করে। উল্লেখ্য, ঢাকা ব্যাংক বিভিন্ন জাতীয় দুর্ঘোণে সরকারি উদ্যোগের সাড়া দিয়ে “প্রধানমন্ত্রীর ত্রাণ ও কল্যাণ তহবিল”-এ প্রায় ২৩.১৬ মিলিয়ন টাকার অনুদান প্রদান করে। এছাড়াও, জাতির পিতা বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমানের জন্ম শতবার্ষিকী উৎযাপনের জন্য “বঙ্গবন্ধু মেমোরিয়াল ট্রাস্ট” কে ৫০.০০ মিলিয়ন টাকা অনুদান প্রদান করা হয়।

চেয়ারম্যানের বাণী

প্রিয় বন্ধুগণ!

২০২০ ও ২০২১ সালজুড়ে করোনা ভাইরাসের ভয়ঙ্কর গ্রাস এবং বিভিন্ন কালচক্রে ভাইরাসের আছড়ে পড়া চেউ বিশ্বকে বিধ্বস্ত করে লাখ লাখ মূল্যবান জীবন কেড়ে নিয়েছে, এখনও এর উদগীরিত শিখা পশ্চিমা বিশ্বে তথা এশিয়া ও আফ্রিকার কিছু অংশে সক্রিয় রয়েছে। দেশে আমরা অনেক বিশিষ্টজনদের হারিয়েছি যাঁরা ছিলেন দেশের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নের অন্যতম প্রধান স্তম্ভ। বিশেষভাবে, আমরা বেদনায় হতবাক হয়েছি ব্যাংক শাখা ও প্রধান কার্যালয়ে কয়েকজন ঘনিষ্ঠ সহকর্মীর আকস্মিক মৃত্যুতে। তাঁদের এমন অন্তর্ধান আমাদের এবং সামগ্রিকভাবে ব্যাংকটির এক অপূরণীয় ক্ষতি কেননা তাঁদের প্রাণময় সান্নিধ্য, মূল্যবান অবদান ও আন্তরিকতা কখনই ভুলবার নয়। তাঁদের বিদেহী আত্মার পরিত্রাণে আমাদের গভীর প্রার্থনা পরম করুণাময় আল্লাহর কাছে আর শোকসন্তপ্ত পরিবারের জন্য রইল সমবেদনা। এই কঠিন সময়ে আমাদের সম্মানিত গ্রাহক, স্টেইকহোল্ডার এবং দেশের সর্বশ্রেণীর মানুষের শোকসন্তপ্ত পরিবারের প্রতি রইল আমাদের গভীর সবেদনা ও সহানুভূতি। সেই সাথে কোভিড প্রান্তরের সম্মুখ যোদ্ধাদের প্রতি আমার আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা - পুলিশ, ডাক্তার, নার্স, অভিজাত বাহিনী, সমাজকর্মী এবং অন্যান্য সংশ্লিষ্ট ব্যক্তিবর্গ যাঁরা কোভিডের বিরুদ্ধে যুদ্ধ করেছেন পরম আত্মত্যাগের বিনিময়ে। ঢাকা ব্যাংকের সহকর্মী ও ইন্ডাস্ট্রির অন্যান্য সহযোগী ব্যাংকারদের আমার আন্তরিক অভিনন্দন - তাঁরা করোনার নির্মম শিখাকে আলিঙ্গনের দুঃসাহস দেখিয়েছেন, গ্রাহকের কাছে আমাদের ব্যাংকিং অঙ্গীকারের সম্মান রাখতে।

যেকোন পরিস্থিতিতে আমরা আমাদের অঙ্গীকারের প্রতি দৃঢ় সংকল্প থাকব। ঢাকা ব্যাংক একটি দায়িত্ববান কর্পোরেট সিটিজেন হয়ে মানুষের পাশে থাকবে এবং দেশের মানুষের আর্থিক সংকট কাটিয়ে উঠতে সরকারের সাথে একযোগে কাজ করে যাবে। সর্বপ্রথম, সরকারের প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজসমূহকে আমাদের সকল সেবা কাঠামোর ও ডেলিভারী চ্যানেলের মাধ্যমে পীড়িত সেক্টর ও গ্রাহকদের কাছে পৌঁছে দিতে আমরা সদা প্রস্তুত থাকব। আগামীর অগ্রাধিকার দিয়ে আমাদের ব্যাংকিং উৎকর্ষতায় আরো অনেক ডিজিটাল সজ্জা যোগ করব। আমরা দেশব্যাপি আরো সমৃদ্ধ নেটওয়ার্ক, গ্রাহকবান্ধব অত্যাধুনিক পণ্য ও সেবার চমক, সর্বব্যাপি ডিজিটাল রূপান্তর ও সর্বোপরি স্টেইকহোল্ডারদের জন্য সর্বাধিক মূল্য সংযোজনের মাধ্যমে আমরা দেশের সেরা বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে নিজেকে দেখতে চাই। আমাদের প্রত্যাশা, চারিদিকে সমৃদ্ধির বাতায়ন খুলে ঢাকা ব্যাংক হোক মানুষের বিনিয়োগের নিরাপদ ও লাভজনক গন্তব্য।

পরিশেষে, আমি কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাই পরিচালনা পর্ষদে আমার সহকর্মীবৃন্দকে, ব্যাংকের পথচলায় কৌশলগত মূল্যবান পরামর্শ দিয়ে সার্বিক সহযোগিতার জন্য। শ্রদ্ধা জ্ঞাপন করছি ব্যাংক পর্ষদের অভিজ্ঞ পরিচালকগণকে, সকল প্রতিকূলতায় ব্যাংককে পথ-নির্দেশনা দেয়ার জন্য। অভিনন্দন জানাই ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক জনাব এমরানুল হককে, ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনার সদস্যবৃন্দকে এবং মহান ঢাকা ব্যাংক টিমকে - ২০২১ সালজুড়ে অত্যন্ত সংকটপূর্ণ পরিবেশে তাঁদের

নিরলস প্রচেষ্টা ও অকুণ্ঠ সহযোগিতার জন্য। এই অনিশ্চিত সময়কে পাড়ি দিয়ে এক নতুন উচ্চতায় আরোহণ করতে আমাদের সার্বিক সহযোগিতার জন্য ধন্যবাদ জানাই মাননীয় অর্থমন্ত্রি, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সম্মানিত গভর্নর, বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড একচেঞ্জ কমিশনের সম্মানিত চেয়ারম্যান, বাংলাদেশ ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল ইনস্টিটিউশন ইউনিট এর সম্মানিত প্রধান এবং তাঁদের সহকর্মীবৃন্দকে। আমাদের সবকিছুই কেন্দ্রেই আছেন আমাদের সম্মানিত গ্রাহক এবং আমি গভীরভাবে কৃতজ্ঞ আমাদের ব্যাংকিং যাত্রায় তাঁদের সদয় সঙ্গ পেয়ে।

আমি কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন করছি আমাদের সকল শেয়ারহোল্ডার ও অন্যান্য স্টেইকহোল্ডারগণকে সারা বছর ধরে ব্যাংককে অকুণ্ঠ সমর্থনের জন্য। আমাদের সুদীর্ঘ অভিজ্ঞতা ও শক্তিশালী ভিত্তির উপর দাঁড়িয়ে আমরা ২০২২ সালে এগিয়ে চলার প্রত্যয় ব্যক্ত করছি।

সকল স্টেইকহোল্ডারদের সাথে আমাদের গভীর বন্ধনের শক্তি এই বার্তা দেয় যে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক উত্থানে এবং এই ব্যাংককে দেশের সেরা ব্যাংকিং ব্র্যান্ড হওয়ার স্বপ্নপূরণে আমাদের দায়িত্বের গুরুত্ব অপরিসীম।

সবাই নিরাপদ থাকবেন এবং নিজের ও পরিবারের যত্ন নিবেন।



আব্দুল হাই সরকার

চেয়ারম্যান

ঢাকা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড





FROM THE
**MANAGING
DIRECTOR &
CEO'S DESK**

REVIEW OF THE MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO



Emranul Huq
Managing Director & CEO

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Despite all the challenges we faced, this year was also the floor to get ourselves back into the race, which we did in a good way. We achieved growth in almost all the business parameters and that was made possible by the all-out efforts of Team Dhaka Bank. The Bank confidently moved forward to achieve the annual profit target that amounted to a milestone sum of BDT 6,628 million in the history of the Bank. This earning in distinction evidences the strength of our banking brand that is dedicated to creating shareholders' value and honouring expected returns to the investors.

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REVIEW OF THE MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO

Respected Shareholders, Customers and all other Stakeholders,

Having a remarkably longer attachment with the Bank at different capacities in management tier, I have every pleasure to celebrate the glorious journey of Dhaka Bank Limited with my jubilant colleagues and staffs. The Bank has successfully marched past 26 eventful years of financial inclusion, value creation and leadership in the country, a mentionable feat indeed considering challenging landscapes of our economy and stiff competition among the peer performers. In our travel through the country's financial lives, we have built an epitome of economic prospects serving the nation with the heart of Bangla's entertaining culture and heritage. At the same time, the Bank weathered series of hurdles and challenges over years to stand out as one of the top performing financial intermediaries in Bangladesh. Even amid the recent turmoil and unpredictability of the global COVID pandemic for nearly two years, we succeeded to reach our financial goals with milestone profitability and growth, besides improving the financial wellbeing of our customers and communities.

Our operating landscape

Our operating environment that we entered at the beginning of 2021 with renewed hope and optimism, unfortunately took a declining turn with the revival of COVID spread as the year progressed. Most significantly, economic concerns fuelled by disrupted global supply chain, hike in commodity prices, uncertainty in export-import market, depleting income of people, etc exerted an adverse impact on the business community and our customers. The Government took proactive measures to curb the spread of the virus while ensuring the revival and long-term stability of the country's economy. These included the effective vaccination drive supported by efficient COVID-19-related protocols and processes and the accommodative policy efforts to increase value-added economic activities across the import-export sector, consumption, investment and infrastructure.

The Bank confronted mounting challenges during the year 2021 as regards economic effects of COVID pandemic, prescribed interest rate cap (9%) and the carriage of high cost deposits. The Central Bank continued loan moratorium facility for all borrowers throughout the year in order to come to the aid of clients affected by the financial meltdown. The lower lending rate scenario coupled with extended schedule of payback from borrowers and other concessions, put banking profits in strains. Despite all the challenges we faced, this year

was also the floor to get ourselves back into the race, which we did in a good way. We achieved growth in almost all the business parameters and that was made possible by the all-out efforts of Team Dhaka Bank. The Bank confidently moved forward to achieve the annual profit target that amounted to a milestone sum of BDT 6,628 million in the history of the Bank. This earning in distinction evidences the strength of our banking brand that is dedicated to creating shareholders' value and honouring expected returns to the investors.

Boosting the profitability and the bottom-line

Amidst the prevailing context, our results reflect our strong ability to maintain balanced growth in the core banking segments to ease the impacts of fluctuations in income. Over the cycles of business at quarterly rest, the Bank successfully maintained or improved on the key performance ratios to become even more financially stable and better positioned to continue as a systemically important bank. In the teeth of extraordinarily challenging headwinds from COVID and unavoidable externalities, the Bank made considerable progress both in the game-plan and the return thereof and ended the year with a robust operating profit, balance sheet and liquidity strength. The Bank made significant jump in Operating Profits with a growth of 27% over the preceding year, which is remarkable considering the impacts of the pandemic. The factors that comforted our revenue basket include, among others, huge recovery from stuck-up loans, healthy deposit mix and the progress of loss making Branches. A noteworthy achievement of the year under review was the continuous improvement of the Bank's CASA ratio, which improved to 27% in 2021 from 25% at the end of 2020. The Bank has exhibited a progress in enhancing Profit After Tax (Net Profit) by 1% to a total of BDT 2.056 million unveiling scopes to increase Shareholders' Equity and lucrative dividend payout in these difficult times. Non-Performing Loans (NPL) recorded 3.32% of total loan outstanding, well below the industry benchmark because of stringent evaluation and monitoring of lending portfolio coupled with strong collection drive. Deposits grew by 12% to BDT 230,417 million and Lending Portfolio by 8% to BDT 215,459 million. Our Credit Ratings for 2021 were assigned **ST-2** for short term and **AA** for long term reflecting financial stability and strength of the Bank.

A sensible planning occupied the centre of Bank's strategic agenda in 2021. Our vigilant Board remained constant guide

REVIEW OF THE MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO

throughout this testing time. The Board played an active role in providing sound stewardship and leadership. The Bank is grateful to their valuable contribution to the growth of the Bank for a period during which the Bank has weathered many storms and gone from strength to strength.

Enhancing customer value and experience

To relieve the economic effects of the pandemic, our delivering for Customers was refurbished with an ardour of a committed banking brand and we continued to perform and transform. Our main focus for the year was to enhance the customer experience across our retail, corporate and SME segments. We resolved on creating end-to-end customer journeys by seamless integration of human and digital transactions to get even closer to customers. Front and back soldiers of our team worked with empathy and understanding, analysing the information shared by customers to better appreciate their goals and challenges to create more personalised products, services, and experiences. Our branches and sub-branches stayed open for business throughout the pandemic to ensure an uninterrupted service. The reliability and robustness of our network is exemplified by the turnover of cash delivered through our automated cash dispensing network, which totaled a massive BDT 23,794 million in 2021. This truly demonstrates the vital role we play in the lives of our country folk.

Exploring the digital space

Endless possibilities of digital space is transforming the world in a robust way to connect and engage people. So we continued to enhance digital experience of our customers. The investments in digital ecosystem provided a strong foundation to meet the increased demand for digital services. In accordance with our digital strategy, we continued to lead innovative, convenient and comprehensive digital experiences for our customers by redesigning conventional banking processes into digital one. In the post pandemic new normal, we continued to offer customers instant delight, increased convenience, flexibility, and tailored services they seek. Our retail customers were brought under the privilege of onboarding through our digital platforms, facilitating simplified customer experiences in an environment with the highest security standards. Supported by the guidance and procedures as per “eKYC Guidelines” of Bangladesh Bank, we introduced “ezybank” gateway to onboard new customer online through a self-banking procedure. The success of our efforts saw a good total of 50,513 new customers onboarding during the year.

In the recent years, we blended our foresight with innovation to materialize banking proximity from distance by launching mobile app based transaction procedure branded “Dhaka Bank Go”. Away from crowding branch premises, the novel self-banking tool allows Customers to do transactions in myriad forms. The automated payment portal branded “Dhaka Bank C Solution” has taken Dhaka Bank to a leading height in the industry in terms of providing automated cash management solution for the corporate clients’ bulk transactions.

Elevating the national economy

We remained aware and committed to Government agenda for uplifting the national economy. As a domestically important financial partner in the economy, the Bank has been a driving force in partnering and cooperating with national economic development efforts, playing a significant role in the post-pandemic recovery process. Our support extended to granting working capital loans and providing concessions to affected sectors, which stretched beyond the mandated debt moratorium measures. In the face of uncertainty, we continued to build on our last year’s momentum and stimulus programme, emerging as the leading lender for COVID-19 relief amongst private sector banks whilst initiating major loan programmes for SMEs and Micro enterprises affected by the pandemic. In 2021, multiple initiatives we implemented to lend support to the affected sectors, ranging from stimulus package and special loans schemes to reducing lending rates and offering concessions and more. In 2020 and 2021, we had disbursed BDT 3,284 million and BDT 3,074 million respectively to affected customers under stimulus package arranged by the Central Bank. With an avid response, the Bank implemented Government’s programme on different stimulus packages under the guidance of Bangladesh Bank with a view to mobilizing the economy of the country.

The legacy of partnering with the market players

Dhaka Bank has built over time a strong alliance and partnership with the reputed corporates and large businesses through its diversified banking window since its inception 26 years ago. The Bank comfortably maintains a very good understanding and constant trust of the market player brand in almost every sector of the economy. In line with the sophisticated business model and diversified demands of the corporates, we made available a wide ranges of financial products and services at their fronts like funded and

REVIEW OF THE MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO

non-funded credit lines, trade solution, cash management services, project finance and tailor-made business solutions. Thus Bank's exposure to large businesses is magnificently high with a total of BDT 124,540 million as of 31st December, 2021. Bank's Syndicated and Structured Finance Unit is playing a leading role in syndication loan in the country and most of its financing facilities are disbursed to serve the purpose of the large business or to finance the country's mega infrastructure projects spearheaded by the corporates. In recognition of Bank's contribution to the universe of large investment and finance, the Bank was awarded Bangladesh's "Best Corporate and Investment Bank 2021", a rare accomplishment in the history of the Bank.

Supporting the CMSMEs

The CMSME sector in Bangladesh stands as the backbone of the country's economy, accounting for more than 80% of businesses, and is a main source of employment generation in the nation. Taking cognizance of the contribution of the CMSMEs, being hardest hit by the pandemic, the Bank provided tailor-made financial solutions to the sector. The Bank prioritised efforts to offer assistance to the SME, Micro and Cottage enterprises such as further strengthening customer relationship, proactive and speedy banking services, designating relationship managers and sales staffs. We have in place structured services for CMSME customers folded in separate Divisions and Units and full of adequate friendly products and services. In 2021, as much as BDT 25,869 million was disbursed to CMSME sector including BDT 730.70 million to Woman Entrepreneurs under regular schemes and stimulus packages. We were a vibrant participant in all SME fairs across the country to showcase our SME products and services, our lending programme and to provide financial consultancy to the visiting borrowers.

Broadening the sphere of sustainability

We have kept ourselves aligned with broad-based environmental and social development framework. Bank's commitment to sustainable financing is further demonstrated as we moved in social and environmental screening process for our project lending activities. Our environmental responses are centred on various green finance initiatives, assessment of environmental impacts in credit proposal, financing to renewable energy and waste management projects and other similar concerns. As of December 31, 2021, our Green Finance exposure amounted to BDT 930 million to pursue ventures that

will aid in the transition to a low-carbon economy. In 2021, the Bank invested mentionable chunk of fund in green banking initiatives to cater to RMG clients ETP, WTP and STP solutions. We continued to support our communities through different arrangements with a human face – by donating medical equipment and contributions to the COVID-19 fund, uplifting education and community development, and creating employment opportunities for young entrepreneurs. We serve a country-wide base of 560,651 Customers offering an array of deposit and transactional products. Our continued resilience and profitability gave us an opportunity to contribute to government exchequer amounting BDT 5,197 million in the form of Tax, VAT and Excise Duty.

Our caring people and the loving culture

Our people orientation starts with a team of 2,012 dedicated and competent professionals who brightens customer experience and steer our strategic ambitions every day. Regardless of the circumstances, the host of our Employees remained glued to our embedded commitment to serve and within and above relationship, they extended support to our customers, communities, and the stakeholders. The loving bond of our people and an affable culture they nourish certainly add up to our competitive edge.

Our firm commitment to diversity and inclusion and career development opportunities unleashes an environment where everyone feels they have an equal opportunity to belong and build a career. During the year, we continued to support our people with new benefits, health and wellbeing support, and frequent communication to help them manage through this challenging period. To better manoeuvre our business and to lead people in a way well understood by the employees, we are restructuring our management chain through growing leadership from inside the management.

Outlook ahead

Looking forward, the global economic recovery is facing significant headwinds amid new waves of COVID-19 infections, persistent labour market challenges, lingering supply-chain disruption and rising inflationary pressures. With the highly transmissible Omicron variant of COVID-19 unleashing new waves of infections, the human and economic toll of the pandemic are projected to increase again. Further, since the very outset of 2022, the unprecedented Russian invasion on Ukraine has created first ever humanitarian crisis in Europe

REVIEW OF THE MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO

since World War II. The squeezed international trade, dwindling food security and oil supply, the storming of global sanctions on Russia, the effects of currency war, etc in the aftermath of the war, have unleashed dire constraints to global peace and recovery process. At the country level, the stakes of war cannot be underestimated due to our considerable exposure to global trade and commerce. In our neighbourhood, Sri Lanka is in deep economic crisis for its imprudent venture in to unviable mega projects leading to point of no return, acute shortage of FX reserve and the lashes of COVID pandemic over the public life. At our economic perspectives, the country is beset with rising inflationary pressure, unstable exchange rate, growing cost of imports, energy supply gap, swelling government expenditures and others. All the impacts together heightened by the new level of capital adequacy requirement and extraordinary NPL scenario are expected to challenge the entire banking sector, exerting pressure on the banks' liquidity positions and capacity to lend; that in turn will suppress the revenue basket as well.

Under such backdrop, we will maintain a cautious approach to new lending opportunities in 2022 and continue to explore diverse opportunities to expand our business both locally and globally. We have plans in place to tap the emerging market potentials, besides containing the challenges. We have drawn a budgetary plan in the mid- and long term to reach the Bank's sustainability goal. Building on the confidence from the gradual improvement of bank's ranking over the recent years, we want to touch the level of top performing banks in the industry within a few years.

With a note of gratitude

The Board has been a tremendous source of support throughout the challenging year and I am grateful for their ongoing engagement, counsel, and support. I extend my sincere appreciation to our Honourable Chairman, Mr. Md. Abdul Hai Sarker, under whose visionary leadership the Bank navigated unprecedented years of our time. We are grateful to our Honourable Vice Chairman Mr. Jasim Uddin and all other Members of the Board - their leadership and foresight has been a great strength in steering the Bank to greater heights. I would extend my deep appreciation to our people, the great team of Dhaka Bank for their unwavering dedication, resilience and resolve as they stood by our customers despite the often difficult circumstances. I am grateful for the confidence our customers have shown us as we have continued to stand by them through these challenging times.

Most notably, Bangladesh Bank has remained a constant guide with their unstinting support and precise direction in the coming of Dhaka Bank and the way forward. Indeed our abiding corporate soul and good governance have earned a place under their trust and valuable guidance. With thanks and gratitude, we attribute our success to the Honourable Governor and his team for being a vigilant guardian. We are grateful to Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU), Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), National Board of Revenue (NBR) and all other Regulatory Authorities – their constant vigilance and directives have made what we are today. My gratitude also goes out to the External Auditors for the execution of the audit of Bank's financial statements enabling the timely publication of this report.

Our sincere prayer for your safety and sound health. Thank you.



Emranul Huq
Managing Director & CEO
Dhaka Bank Limited



ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক ও সিইও'র পর্যালোচনা

প্রিয় শেয়ারহোল্ডার, গ্রাহক ও সকল স্টেইকহোল্ডারবৃন্দ,

ঢাকা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ব্যবস্থাপনা সিঁড়িতে আমার দীর্ঘদিনের এক অনন্য সম্পর্কের গভীরতা নিয়ে ব্যাংকের গৌরবময় যাত্রার প্রতিটি উৎসাপদন সহকর্মীদের সাথে আমাকেও আনন্দ-আবেগে উদ্বেলিত করে। ব্যাংকটি দেশে আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তি, মূল্য সংযোজন ও নেতৃত্বের বিগত ২৬টি ঘটনাবল্ল বছর পাড়ি দিয়ে বলার মতো এক স্বীকৃতি অর্জন করেছে। আমাদের অর্থনীতির চ্যালেঞ্জিং দৃশ্যপট এবং প্রতিযোগী ব্যাংকসমূহের কঠিন প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বিতার বিবেচনায় এই স্বীকৃতির গুরুত্ব অনেক। দেশের আর্থিক জীবনযাত্রায় ব্যাংকিং সেবার অনুপ্রবেশ ঘটিয়ে, আমরা অর্থনৈতিক প্রত্যাশার এক দৃষ্টান্ত স্থাপন করেছি যা বাংলার মনোমুগ্ধকর সংস্কৃতি ও এতিহ্যের ধারায় উৎসাহিত। জাতিকে ব্যাংকিং সেবা দেয়ার এই কর্মযজ্ঞে, ব্যাংক বছরের পর বছর অনেক বাঁধা আর প্রতিকূলতা উতরিয়ে দেশের অন্যতম প্রধান একটি কীর্তিমান আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান হয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে। এমনকি, গত দু'বছর ধরে সাম্প্রতিক বৈশ্বিক মহামারীর ডামাডোল ও অনিশ্চয়তার মধ্যে, আমরা একটি মাইলস্টোন মুনাফা ও প্রবৃদ্ধির শিখরে পৌঁছে আমাদের আর্থিক লক্ষ্য অর্জন করেছি – সেই সাথে গ্রাহক ও সমাজের আর্থিক কল্যাণে আমরা ধারাবাহিক উন্নয়নের ছাপ রেখে চলেছি।

আমাদের কার্যক্রমের পরিপার্শ্বিকতা

একটি নতুন আশাবাদ নিয়ে আমাদের কার্যক্রমের পরিবেশ ২০২১ সালে প্রবেশ করে। কিন্তু পরবর্তীতে দুর্ভাগ্যের আভাস দিয়ে কোভিড ভাইরাসের পুনর্জাগরণে আশ্বাস ভাটা পরিলক্ষিত হয়। তাৎপর্যপূর্ণভাবে, আমাদের অর্থনৈতিক উদ্বেগ ঘনীভূত হয়েছে বিঘ্নিত বৈশ্বিক সরবরাহ ব্যবস্থা, পণ্যসামগ্রীর মূল্যবৃদ্ধি, আমদানি-রপ্তানি বাজারে অস্থিরতা, মানুষের আয়-উপার্জনের ঘাটতি, ইত্যাদি নানা সংকটে যার বৈরী প্রভাব পড়েছে আমাদের গ্রাহক ও ব্যবসায়িক সম্প্রদায়ের উপর। কোভিড ভাইরাসের প্রতিরোধে সরকার সক্রিয় ভূমিকা পালন করেছে এবং সেই সাথে নিশ্চিত করেছে দেশের অর্থনীতির পুনরুদ্ধার ও দীর্ঘমেয়াদি স্থিতিশীলতা। সরকারের গৃহীত পদক্ষেপের মধ্যে উল্লেখযোগ্য ছিল কার্যকর কোভিড বিধি ও প্রক্রিয়ার সমন্বয়ে একটি ফলদায়ক টিকাদান কর্মসূচি আর আমদানি-রপ্তানি, ভোক্তা, বিনিয়োগ এবং অবকাঠামোর বিস্তৃত পরিসরে একটি সঙ্গতিপূর্ণ নীতির প্রয়োগের মাধ্যমে অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ডের মূল্য সংযোজন বাড়ানো।

২০২১ সালজুড়ে ব্যাংক অনেক উর্ধ্বগামী চ্যালেঞ্জের মুখোমুখি হয় যা উদ্ভূত হয়েছিল মূলতঃ কোভিড মহামারীর অর্থনৈতিক প্রভাব, সুদহারের নির্ধারিত সীমা (৯%) এবং উচ্চ মূল্যে গৃহীত আমানতের ভার থেকে। কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংক আর্থিক সংকট থেকে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত গ্রাহকের পরিত্রাণে সারাবছর ধরে সকল ঋণগ্রহীতার জন্য বিলম্বিত পরিশোধের ব্যবস্থা করে। ব্যাংক সুদহারের নিষ্প্রবণতা, ঋণ পরিশোধের সম্প্রসারিত মেয়াদ এবং অন্যান্য ছাড় ব্যাংক মুনাফার বাস্তবায়নে বেশ খানিকটা চাপ হয়ে দাঁড়ায়। এসব বাঁধা-বিপত্তি অতিক্রম করে ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসার প্রায় সকল মাপকাঠিতে আমরা প্রবৃদ্ধি বজায় রাখতে সক্ষম হই আর তা সম্ভব হয়েছে

ঢাকা ব্যাংক টিমের নিরলস প্রচেষ্টায়। ব্যাংক আত্মবিশ্বাসের সাথে এর বার্ষিক মুনাফার লক্ষ্যের দিকে ধাবিত হয় যা বছর শেষে ৬.৬২৮ মিলিয়ন টাকায় লিপিবদ্ধ হয়, ব্যাংকের ইতিহাসে এটি একটি মাইলফলক অর্জন। ব্যাংকের আয়খাতের এই বিশিষ্টতা আমাদের ব্যাংকিং ব্র্যান্ডের শক্তির বহিঃপ্রকাশ বলা যায় যা নিবেদিত আছে শেয়ারহোল্ডার মূল্যের সৃজনে এবং বিনিয়োগকারীদের প্রত্যাশিত প্রতিদানের সম্মানে।

আমাদের উৎসাহিত মুনাফার ভিত্তি ও ব্যবসার সমীকরণ

বিদ্যমান প্রেক্ষিতে, আমাদের অর্জিত ফলাফল, আমাদের আয়খাতের অস্থিরতার প্রভাব দূর করতে এবং সকল কোর ব্যাংকিং খাতে সুসম প্রবৃদ্ধি বজায় রাখতে ব্যাংকের ব্যাপক সক্ষমতার পরিচয় বহন করে। ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসার ত্রৈমাসিক কালচক্রে, আমরা সফলভাবে ব্যাংকিং এর মূল অনুপাতসমূহ সফলভাবে বজায় রেখেছি কিংবা আরো পরিপূর্ণ করেছি। এমন উদ্যোগ পদ্ধতিগতভাবে একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ব্যাংক হয়ে চলার পথে আমাদের আর্থিকভাবে আরো স্থিতিশীল ও অবস্থান আরো সুদৃঢ় করবে। সালব্যাপি কোভিড ও বাহ্যিক কারণজনিত অস্বাভাবিক প্রতিকূলতার উল্টোরথের সামনে দাঁড়িয়ে ব্যাংক এর কলা-কৌশল ও অর্জনের দিক দিয়ে উল্লেখযোগ্য পারদর্শিতা দেখিয়েছে এবং সালটি শেষ করেছে বলিষ্ঠ পরিচালন মুনাফা, ব্যালেন্স শীট ও তারল্য শক্তি নিয়ে। গত বছরের তুলনায় ২৭% প্রবৃদ্ধি সহ ব্যাংক পরিচালন মুনাফায় অর্থবহ স্ফীতি প্রদর্শন করেছে, যা মহামারীর বৈরী প্রভাবের বিবেচনায় বেশ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। যে উপদানসমূহ আমাদের আয়খাতকে সহজসাধ্য করেছে, মূলতঃ তাহলো আটকে পড়া শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণ থেকে ব্যাপক আদায়, সুস্থ আমানতের মিশ্রণ, লোকসানী শাখাসমূহের উন্নতি এবং ঋণপ্রবাহের প্রবৃদ্ধি। অত্র সালে ব্যাংকের একটি উল্লেখযোগ্য অর্জন ছিল ব্যাংকের CASA হিসাব অনুপাতের ধারাবাহিক অগ্রগতি যা ২০২০ সালের গ্রাহক ডিপোজিটের ২৫% থেকে অগ্রসর হয়ে ২০২১ সালে ২৭% এ উন্নীত হয়। ব্যাংকের কর পরবর্তী মুনাফা (Profit after Tax) যথেষ্ট অগ্রগতির পরিচয় দিয়ে পূর্ববর্তী বছর থেকে প্রায় ১% বৃদ্ধিপ্রাপ্ত হয় এবং মোট ২.০৫৬ মিলিয়ন টাকায় লিপিবদ্ধ হয়। সংকটপূর্ণ এই সময়ে এটি শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের মূলধন বৃদ্ধি ও আকর্ষণীয় লভ্যাংশ প্রদানে ব্যাংকের নতুন সম্ভবনার দ্বার খুলে দিবে। কঠোর ঋণ মূল্যায়ন পদ্ধতি, ঋণমানের নিয়ামিত তদারকি ও ঋণ আদায়ে জোরদার অগ্রগতির সাময়িক প্রভাবে ব্যাংকের শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণ ইন্ডাস্ট্রির গড়পড়তা মানদণ্ডের নীচে মোট ঋণস্থিতির ৩.০২% এ দাঁড়ায়। প্রতিবেদনকালীন সময়ে আমানত ১২% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২৩০.৪১৭ মিলিয়ন টাকা এবং ঋণ পোর্টফোলিও ৮% বেড়ে ২১৫.৪৫৯ মিলিয়ন টাকায় উন্নীত হয়। ২০২১ সালে ব্যাংকের ক্রেডিট রেটিং স্বল্প মেয়াদে **ST-2** এবং দীর্ঘমেয়াদে **AA** নির্ধারিত হয় যা আমাদের আর্থিক স্থিতিশীলতাকে যথাযথ প্রতিফলন করে। ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ যথাযথ ও সঠিক তত্ত্বাবধান ও নেতৃত্ব দিয়ে ব্যাংক পরিচালনায় তাঁদের সক্রিয় ভূমিকা রেখেছেন। সালজুড়ে ব্যাংকের অগ্রগতিতে তাঁদের এই ভূমিকা জন্য ব্যাংক অত্যন্ত কৃতজ্ঞ, যখন ব্যাংক বিক্ষুব্ধ সময়কে পাড়ি দিয়ে পৌঁছে গেছে সাফল্যের নতুন সোপানে।

ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক ও সিইও'র পর্যালোচনা

গ্রাহক মূল্য ও উপলব্ধির নতুন দিগন্তে

প্যানডেমিকের অর্থনৈতিক প্রভাব প্রশমনে, একটি প্রতিশ্রুতিশীল ব্যাংকিং ব্র্যান্ডের আবেগ ও আগ্রহ নিয়ে আমাদের গ্রাহকসেবার বিলি-ব্যবস্থা পুনরায় সজ্জিত করেছি এবং বহাল ছিল আমাদের মানসম্মত সেবার প্রদর্শন ও রূপান্তর। গ্রাহক অভিজ্ঞতার সমৃদ্ধি ও সম্প্রসারণে ২০২১ সালে আমাদের মনোযোগ নিবিষ্ট ছিল বিটেইল, এসএমই ও কর্পোরেট খাতের বৃহৎ পরিসরে। গ্রাহকদের নৈকট্যের বন্ধনে আবদ্ধ করতে আমরা দৃঢ় সংকল্প ছিলাম মানবীয় ও ডিজিটাল লেনদেনের স্বাচ্ছন্দ সন্নিবেশের মাধ্যমে দিক-বিদিক গ্রাহক ভ্রমণকে রূপায়িত করতে। মহামারীর পুরোটা সময়ে নিরবচ্ছিন্ন গ্রাহক সেবা নিশ্চিত করতে সকল শাখা ও উপশাখা খোলা রাখা হয়। আমাদের ব্যাংকিং নেটওয়ার্কের নির্ভরতা ও ব্যাপকতার নজির পাওয়া যায় ব্যাংকের স্বয়ংক্রিয় নগদ ডেলিভারি চ্যানেলের লেনদেনের প্রবাহ থেকে যার মোট পরিমাণ দাঁড়ায় ২৩,৭৯৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা। এটি দেশবাসীর জীবনে আমরা যে এক বড় ভূমিকা পালন করি তার সত্যিকার পরিচয় বহন করে।

আমাদের ডিজিটাল রূপান্তর

ডিজিটাল স্পেসের অসীম সম্ভাবনাগুলি মানুষের সাথে সংযোগ ও সম্পৃক্ততার এক অভিনব উপায়ে বদলে দিচ্ছে এই পৃথিবীটাকে। আর তাই আমরা গ্রাহকদের ডিজিটাল অভিজ্ঞতাকে শাণিত করতে প্রচেষ্টা চালিয়ে গেছি। ডিজিটাল সেবার প্রতি গ্রাহকের ক্রমবর্ধমান চাহিদা মেটাতে ডিজিটাল ইকোসিস্টেমে আমাদের বিনিয়োগগুলি আমাদের আস্থার শক্ত ভিত রচনা করেছে। আমাদের ডিজিটাল কর্মপন্থা মোতাবেক, আমাদের প্রথাগত ব্যাংকিং প্রসেসকে ডিজিটাল ছাঁচে ভরে গ্রাহকদের জন্য সৃজনশীল, সুবিধাজনক ও ব্যাপকভিত্তিক অভিজ্ঞতার সম্ভার সকল সময় প্রস্তুত রেখেছি। প্যানডেমিক পরবর্তী নতুন স্বাভাবিকতায় আমরা গ্রাহকদের তাৎক্ষণিক তৃপ্তি, অধিকতর স্বাচ্ছন্দ্য, নমনীয়তা ও লাগসই সেবা বজায় রেখে চলেছি। আমরা রেটেইল গ্রাহকদের সাথে ডিজিটাল প্ল্যাটফর্মের আওতায় ব্যাংকিং সম্পর্ক গড়ার এক অনন্য প্রক্রিয়া অবলম্বন করেছি আর এভাবে সর্বাধিক নিরাপত্তার চাদরে সহজ করেছি গ্রাহকের অভিজ্ঞতা ও উপলব্ধি। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের “ই-কেওয়াইসি গাইডলাইনস্” অনুসারে গ্রাহকের নিজের তত্ত্বাবধানে অনলাইন হিসাব খোলার জন্য “ezybank” গেইটওয়ে প্রচলন করেছি। ২০২১ সালে আমাদের এই প্রচেষ্টার সাফল্য পরিলক্ষিত হয় প্রায় ৫০,৬১৩ গ্রাহকের পরিপূর্ণ নিবন্ধনের মাধ্যমে।

সাম্প্রতিক সময়ে আমাদের ব্যাংকিং দূরদৃষ্টিকে সৃজনশীলতার মোড়কে আবদ্ধ করে “দূর থেকে ব্যাংকিং নৈকট্য” নিশ্চিত করতে মোবাইল অ্যাপ ভিত্তিক লেনদেন পদ্ধতি “Dhaka Bank go” প্রবর্তন করেছি। শাখা প্রাপ্তনের ভীড় এড়িয়ে এই অভিনব self-banking উদ্যোগ গ্রাহককে ঘরে বসেই হরেক রকমের লেনদেন সম্পাদন করার সুযোগ করে দিয়েছে।

দেশের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নের নিরন্তর সহযোগি হয়ে

জাতীয় অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে সরকারের গৃহীত কর্মসূচির বাস্তবায়নে আমরা থেকেছি সদা জাগ্রত ও প্রতিজ্ঞাবদ্ধ। দেশের অভ্যন্তরীণ অর্থনীতিতে একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ আর্থিক সহযোগি হিসেবে, ব্যাংক জাতীয় অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন কর্মকাণ্ডের অংশীদারিত্ব ও সহযোগিতায় অবদান রেখেছে, যা প্যানডেমিক পরবর্তী পুনরুদ্ধার প্রক্রিয়ায় বিশেষ তাৎপর্যপূর্ণ। এক্ষেত্রে আমাদের সহযোগিতার পরিসর ঋণ পরিশোধের বিলম্বিত বন্দোবস্তের বাইরেও বিস্তৃত ছিল চলতি মূলধন ঋণ বিতরণ থেকে শুরু করে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত খাতগুলিতে বিভিন্ন রেয়াত ও ছাড়ের বন্দোবস্ত অবধি। ২০২১ সালে আহত খাতগুলিতে ঋণের সরবরাহ নিশ্চিত করতে আমরা বিবিধ উদ্যোগের বাস্তবায়ন করেছি যেমন, সরকার ঘোষিত প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজ ও বিশেষ ঋণ কর্মসূচি হতে ঋণহারের সংকোচন, বিভিন্ন ছাড় ও অন্যান্য সুযোগ-সুবিধা। ২০২০ ও ২০২১ সালে, আমরা পর্যায়ক্রমে ৩,২৮৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা এবং ৩,০৭৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজের আওতায় ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত গ্রাহকদের মাঝে বিতরণ করেছি। দেশের অর্থনীতিকে সচল রাখার লক্ষ্যে আমরা ভীষণ উৎসাহ ও উদ্দীপনার সাথে কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকের পরামর্শে সরকারের বিভিন্ন প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজ ও প্রোগ্রাম বাস্তবায়ন করেছি।

কর্পোরেট মুহলদের সাথে আমাদের অংশদারিত্বের ঐতিহ্য

সময়ের পরিক্রমায় ঢাকা ব্যাংক এর বিচিত্র সেবা সম্ভার নিয়ে এক বলিষ্ঠ মৈত্রী ও অংশীদারিত্ব গড়ে তুলেছে দেশের খ্যাতনামা কর্পোরেট ও বৃহৎ ব্যবসায়িক গ্রুপসমূহের সঙ্গে। বর্তমানে তাঁদের বেশির ভাগই ব্যাংকের গ্রাহক। ব্যাংকটি অত্যন্ত সাবলীলভাবে অর্থনীতির প্রায় প্রতিটি খাতের বিখ্যাত বিজনেস ব্র্যান্ডগুলির সঙ্গে একটি চমৎকার বোঝাপড়া ও পারস্পরিক আস্থা বজায় রাখতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। কর্পোরেট ব্যবসার অত্যাধুনিক ব্যবসায়িক মডেল এবং চাহিদার বৈচিত্রের সাথে সঙ্গতি রেখে আমরা পণ্য ও সেবার এক প্রশস্ত সারি প্রস্তুত রেখেছি, যার মধ্যে রয়েছে ফাডেড ও নন-ফাডেড ঋণ সুবিধা, বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য অর্থায়ন, ক্যাশ ম্যানেজমেন্ট সেবা, প্রকল্প অর্থায়ন ও আরো অনেক যুথসই ব্যবসায় সমাধান। ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২১ তারিখে বৃহৎ ঋণখাতে ব্যাংকের মোট অর্থায়নের পরিমাণ দাঁড়ায় ১২৪,৬৪০ মিলিয়ন টাকা। বাংলাদেশে বৃহৎ বিনিয়োগ ও অর্থায়নের জগতে ব্যাংকের অনবদ্য অবদানের স্বীকৃতিস্বরূপ এশিয়ামানি ঢাকা ব্যাংককে “বেস্ট কর্পোরেট অ্যাড ইনভেস্টমেন্ট ব্যাংক ইন বাংলাদেশ ২০২১” পুরস্কারে ভূষিত করে যা ব্যাংকের ইতিহাসে এক বিরল অর্জন।

কুটির, ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি শিল্পের পৃষ্ঠপোষকতায়

কুটির, ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি শিল্পখাতকে (CSME) দেশের অর্থনীতির প্রধান স্তম্ভ অভিহিত করা হয় এবং দেশের ব্যবসার প্রায় ৮০% এই খাতের অন্তর্ভুক্ত। অধিকন্তু, জাতির কর্মসংস্থানের প্রধান উৎস CMSME খাত। অর্থনীতির ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি শিল্পের অবদান এবং সংকটকালীন সময়ে ব্যাপক ক্ষয়ক্ষতির বিবেচনায় ব্যাংক এই খাতে মানানসই আর্থিক সেবা

ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক ও সিইও'র পর্যালোচনা

ও ঋণের প্রবাহ অব্যাহত রেখেছে। প্রেক্ষাপটের বিবেচনায় ব্যাংক অগ্রাধিকার ভিত্তিতে ক্ষুদ্র, মাঝারি, মাইক্রো ও কুটির শিল্পে প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যাংকিং সেবা ও সহযোগিতা অব্যাহত রেখেছে। যেমন, গ্রাহক সম্পর্কের আরও সুদৃঢ়করণ, সক্রিয় ও ত্বরিত সেবার ব্যবস্থা, রিলেশনসিপ ম্যানেজার নিযুক্তকরণ, বিপণন কর্মীর নিয়োগ প্রভৃতি। আমরা এসএমই গ্রাহকদের জন্য সুবিন্যস্ত সেবা-ভাণ্ডার প্রস্তুত রেখেছি যা পরিপূর্ণতা পেয়েছে পৃথক ডিভিশন ও ইউনিট প্রতিষ্ঠা এবং পর্যাপ্ত সংখ্যক পণ্য ও সেবার সন্নিবেশে। ২০২১ সালে আমরা বিভিন্ন নিয়মিত স্কিম ও প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজের আওতায় ২৫.৮৬৯ মিলিয়ন টাকা সিএসএমই খাতে বিতরণ করেছি আর মহিলা উদ্যোক্তা খাতে প্রদান করেছি ৭৩০.৭০ মিলিয়ন টাকা।

টেকসই উন্নয়নের প্রশস্ত পরিসরে

ব্যাপক-ভিত্তিক পরিবেশ ও সামাজিক উন্নয়ন কাঠামোতে আমরা আমাদের সংযুক্ত ও সম্পৃক্ত রেখেছি। ব্যাংকের টেকসই উন্নয়নের প্রতিশ্রুতি আরও বেশি প্রকটিত হয় যখন আমরা বিভিন্ন প্রকল্প অর্থায়ন কর্মকাণ্ডে সামাজিক ও পরিবেশগত বিচার-বিশ্লেষণ ও বাছাই প্রক্রিয়ায় মনোনিবেশ করি। আমাদের পরিবেশগত সংবেদনশীলতার কেন্দ্রে রয়েছে বিভিন্ন সবুজ অর্থায়ন উদ্যোগ, ঋণ প্রস্তুত পরিবেশগত প্রভাব বিশ্লেষণ, নবায়নযোগ্য শক্তিখাতে অর্থায়ন, বর্জ্য ব্যবস্থাপনাসহ আরো কিছু উদ্যোগ। ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০২১ তারিখে ব্যাংকের সবুজ অর্থায়ন পোর্টফোলিওর মোট পরিমাণ দাঁড়ায় ৯৩০ মিলিয়ন টাকা, যা গ্রাহকের বিভিন্ন ব্যবসায়িক উদ্যোগকে নিশ্চিতকার কার্বন অর্থনীতিতে প্রবেশ করতে সহায়তা করবে। ২০২১ সালে, বিভিন্ন গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং উদ্যোগে আমরা অর্থপূর্ণ বিনিয়োগ করেছি যার একটি বড় অংশ ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে বিভিন্ন তৈরি পোশাক শিল্পের পরিবেশগত উন্নয়নে ETP, WTP ও STP solution যোগান দেয়ার উদ্দেশ্যে। আমরা মানবিক হৃদয় দিয়ে আমাদের সমাজ ও সম্প্রদায়কে সহায়তা বজায় রেখেছি বিভিন্ন সংস্থানের মাধ্যমে, যেমন কোভিড-১৯ তহবিলে চিকিৎসা সরঞ্জামাদি ও অনুদান প্রদান, সমাজ ও শিক্ষার উন্নয়নে সহায়তা, তরুণ উদ্যোক্তাদের জন্য কর্মসংস্থানের সুযোগ সৃষ্টি করা সহ আরো অনেক সামাজিক ও মানবিক উদ্যোগ। আমরা দেশ-ব্যাপি ৫৬০,৬৬১ গ্রাহককে বিচিত্র ও বিন্যস্ত আমানত, ঋণ ও লেনদেন প্রোডাক্ট এর মাধ্যমে সেবা প্রদান করছি। ধারাবাহিক মুনাফা অর্জনের ক্ষমতা আমাদের সরকারি কোষাগারে অবদান রাখার সুযোগ করে দিয়েছে এবং সেই ধারায় ২০২১ সালে আমরা ৫,১৯৭ মিলিয়ন টাকা কর, মূল্য সংযোজন কর এবং আবগারী শুল্ক বাবদ প্রদান করেছি।

আমাদের যত্নশীল কর্মীদল ও তাদের সহমর্মিতার বন্ধন

মানুষের প্রতি আমাদের সংগ্রহের শুরুটা হয় ২,০১২ সংখ্যক পেশাদার কর্মকর্তার একটি নিবেদিত ও দক্ষ বাহিনীকে ঘিরে যারা সদাপ্রস্তুত রয়েছেন নিত্যদিনের গ্রাহক অভিজ্ঞতায় উজ্জ্বল আলো ছড়াতে এবং আমাদের কর্পোরেট আকাংখাকে পূর্ণতার পথে এগিয়ে নিতে। সকল

পরিস্থিতিতে আমাদের কর্মীবাহিনী ও কর্মকর্তাগণ গ্রাহক সেবার মহৎ উদ্দেশ্য ও দৃঢ় অঙ্গীকারের প্রতি আবদ্ধ থেকেছে। ব্যাংকিং সম্পর্কের নির্ভেজাল বৃত্তে, প্রয়োজনে কখনও বা বন্ধন বলয়ের বাইরে গিয়ে তারা আমাদের সম্মানিত গ্রাহক, সমাজ, সম্প্রদায় তথা সকল অংশীজনদের প্রত্যাশিত সেবা ও সহায়তার হাত বাড়িয়েছে। ব্যাংক বাহিনীর এই সম্প্রীতির বন্ধন ও সংস্কৃতি, প্রতিযোগিতার দৌড়ে আমাদের এক ধাপ এগিয়ে রাখে। আমাদের সেবক দলের বৈচিত্র, অন্তর্ভুক্তি ও পেশার অব্যাহত বিকাশ ব্যাংকে একটি চমৎকার কর্মপরিবেশ বানিয়েছে যেথায় প্রত্যেকে বিশ্বাস করে যে প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক একাত্মতা কিংবা পেশার মোহনীয় বিবর্তনে সকলেরই সমান সম্ভাবনা ও সুযোগ রয়েছে। ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসা পরিচালনার পথ সহজ করতে এবং কর্মীদের সকলের বোধগম্য এক সহজ পথে ধাবিত করতে, আমরা ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনার পুনর্গঠন করে ভিতর থেকে নেতৃত্ব তৈরির সুযোগ তৈরি করেছি।

ভবিষ্যতের দৃশ্যপট ও আমাদের প্রত্যাশা

আগামী দিনগুলিতে, বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির পুরুদ্ধার প্রক্রিয়া অনেক প্রতিকূলতার সামনে দাঁড়িয়ে যার পটভূমি রচনা করেছে কোভিড-১৯ সংক্রমণের নতুন ঢেউ, শ্রম বাজারের অস্থিরতা, বিঘ্নিত সরবরাহ ব্যবস্থা এবং বেড়ে চলা মূল্যস্ফীতির চাপ। বিশ্বের বিভিন্ন প্রান্তে কোভিড-১৯ ভাইরাসের অত্যন্ত সংক্রামক নতুন পরিবর্তিত রূপ “অমিক্রন ভ্যারিয়েন্ট” এর ছোবলে, প্যানডেমিক এর মানবিক ও অর্থনৈতিক ক্ষয়ক্ষতি বৃদ্ধির পূর্বাভাস পাওয়া যায়। অধিকন্তু, ২০২২ সালের শুরু থেকে রাশিয়ার ইউক্রেন আগ্রাসন ইউরোপে দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধ পরবর্তী যুগে সবচেয়ে বড় মানবিক বিপর্যয়ের ডেকে এনেছে। যুদ্ধের পরিণামস্বরূপ, সংকোচিত আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্য, অবক্ষয়িত খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা ও জ্বালানী তেলের সরবরাহ, রাশিয়ার উপর আন্তর্জাতিক নিষেধাজ্ঞার বাড়, পরাশক্তিসমূহের মুদ্রাযুদ্ধ, ইত্যাদি বিশ্ব শান্তি ও অর্থনৈতিক পুনরুদ্ধারে একটা বড় প্রতিবন্ধক হয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে। বাংলাদেশে যুদ্ধের প্রভাব খাটি করে দেখার কোন সুযোগ নেই এই কারণে যে বিশ্ববাজারে ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্যের বিস্তৃত পরিসরে দেশের উল্লেখযোগ্য অংশগ্রহণ রয়েছে।

২০২২ এর অর্থনৈতিক প্রেক্ষাপটে, অনেক সমস্যায় পরিবৃত্ত হয়ে আছে বাংলাদেশ, যেমন মূল্যস্ফীতির উর্ধ্বচাপ, অস্থির মুদ্রা বিনিময় হার, আমদানি মূল্যের উর্ধ্বগতি, শক্তি সরবরাহ ব্যবস্থার সংকট, সরকারি ব্যয়ের স্ফীতি সহ আরো অন্যান্য চ্যালেঞ্জ। সকল বিরূপ প্রভাবের মিলিত শোত যা আরো তীব্র হতে পারে পরিবর্তিত বেসল-৩ মাপকাঠিতে মূলধন সংরক্ষণের নতুন বাধ্যবাধকতায় এবং মন্দাধ্বংসের নতুন আন্সরণে - সব মিলিয়ে সমস্ত ব্যাংকিং খাতে তারল্য চাপ এবং ঋণপ্রবাহের বৃদ্ধি সক্ষমতায় ভাটা পড়তে পারে। যার ফলস্বরূপ ব্যাংকসমূহের আয়খাত সংকোচিত হতে পারে। এসব বিবেচনায়, ২০২২ সালে অত্যন্ত সতর্কতার সাথে ব্যাংক ঋণখাতের সুযোগ ও সম্ভাবনাগুলিকে আমরা কাজে লাগাব এবং ব্যবসার সম্প্রসারণে অর্থনীতির কোণে কোণে লুক্কায়িত বিচিত্র প্রাচুর্যের অন্বেষণ চালিয়ে যাব।

ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক ও সিইও'র পর্যালোচনা

বিদ্যমান চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলার পাশাপাশি বাজারের উদীয়মান সুযোগগুলিকে পাকরাও করে এগিয়ে যাওয়ায় পরিকল্পনা আমাদের রয়েছে। ব্যাংকের টেকসই মুনাফা ও কার্যক্রমের সামগ্রিক উন্নয়ন লক্ষ্যমাত্রায় পৌঁছতে আমরা মধ্য ও দীর্ঘমেয়াদে একটি বাজেটের প্ল্যান ঝুঁকি। সাম্প্রতিক বছরগুলিতে আমাদের ব্যাংকিং (Ranking) এর ধারাবাহিক অগ্রগতির আত্মবিশ্বাস নিয়ে আমরা কয়েক বছরে দেশের সেরা পারদর্শী ব্যাংকের উচ্চতায় পৌঁছতে চাই।

ধন্যবাদ ও কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন

সময়ের সংকট মোকাবেলায় ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ আমাদের সাহায্য ও সহযোগিতার প্রধান অবলম্বন হয়েছেন এবং তাঁদের অব্যাহত তৎপরতা, পরামর্শ ও সমর্থনের জন্য আমি বোর্ডের নিকট কৃতজ্ঞ। আমি আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জানাই ব্যাংকের সম্মানিত চেয়ারম্যান জনাব আব্দুল হাই সরকারকে যার দূরদর্শি নেতৃত্বে আমরা পাড়ি দিতে সক্ষম হয়েছি সময়ের এই নজীরবিহীন সংকটকে। আমি কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন করছি ব্যাংকের ভাইস চেয়ারম্যান জনাব জসিম উদ্দিন এবং ব্যাংক বোর্ডের অন্যান্য সদস্যদের - ব্যাংক পরিচালনায় তাঁদের নৈপুণ্য ও বিচক্ষণতা ব্যাংককে এক নতুন উচ্চতায় পৌঁছতে আমাদের শক্তি ও সাহস জুগিয়েছে। আমি অভিনন্দন জানাই আমাদের ঢাকা ব্যাংক টিমের সহকর্মী ভাইবোনদের, এই কঠিন সময়ে তাঁদের দ্বিধাহীন সহযোগিতা, সহনশীলতা ও সংকল্প দিয়ে গ্রাহকদের পাশে দাঁড়ানোর জন্য। আমরা কৃতজ্ঞ আমাদের সম্মানিত গ্রাহকদের প্রতি আমাদের উপর তাঁদের মূল্যবান আস্থা অক্ষুণ্ণ রাখার জন্য।

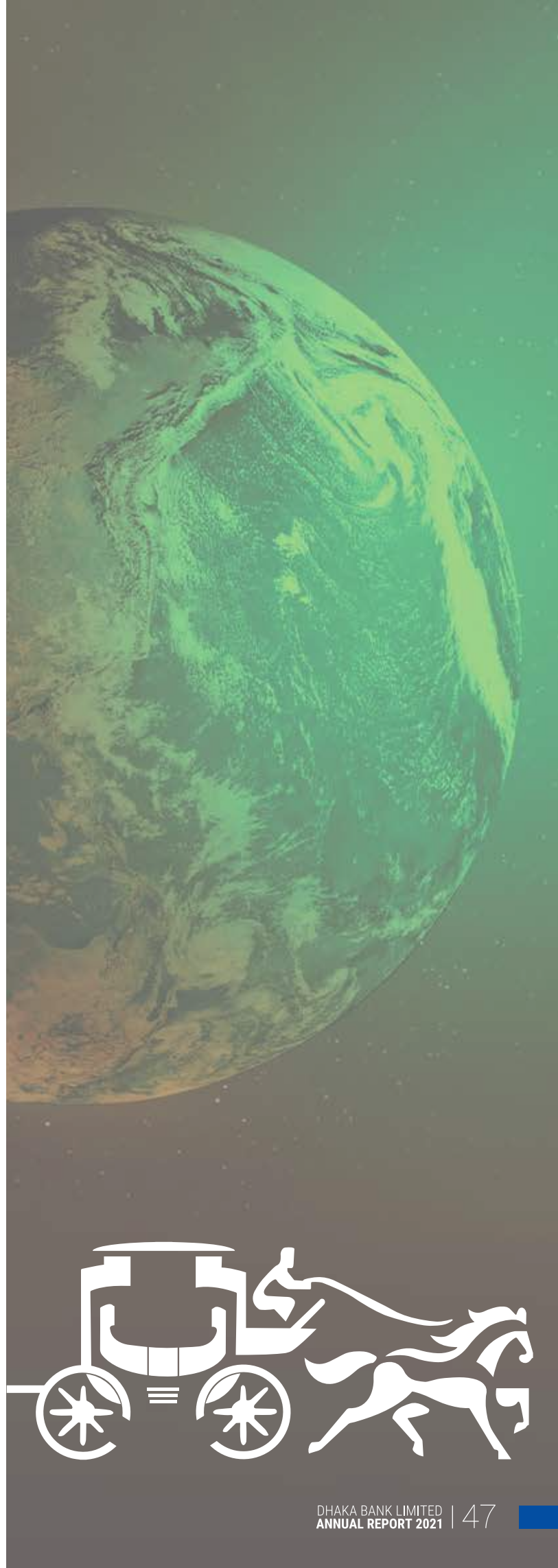
বিশেষভাবে উল্লেখ্য, ঢাকা ব্যাংকের আগমনে এবং এর চলার পথে সার্বিক সহযোগিতা ও সুচারু পথনির্দেশ দিয়ে সব সময় পাশে থেকেছে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক। আমাদের পরিশীলিত কর্পোরেট কালচার এবং সুন্দর সুশাসন ব্যবস্থা কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকের আস্থার ও পরামর্শের জায়গা করে নিয়েছে। আমাদের এই অর্জনের জন্য বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের গভর্নর মহোদয় এবং তাঁর সহকর্মীদের ধন্যবাদ জানাই। কৃতজ্ঞচিত্তে স্মরণ করছি বিএফআইইউ, বিএসইসি, এনবিআর ও অন্যান্য নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থার সার্বক্ষণিক সহযোগিতাকে - তাঁদের সঠিক তত্ত্বাবধান ও পথপ্রদর্শন আমাদের আজ এই অবস্থানে পৌঁছে দিয়েছে। ব্যাংকের বহিঃনিরীক্ষক এবং তার কর্মকর্তাবৃন্দের প্রতি থাকল আমার কৃতজ্ঞতা যাদের নিরীক্ষা সম্পাদন আমাদের যথাসময়ে বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন প্রকাশে সমর্থ করেছে।

আমাদের প্রার্থনা, আপনার সবাই সুস্থ থাকবেন, নিরাপদ থাকবেন। সকলকে ধন্যবাদ।



এমরানুল হক

ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক ও সিইও
ঢাকা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড



REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

The Audit Committee of the Board was duly reconstituted by the Board of Directors of the Bank in compliance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). Audit Committee efficiently conducts the monitoring activities of the Board and also plays an effective role in the supervision of execution of strategies and work plans so devised towards smooth operation of the Bank. The Committee supervises whether banking activities are carried out in line with the ongoing laws and rules and regulations imposed by the regulatory bodies as well as the Financial Statements, internal control management and audit system.

Composition

As per regulatory guidelines stipulated vide Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No.11 dated October 27, 2013, the composition of the Audit Committee of a bank shall comply with the following:

- i. Members of the committee shall be selected from amongst the directors of the Board;
- ii. Audit Committee of the Board shall comprise maximum 05 (five) members including at least 2 (two) members as Independent Directors;
- iii. Audit Committee shall be constituted with those members of the Board, who are not included in the Executive Committee;
- iv. Members shall be elected for a term of 03 (three) years;
- v. Company Secretary of the Bank shall be secretary of the Audit Committee.

The Board Audit Committee of Dhaka Bank Limited was lastly reconstituted on June 29, 2021. The particulars of the members of the Audit Committee and their attendance in Meetings in the year 2021 are as under:

Sl. No.	Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Educational Qualification	No. of Meetings held in 2021	No. of Meetings Attended	Remarks
01.	Mr. M.A. Yussouf Khan	Independent Director	Chairman	Bachelor of Arts	05	05	The directors, who could not attend any meeting, were granted leave of absence
02.	Mr. Tahidul Hossain Chowdhury	Director	Member	Bachelor of Arts	05	05	
03.	Mr. A. S. Salahuddin Ahmed	Independent Director	Member	M.Sc. (DU); PGDIM (RVB, Netherlands)	05	05	
04.	Mr. Abdullah Al Ahsan	Director	Member	M. Com.	05	05	
05.	Mr. Md. Aman Ullah Sarker	Director	Member (with effect from 29.06.2021)	Master of Arts (DU)	05	01	

The Company Secretary of the Bank Mr. Md. Shahjahan Miah acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

Duties and responsibilities

Internal control

- ❑ Evaluate whether the bank management has been able to build a compliance culture with respect to bank's internal control system; whether bank employees/workforce have been clearly advised about their duties and responsibilities in this regard and whether management has established full control on their activities;
- ❑ Review all initiatives taken by bank management as regards building a suitable Management Information System (MIS) along with the state of computer application in banking system and uses thereof;
- ❑ Consider the oversight of bank's compliance on recommendations made from time to time concerning establishment of an internal control mechanism/framework by internal as well as external auditors;
- ❑ Apprise the board of any fraud-forgery, internal control lapses found by internal or external auditors and inspection team of regulatory authority or identification of such other areas and remedial measures therein.

Disclosure of financial report

- ❑ Scrutinize whether complete and true information is reflected in annual financial statements and conventional rules and regulations, standards along with BB guidelines are complied in making such statements;

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

- ❑ Exchange views with the external auditors and the managing director/CEO before confirmation of the financial statements.

Internal Audit

- ❑ Review if internal control management is able to conduct its operation independent of bank management;
- ❑ Review internal audit activities and its organizational structure and ensure that no untoward hurdles or limitations create bottleneck to internal audit activities;
- ❑ Verify the skills and effectiveness of internal audit system;
- ❑ Examine appropriateness of management consideration about observations/recommendations of the internal auditors regarding banking operation and mitigation of irregularities identified.

External Audit

- ❑ Review auditing activities of external auditors and their audit report;
- ❑ Examine appropriateness of management consideration about observations/recommendations of the external auditors regarding banking operation and mitigation of irregularities identified;
- ❑ Submit recommendations for appointment of external auditors to perform audit activities of the bank.

Adherence to existing laws, rules and regulations

- ❑ Review the status of compliance on rules and regulations prescribed by regulatory bodies (Central Bank and other authorities) as well as internal rules and regulations approved by the board of the bank.

Meeting of the committee

According to applicable rules and regulations, 05 (Five) Meetings of the Committee were held in the year 2021. The committee from time to time invited the Managing Director & CEO, the Head of Internal Control and other responsible officials entrusted with internal control activities or any other personnel to participate in their meeting, as deemed necessary. All the recommendations/ observations of the committee were recorded in minutes form.

Key Activities in 2021

During the year 2021, 05 (five) Meetings of the Audit Committee of the Board were held. The Committee in these Meetings discussed the following issues and made relevant recommendations/ instructions to the Management for compliance:

- ✓ Compliance of Branch Audit Reports, Audits Conducted from January-December, 2020
- ✓ Half Yearly (July-December, 2020) Statement of Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls under DOS Circular Letter No. 10 Dated May 09, 2017 of Bangladesh Bank
- ✓ Compliance on Internal Audit of Head Office Divisions/Units of Dhaka Bank Ltd.
- ✓ Pending status of external audit (by Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co.) on different Branches and Divisions of Dhaka Bank Limited for the year ended 2018 and 2019
- ✓ Discrepancies in the Loan Documentation Checklist (LDCL) for the quarter ended September, 2020
- ✓ Update on Quarterly Operations Report (QOR) for the Quarter ended September 30, 2020
- ✓ Facility allowed under Exception
- ✓ Quarterly statement of Loan Classification and Provisioning (CL) of the Bank for the period ended December 31, 2020
- ✓ Realization of un-realized interest income for the period from January 01, 2020 to December 31, 2020 as per BRPD Bangladesh Bank Circular No. 56.
- ✓ List of New & Exit clients of Top 20 Branches for the period of January to December 2020
- ✓ Compliance on Internal Audit of Head Office Divisions/Units of Dhaka Bank Limited
- ✓ Compliance status of Internal Audit up to 8th April, 2021 as per Annual Audit Plan-2021
- ✓ Revised Annual Audit Plan 2021 due to wake of 2nd phase COVID-19 Pandemic
- ✓ Discrepancies in the Loan Documentation Checklist (LDCL) for the quarter ended December 31, 2020
- ✓ Update on Quarterly Operations Report (QOR) for the Quarter ended December 31, 2020
- ✓ Quarterly statement (Audited) of Loan Classification and Provisioning (CL) of the Bank for the period ended December 31, 2020

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

- ✓ Quarterly statement of Loan Classification and Provisioning (CL) of the Bank for the period ended March 31, 2021
- ✓ Significant pending issues of Internal Audit conducted on 27 Branches during the 1st quarter of 2021
- ✓ Audited Consolidated & Solo Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December, 2020
- ✓ Un-audited Consolidated & Solo Financial Statements of the Bank for the Quarter ended on 31 March 2021
- ✓ Re-appointment of External Auditors of the Bank for the year 2021
- ✓ Re-appointment of Corporate Governance Auditors of the Bank for the year 2021
- ✓ Compliance on Internal Audit of Head Office Divisions/Units of Dhaka Bank Ltd.
- ✓ Compliance of Branch Audit Reports, Audits Conducted from January-December, 2020
- ✓ Compliance of Branch Audit Reports, Audits Conducted from January-May, 2021
- ✓ Latest Compliance Status of External Audit (by KPMG) on different Branches and Divisions of Dhaka Bank Limited for the year ended 2020
- ✓ Annual Health Report of Dhaka Bank Limited for the year 2020
- ✓ Compliance of Internal Audit of Local Office Divisions/units of 2020 end from January-2021 to July-2021
- ✓ Compliance of Branch Audit Reports, Audit Conducted for the year-2020 and for the period from January-2021 to July-2021
- ✓ Discrepancies in the Loan Documentation check list (LDCL) for the quarter ended March 2021 and June 2021
- ✓ Update on Quarterly Operations Report (QOR) for the Quarter Ended March 31 and June 30 of 2021
- ✓ Half Yearly (January-June, 2021) Statement of Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls under DOS Circular Letter No. 10 dated May 09, 2017 of Bangladesh Bank
- ✓ Un-audited Consolidated & Solo Financial Statement of the Bank for the period ended on 30 June 2021
- ✓ Quarterly statement of Loan Classification and Provisioning (CL) of the Bank for the period ended June 30, 2021
- ✓ Cash in Vault and Teller/Cash Service Management at Branches
- ✓ Facility allowed under exception January-June, 2021
- ✓ Un-audited Consolidated & Solo Financial Statement of the Bank for the period ended 30 September 2021
- ✓ Compliance of Branch Audit Reports, 2020 and January-September-2021
- ✓ Compliance of Internal Audit of Head Office Divisions/Units of 2020 and from January-2021 to September-2021
- ✓ Completion status of Revised Annual Audit Plan-2021
- ✓ Annual Internal Control & Compliance Health and Image & Reputation Health of Dhaka Bank Limited for the year 2020.
- ✓ Quarterly Statement of Loan Classification and Provisioning (CL) of the Bank for the period ended September 30, 2021.

Recommendation for Approval of Financial Statements

The Audit Committee reviewed and examined the Bank's Annual Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 prepared by the Management and audited by External Auditors M/s. Rahman Rahman Huq, Chartered Accountants with recommendation to the Board for consideration and approval.

The Audit Committee accords its sincere thanks and gratitude to the members of the Board, Management streams and the Auditors for their continuous support to make Dhaka Bank Limited a compliant Bank in its journey to banking excellence.



M A YUSSOUF KHAN

Chairman

Audit Committee of the Board

REPORT OF THE SHARI'AH SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST DECEMBER, 2021

In the Name of Allah, The Beneficent, The Merciful. Darud and Salam is for our beloved Prophet Muhammad Rasul Allah (Sallallahu Alaihee Wa Sallam).

To the Shareholders of the Dhaka Bank Limited

Assalamu Alaykum Wa Rahmatu Allah Wa Barakatuh

In compliance with the terms of reference of the Bye Laws of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee, we submit the following Report on the Islamic Banking operations of the Dhaka Bank Limited for year ended on 31st December, 2021:

The Shari'ah Supervisory Committee of the Dhaka Bank Limited consists of Shari'ah Scholars, renowned Islamic Bankers and Lawyers. The Shari'ah Supervisory Committee meeting is usually held once in a quarter to provide opinion on various Shari'ah related issues referred to it by the Management of the Bank.

We have reviewed the principles and the contracts relating to the transactions and applications introduced by the Dhaka Bank Islamic Banking during the period from 1st January, 2021 to 31st December, 2021. We have conducted our review on the basis of Shari'ah inspection reports of the Muraqib (Shari'ah Auditor) to form our opinion as to whether the Bank has complied with Shari'ah rules and principles and also with the specific fatwas, rulings and guidelines issued by us. In addition to our fatwas, the Muraqib also followed the Internal Control & Compliance guidelines on Islamic Banking issued by the Bangladesh Bank.

The Dhaka Bank Management is responsible for ensuring that they conduct its Islamic Banking business in accordance with the Shari'ah Rules and Principles. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our review of the Islamic Banking operations and to report to you.

We conducted our review which included, on a test basis of each type of transaction, the relevant documentation and procedures adopted by the Dhaka Bank Islamic Banking. We planned and performed the review so as to obtain the information and explanation which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that Dhaka Bank Islamic Banking has not violated Shari'ah rules and principles.

In our opinion:

- a) The contracts, transactions and dealings entered into by the Dhaka Bank Islamic Banking during the year ended 31st December, 2021 that we have reviewed are in compliance with Shari'ah rules and principles;

- b) Distribution of profit to the Mudaraba Depositors conforms to the basis that had been approved by us in accordance with Shari'ah rules and principles;
- c) All earnings that have been realized from sources or by means prohibited by Shari'ah rules and principles have been disposed of to charitable causes; and
- d) Zakah is not applicable for Dhaka Bank branch based Islamic Banking.

During the year under report, the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee has advised the Bank on the following Issues:

1. To take effective steps aiming at gradual development of the employees and customers awareness about Shari'ah compliance in Islamic Banking.
2. To establish Islamic Banking Service Desk at all branches of the Dhaka Bank.
3. To continue close monitoring of non-performing investment for improvement of asset quality.

We beg Allah the Almighty to grant us all the success and straightforwardness.

Wassalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah Barakatuh.



Md. Tipu Sultan
Member Secretary
Shari'ah Supervisory Committee



Md. Fariduddin Ahmed
Chairman
Shari'ah Supervisory Committee



KEY EVENTS 2021



The Prize giving ceremony of **7th Dhaka Bank Victory Day Cup Golf Tournament-2021** was graced by the Chief of Army Staff, General S. M. Shafiuddin Ahmed, SBP, OSP, NDU, PSC, PhD. He handed over the prizes to the winners at the Banquet Hall of Army Golf Club with Chairman of Dhaka Bank Limited, Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker. In addition, the golfer freedom fighters were honored at the ceremony.



Dhaka Bank Limited has inaugurated its Bashundhara Branch at Bashundhara on December 29, 2021. Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker, Chairman of Dhaka Bank Limited; Mr. A.T.M. Hayatuzzaman Khan, Former Chairman; Mr. Altaf Hossain Sarker, Director has formally inaugurated the Branch. Among distinguished guests Mr. Sayem Sobhan Anvir, Managing Director of Bashundhara group, Mr. Emranul Huq, Managing Director & CEO, Dhaka Limited and other guest were graced the occasion.

KEY EVENTS 2021



Business Review Meeting-2021 of Dhaka Bank Limited for Sylhet Region Branches was held on 21st October, 2021 at Nazimgarh Garden Resort, Sylhet. Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Dhaka Bank Limited was present as Chief Guest while Mr. Emranul Huq, Managing Director & CEO of Dhaka Bank presided over the Meeting. Among others, Former Chairman Mr. A.T.M. Hayatuzzaman Khan, Director Mr. Altaf Hossain Sarker, Additional Managing Director Mr. Mohammad Abu Jafar; Deputy Managing Directors Mr. A K M Shahnawaj, Mr. A M M Moyen Uddin and Chief Financial Officer Mr. Sahabub Alam Khan FCA were also present on the occasion.



Dhaka Bank Limited recently introduced Digital Account Opening app 'EzyBank'. Mr. Emranul Huq, Managing Director & CEO, Dhaka Bank Limited has launched the app at its head office premises.



The Month of Victory of the Golden Jubilee of Bangladesh marked with your Remarkable Victory. Dhaka Bank is the proud sponsor of Bangladesh Women's National Football Team.

DHAKA BANK SENIOR MANAGEMENT



Mr. Emranul Huq
Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Mohammad Abu Jafar
Additional Managing Director

Mr. A K M Shahnawaj
Deputy Managing Director (Risk Management)

Mr. A M M Moyen Uddin
Deputy Managing Director (Operations)

Mr. Md. Mostaque Ahmed
Deputy Managing Director (Chief Emerging Market Officer)

DHAKA BANK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE



Mr. Emranul Huq
Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Mohammad Abu Jafar
Additional Managing Director

Mr. Akhlaqur Rahman
SEVP & Head of Corporate
Banking

Mr. Md. Shahjahan Miah
EVP & Company Secretary

Mr. A K M Shahnawaj
Deputy Managing Director
(Risk Management)

Mr. Darashiko Khasru
SEVP & Chief Risk Officer

Mr. M Rezaur Rahman
EVP & Head of Human
Resources

Mr. A M M Moyen Uddin
Deputy Managing Director
(Operations)

Mr. S M Abdullah Hil Kafi
SEVP & Head of Internal Control
Compliance

Mr. Sahabub Alam Khan FCA
EVP & Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Md. Mostaque Ahmed
Deputy Managing Director
(Chief Emerging Market Officer)

Mr. Md. Fakhru Abdin
EVP & Head of Credit
Risk Management

Mr. K M Faisal Faruqui
SVP & Head of Treasury



SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

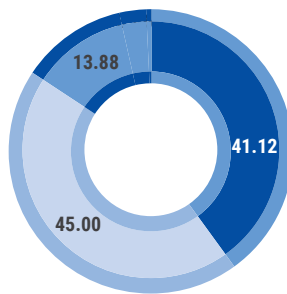
Dhaka Bank strongly believes in maintaining smooth and interactive relationship with the stakeholders to protect their fundamental rights. All our activities are derived from the thrust of making profit. Because that's the only way Dhaka Bank can take care of employees, CSR and contribute to the national revenue and economy; can secure the interest of shareholders. With this in mind, we always concentrate on enhancing profitability to raise Earnings Per Share, Dividend as well as confidence of the shareholders.

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

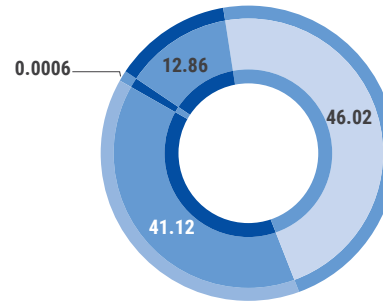
Distribution of Shareholdings in 2021

Shareholders' Group	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding	Value of Shares in BDT	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding	Value of Shares in BDT
Sponsors & Directors	390,455,435	41.1168	3,904,554,350	368,356,419	41.1171	3,683,564,190
General Public	427,381,845	45.0053	4,273,818,450	412,330,370	46.0256	4,123,303,700
Financial Institutions	131,787,473	13.8779	1,317,874,730	115,180,164	12.8567	1,151,801,640
Foreign Investors	-	-	-	5,456	0.0006	54,560
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	949,624,753	100	9,496,247,530	895,872,409	100	8,958,724,090

Shareholding Position 2021



Shareholding Position 2020



■ Sponsors & Directors ■ General Public ■ Financial Institute ■ Sponsors & Directors ■ General Public ■ Financial Institute

Dividends-2021

Particulars	Date	
26th Annual General Meeting	Notice Date	June 6, 2021
	Record Date	May 31, 2021
Holding of 26th Annual General Meeting	Held on	June 29, 2021
Stock Dividend (6%)	Date of Disbursement	July 15, 2021
Cash Dividend (6%)	Date of Disbursement	July 26, 2021 & July 27, 2021

Stock Details

Particulars	DSE	CSE
Stock Symbol	DHAKABANK	DHBNK
Company Code	11118	22014
Year of listing	2000	2000
Market Lot	1	1
Market Category	A	A
Electronic Share	Yes	Yes
Face Value	Tk. 10.00	Tk. 10.00
Market Value as on 31.12.2021	Tk. 14.00	Tk. 14.00

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Financial Calendar 2021

Quarterly Results	As of	EPS (Consolidated)
Unaudited results for 1st quarter	31/03/2021	Tk.0.67
Unaudited results for 2nd quarter	30/06/2021	Tk.0.47
Unaudited results for 3rd quarter	30/09/2021	Tk.0.55

Information Sensitive to Share Price

Particulars	Disclosure
Corporate Disclosure for approval of Financial Statements for the year 2021, Recommendation of Dividend, Record Date for Dividend entitlement of 27 th AGM of DBL.	Date of AGM: Thursday, June 23, 2022 at 3:00 p.m. 12% Cash Record Date: May 24, 2022

Redressal of Investors' Complaint

Dhaka Bank strongly believes in maintaining smooth and interactive relationship with the stakeholders to protect their fundamental rights. The Company has a dedicated grievance redress cell to ensure that complaints received from investors are redressed at the earliest and without any delays. The Company Secretary also periodically monitors the status of pending complaints along with the settlement status.

Dhaka Bank strongly believes in equitable treatment to every shareholder and resolve any shareholders' complaint on a priority basis and have committed to serve the appropriate mechanism to address the shareholders' grievance within the time frame stipulated by the Bank.

Investor complaints redress mechanism

Dhaka Bank redressal system covers the following issues:

- Receiving the complaints for non-receipt of dividend warrant, dividend intimation letter, cash dividend;
- Transfer of shares from suspense account to the shareholders BO account;
- Clarification of any price sensitive information over telephone;
- Grievance for not receiving of Annual Integrated Report, half-yearly financial position timely;
- Concerns relating to share dematerialization (DEMAT);
- Queries about and clarification on recent or upcoming price sensitive information over telephone, etc.

Redressal Process	Checklist	Yes	No
Queries/complaints/grievance lodged by shareholder	Shareholders are properly communicated for collection warrants which have been refunded for non-delivery by the courier	√	
↓	Dividend warrants Revalidate the upon demand	√	
Review all logs objectively and fairly and give solution within a short time frame	Bank account information are corrected while sending dividend through BEFTN system	√	
↓	Dividend warrants are reissued in case of failure to send dividend through BEFTN system	√	
Send intimation to concerned shareholder after redressal by share department	Issue shareholding certificate, dividend certificate as and when required	√	
	e-TIN number is collected in case of cash dividend		

Investor inquiries/complaints

Any queries relating to shareholding, for example, transfer of shares, change of name and address and payment of dividend, etc should be sent to the following address:

Head Office: Dhaka Bank Limited, Plot-CWS(C) 10, Bir Uttam A K Khandakar Road, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212. Phone: +88 02 58314424 (hunting number), +88 02 58314425-31, 58314624-8

Email: share.department@dhakabank.com.bd

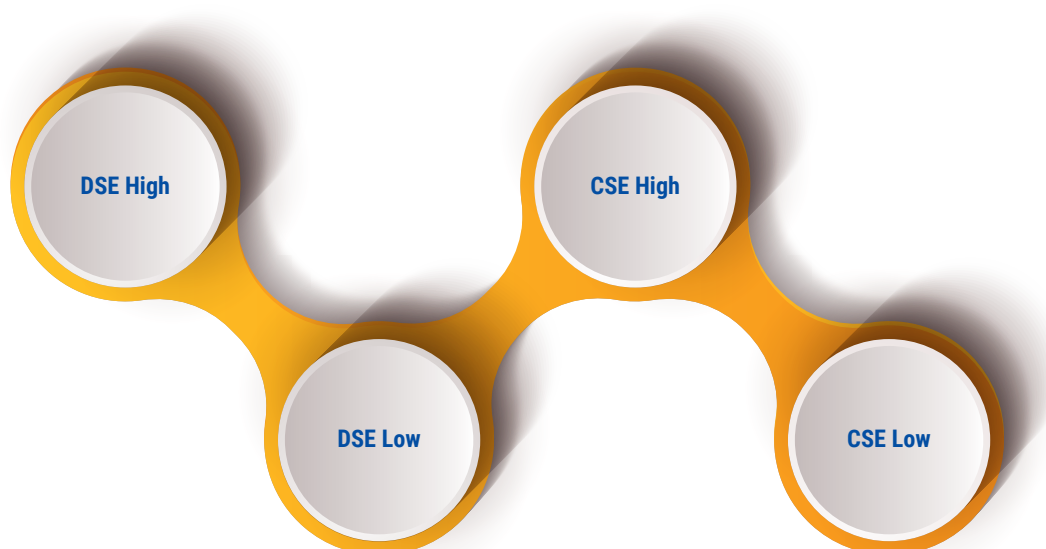
SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Accessibility of Annual Report 2021

Dhaka Bank Annual Report 2021 and other information about DBL has been made available on Bank's website www.dhakabankltd.com. The Bank has also dispatched Annual Report 2021 through leading Courier Service Companies to respective addresses of the Shareholders as per Regulatory timeframe. DBL has submitted a required set of copies of Annual Reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission, Bangladesh Bank, Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange(CSE) for their reference. Respectable Shareholders and other Stakeholders may read them at the public reference room or library.

Market Price Information for the year 2021:

Month	DSE High (Tk.)	DSE Low (Tk.)	CSE High (Tk.)	CSE Low (Tk.)	Volume DSE (No. of shares)
Jan-21	13.2	12.2	13.30	12.10	401,901
Feb-21	12.5	11.5	12.70	11.60	178,678
Mar-21	12.4	11.7	12.40	11.60	361,647
Apr-21	12.2	11.4	12.10	11.30	76,172
May-21	16.7	12.1	16.60	12.00	10,954,479
Jun-21	14.9	13.1	15.00	13.10	2,131,599
Jul-21	14.6	13.7	14.60	13.70	980,450
Aug-21	15.2	14.1	15.20	14.10	693,199
Sep-21	14.9	14.1	14.90	14.30	590,659
Oct-21	14.5	13.7	14.50	13.70	675,674
Nov-21	16.2	13.8	16.20	13.80	2,259,264
Dec-21	14.7	13.7	14.80	13.70	257,770



SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

5-year Financial Highlights

(BDT in million unless mentioned otherwise)

Particulars	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% change over 2020
INCOME STATEMENT						
Interest Income	13,715	18,985	21,590	17,714	14,914	-16%
Interest Expense	10,336	13,409	17,040	13,996	10,394	-26%
Net Interest Income	3,379	5,577	4,550	3,718	4,520	22%
Investment Income	2,884	2,200	2,568	3,554	3,446	-3%
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	2,877	2,900	3,421	2,699	3,336	24%
Operating Income	9,376	10,877	10,800	10,165	11,558	14%
Operating Expenses	4,171	4,313	4,701	4,958	4,931	-1%
Operating Profit (profit before provision and tax)	5,205	6,564	6,099	5,207	6,628	27%
Provision for Loans, Investments and other Assets	2,365	3,621	2,998	2,025	2,514	24%
Profit Before Tax	2,839	2,944	3,101	3,182	4,114	29%
Tax Including Deferred Tax	1,344	1,585	1,529	1,152	2,058	79%
Profit After Tax	1,395	1,359	1,571	2,030	2,056	1%
BALANCE SHEET						
Authorized Capital	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0%
Paid-up Capital	7,223	8,126	8,532	8,959	9,496	6%
Shareholders' Equity	15,245	16,616	17,211	18,792	20,242	8%
Deposits	170,035	197,189	204,530	205,667	230,417	12%
Borrowings	21,534	26,680	27,725	32,999	44,565	35%
Loans & Advances	154,017	180,626	195,635	198,660	215,459	8%
Investments	23,182	27,620	36,682	39,445	49,124	25%
Fixed Assets	4,263	4,906	5,080	9,021	8,955	-1%
Earning Assets	187,004	223,630	242,137	247,417	283,026	14%
Total Assets	229,453	273,976	285,009	295,337	335,351	14%
Total Liabilities	214,208	257,360	267,799	276,545	315,109	14%
Total Off-balance Sheet Items	98,122	136,871	132,383	130,877	191,377	46%
FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUSINESS						
Import Business	130,573	158,344	151,121	124,010	221,940	79%
Export Business	103,043	125,167	130,156	95,335	140,480	47%
Inward Foreign Remittance	10,806	12,176	10,385	15,804	25,367	61%
Guarantee Business	27,585	37,731	38,640	48,487	43,773	-10%
CAPITAL MEASURES						
Risk Weighted Assets	182,954	210,240	193,398	199,837	213,899	7%
Core Capital (Tier-I)	14,540	15,402	16,503	17,713	19,433	10%
Supplementary Capital (Tier-II)	7,345	13,692	14,669	11,304	11,902	5%
Total/Regulatory Capital	21,884	29,094	31,172	29,016	31,334	8%
Statutory Capital (paid up capital and statutory reserves)	13,641	15,133	16,159	17,222	18,583	8%
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (CRAR) Ratio	11.96%	13.84%	16.12%	14.52%	14.65%	1%
Tier-I Capital Ratio	7.95%	7.33%	8.53%	8.86%	9.08%	2%
RWA to Total Assets	80%	77%	68%	68%	64%	-7%

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

5-year Financial Highlights

(BDT in million unless mentioned otherwise)

Particulars	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% change over 2020
CREDIT QUALITY						
Volume of Non-performing Loans	9,209	9,009	9,278	6,227	7,145	15%
NPL to Total Loans and Advances (%)	5.98	4.99	4.74	3.13	3.32	6%
Provision for Unclassified Loans	3,372	4,636	6,936	5,522	6,704	21%
Provision for Classified Loans	4,407	4,252	4,601	7,493	7,341	-2%
SHARE DISTRIBUTION						
Earnings Per Share (Taka)	2.07	1.59	1.75	2.14	2.16	1%
Number of Shares Outstanding	722.30	812.58	853.21	895.9	949.6	6%
Number of Shareholders	26,997	26,819	25,083	23,017	21,988	-4%
Net Assets Value (NAV) Per Share (Taka)	20.97	19.47	19.21	19.79	21.32	8%
Market Price Per Share (Taka)	22.00	14.20	12.00	11.90	14.00	18%
Price Earnings Ratio	10.63	8.91	6.84	5.57	6.47	16%
Price Equity Ratio	1.05	0.69	0.62	0.60	0.66	9%
DIVIDEND PER SHARE						
Cash Dividend (%)	0%	5%	5%	6%	12%	100%
Bonus Share (%)	12.5%	5%	5%	6%	0%	-100%
Dividend Cover Ratio	1.55	1.67	1.84	1.89	1.80	-4%

PROFITABILITY & PERFORMANCE RATIO	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Growth%
Net Interest Margin (NIM)	3.90	3.79	3.06	2.97	3.00	1%
Credit to Deposit Ratio	82.64	82.79	84.97	83.28	78.29	-6%
Gross Profit Ratio	48%	45%	39%	42%	53%	25%
Return on Capital Employed	13%	10%	10%	11%	13%	23%
Cost to Income Ratio	44	40	44	49	43	-13%
Cost of Fund %	7.35	7.85	9.28	7.85	6.25	-20%
Return on Assets (ROA)%	0.69	0.54	0.56	0.70	0.65	-7%
Return on Equity (ROE)%	9.21	8.18	9.28	11.28	10.53	-7%
Current Ratio	0.93	0.83	0.81	0.76	0.76	1%
Cash Reserve Ratio (at the close of the year)	6.58	5.78	5.57	4.29	5.00	17%
Statutory Liquidity Ratio (at the close of the year)	13.51	13.60	16.01	18.20	24.83	36%
Operating Profit Per Employee(mn)	2.94	3.42	3.11	2.75	3.29	20%
Operating Profit Per Branch	52.05	64.99	59.21	49.59	60.81	23%
OTHER INFORMATION						
Number of Branches	100	101	103	105	109	4%
Number of Sub-Branches	0	0	2	12	21	75%
Number of ATMs	56	56	60	63	75	19%
Number of ADMs	20	20	20	20	20	0%
Number of Deposit Accounts	477,827	505,286	540,493	565,152	560,651	-1%
Number of Loan Accounts	29,759	30,081	29,284	29,485	26,592	-10%
Number of Employees	1,771	1,917	1,960	1,890	2,012	6%
Number of Foreign Correspondents/Banks	527	523	475	472	480	2%

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Economic Impact Report

Economic Value Added (EVA) indicates the true economic profit of the company. EVA is an estimate of the amount by which earnings exceed or fall short of required minimum return for Shareholders at comparable risks. Shareholders/Equity providers are always conscious about their return on capital invested. As a commercial Banking company we are deeply concern for delivery of value to all of our Shareholders/Equity providers.

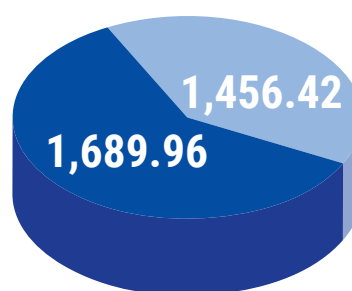
Economic Value Added (EVA) Statement for the year ended December 31, 2021

Amount in Taka

Particulars	2021	2020
Shareholders' Equity	20,241,848,075	18,792,153,885
Add: Provision for Loans and Advances	14,045,034,484	13,015,300,276
	34,286,882,559	31,807,454,161
Average Shareholders' Equity	33,047,168,360	30,277,379,242
Earnings		
Profit after Taxation	2,055,727,658	2,029,990,568
Add: Provision made during the year	2,513,732,358	2,024,628,295
	4,569,460,016	4,054,618,864
Average cost of Equity (based on weighted average rate of 10 years Treasury Bond issued by Bangladesh Government) plus 2% risk premium	9.42%	7.81%
Average cost of Equity (in Taka)	3,113,043,260	2,364,663,319
Economic Value Added	1,456,416,756	1,689,955,545
Economic Value Added (Taka in million)	1,456.42	1,689.96

Economic Value Added (EVA)

Taka in million



■ 2020 ■ 2021

Market Value Added (MVA) is the difference between the market capitalization and the book value of the shares outstanding. A high MVA indicates the company has created substantial wealth for the Shareholders.

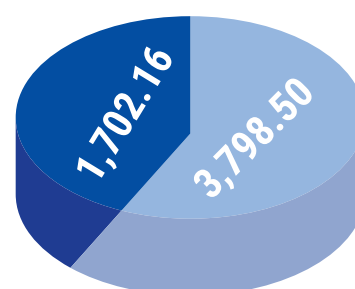
Market Value Added (MVA) Statement for the year ended December 31, 2021

Amount in Taka

Particulars	2021	2020
Face Value per share	10	10
Market Value per share	14	11.9
Number of shares outstanding	949,624,753	895,872,409
Total market capitalization	13,294,746,542	10,660,881,667.10
Book value of paid up capital	9,496,247,530	8,958,724,090
Market Value Added	3,798,499,012	1,702,157,577
Market Value Added (Taka in million)	3,798.50	1,702.16

Market Value Added (MVA)

Taka in million



■ 2020 ■ 2021

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Value Added Statement

Value added statement is an informative report which shows a detailed account of total value addition and the disbursement of the value created by the organization. Dhaka Bank adds value by creating wealth through SME, Retail & Wholesale banking. The Bank also contributes positively to socio-economic development through the payment of remuneration towards its staff, through the payment of consistent dividend (stock & cash) its shareholders, through obeying regulatory rules and regulations by paying tax and VAT while ensuring sustainability and growth.

The following value added statement shows the total worth created by Dhaka Bank for the year ended 31 December 2021 and how we distributed value for the socio-economic development.

Amount in million Taka except percentage

Particulars	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Value Added				
Net Interest Income	4,520	46%	3,718	43%
Commission, Exchange & Brokerage	3,336	34%	2,699	31%
Investment Income	3,446	35%	3,554	41%
Other Income	257	3%	194	2%
Management Expenses Excluding Salaries & Allowances, Depreciation	(1,664)	-17%	(1,470)	-17%
Provision for Doubtful Losses	(11)	0%	(18)	0%
Total Value Added by the Company	9,884	100%	8,676	100%
Distribution of value addition				
To Employees				
as salary and Allowance	2,501	25%	2,566	30%
To Provider of Capital				
dividend to shareholders (cash & stock)	1,140	12%	1,075	12%
To Government:				
as corporate tax	2,058	21%	1,152	13%
To Expansion and Growth				
as retained income	3,419	35%	2,962	34%
as depreciation	765	8%	922	11%
Total Distribution by the Company	9,884	100%	8,676	100%

Contribution to National Exchequer

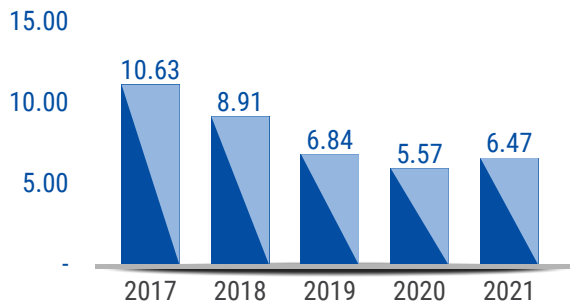
Dhaka Bank has contributed significantly to the government's effort of revenue collection. As a corporate entity, the bank pays tax and VAT on its own income according to prevailing laws of the country. Besides, the bank deducts income tax, VAT and excise duty at source from customers and suppliers and deposits the same to the national exchequer. During the year 2021, the Bank contributed Tk. 5,197.15 million to national exchequer.

Amount in Million Taka

Particulars	2021	2020
Income tax payment on Bank's earnings	1,677.18	1,869.86
Income tax, VAT, and Excise duty deducted at source from various payment and services by the Bank	3,439.89	2,852.18
Income tax payment by the Employees	80.08	67.81
Total Payment	5,197.15	4,789.85

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

5 Year Essential Performance Graphs-Bank

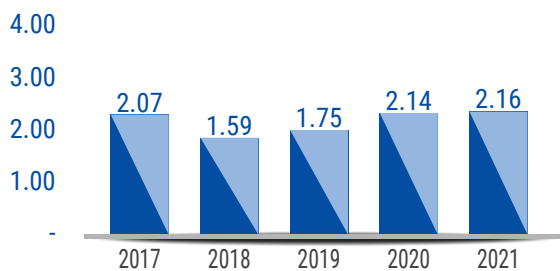
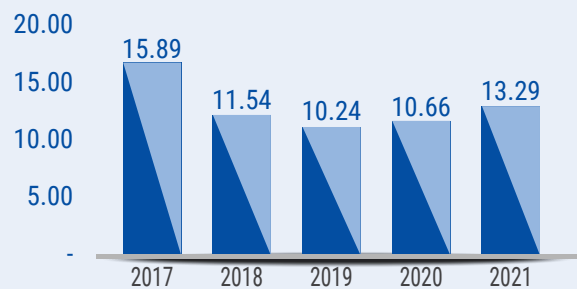


Price Earning Ratio (%)

Increase in P/E ratio is caused by favorable market price and higher EPS and higher growth in operating income & profit. The high Price Earning ratio may indicate that the company is doing exceptionally well relative to its past trends. The price-to-earning ratio can also be seen as a means of standardizing the value of one taka of earnings throughout the stock market.

Market Capitalization (Taka in billion)

A higher market capitalization is due to favorable closing market price as at year end 2021. Market capitalization refers to how much a company is worth as determined by the stock market. It is defined as the total market value of all outstanding shares. Using market capitalization to show the size of a company is important because company size is a basic determinant of various characteristics in which investors are interested, including risk.

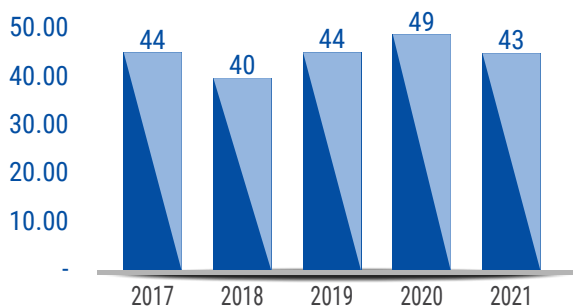
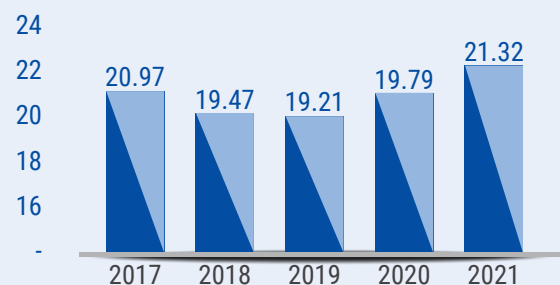


Earning Per Share (Taka)

Reasonable loan provisioning caused higher earnings in 2021. The earnings per share metric are one of the most important variables in determining a share's price. By dividing a company's share price by its earnings per share, an investor can see the value of a stock in terms of how much the market is willing to pay for each taka of earnings.

Net Asset Value per share (Taka)

Better operating results and efficient balance sheet management in 2021. Net asset value is commonly used to identify potential investment opportunities. The term NAV has gained popularity in relation to the fund valuation and pricing, which is arrived at by dividing the difference between assets and liabilities by the number of shares/units held by the investors.



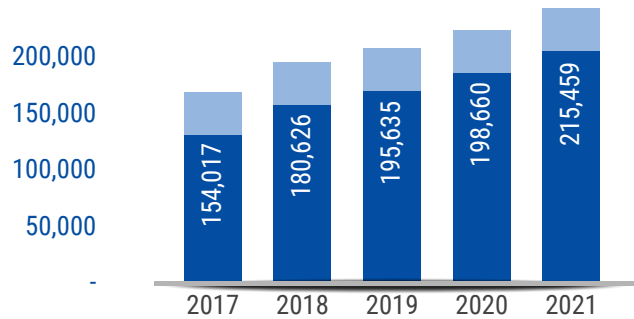
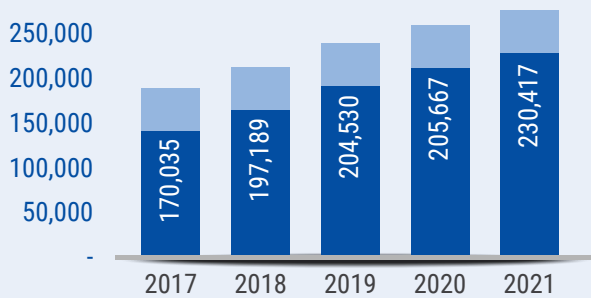
Cost To Income Ratios (%)

Cost-to-income ratio moderate as the operating income grew keeping operating expense in check. The ratio gives a clear view of how efficiently the bank is being run – the lower the ratio, the more profitable the bank. If the ratio rises from one period to the next, it means that costs are rising at a higher rate than income. There is an inverse relationship between the cost-to-income ratio and the bank's profitability.

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Loans & Advances (Taka in million)

Year on year 8% growth in loans and advances emphasizing quality and balance sheet growth. Concentrating on the three main categories i.e. short term, medium term and long term loan, the bank was able to pool up different categories of customers over the year and increase its loans and advance, some of sub categories of loans are fluctuating. The percentage of lending has gradually increased with the growth of the bank.

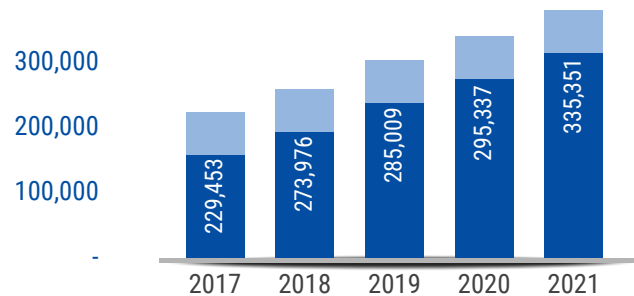
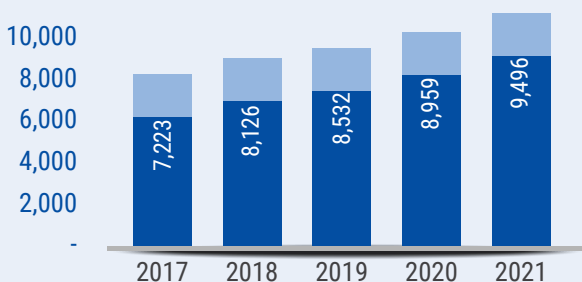


Deposits (Taka in million)

Balance sheet growth is well supported by deposit growth by 12% which indicates the confidence on the bank and also ensure the togetherness of stakeholders. Deposits are a crucial and very cheap source of funding for banks, which make money by lending to their customers at higher rates than their cost of funding. So the name of the game is to keep "deposit costs" down while attracting enough deposits to lend out.

Total Assets (Taka in million)

Consistent growth is observed in the balance sheet year on year and at the year end 14% growth has seen. Assets earn revenue for the bank and includes cash, securities, loans, and property and equipment that allows it to operate. Asset is something of value that is owned and can be used to produce something.

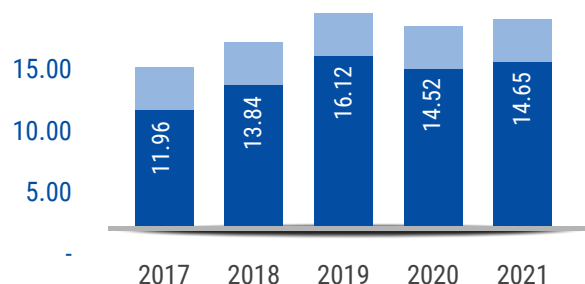


Paid-up Capital (Taka in million)

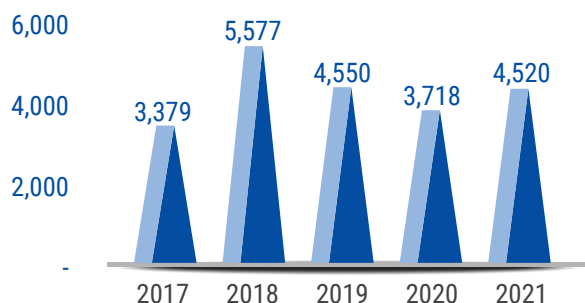
Year on year consistent growth of Paid-up Capital is observed in balance sheet and at the year end growth has seen by 6%. A bank's paid-up capital figure represents the extent to which it depends on equity financing to fund its operations. This figure can be compared with the bank's level of debt to assess if it has a healthy balance of financing, given its operations, business model, and prevailing industry standards.

Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (%)

Well managed capital to support the growth. The higher the bank's capital adequacy ratio, the higher the degree of protection of depositor's assets. A bank with a high capital adequacy ratio is considered safe and likely to meet its financial obligations. The reason minimum Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) are critical is to make sure that banks have enough cushion to absorb a reasonable amount of losses.



SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

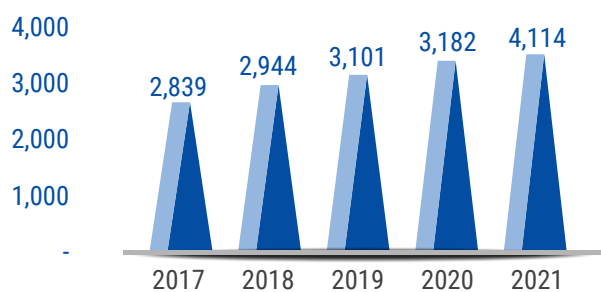
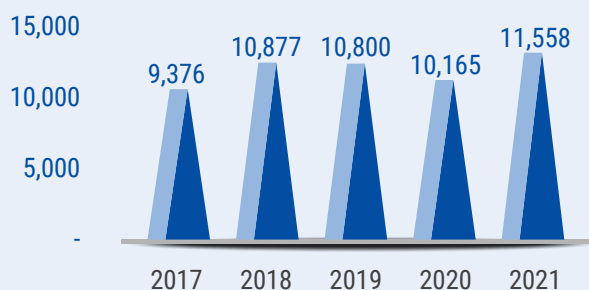


Net Interest Income (Taka in million)

Increasing of Net Interest Income (NII) shows that income note dependent on Interest Income. Depending on bank's specific assets and liabilities (e.g., fixed or floating rate), NII may be more or less sensitive to changes in interest rates. If the bank's liabilities re-price faster than its assets, then it is said to be "liability-sensitive." Further, the bank is asset-sensitive if its liabilities re-price more slowly than its assets in a changing interest-rate environment.

Operating Income (Taka in million)

A better and efficient management of balance sheet resulted in higher operating income. This is the amount of income a company generates from its core operations, meaning it excludes any income not directly tied to the core business. An increasing amount of operating income is seen as favorable because it means that the bank's management is generating more revenue.

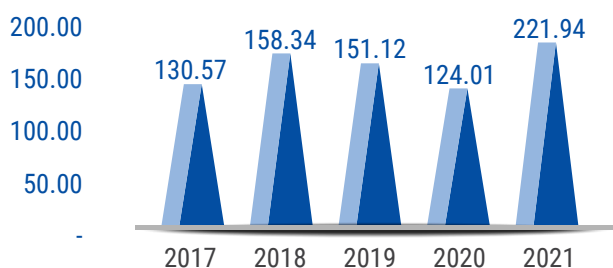
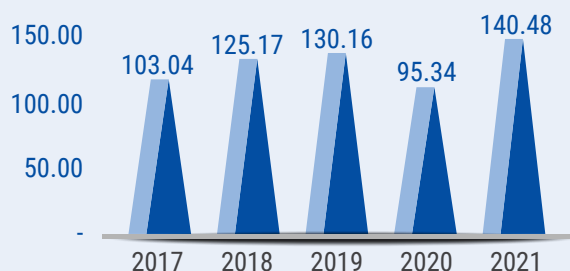


Profit Before Tax (Taka in million)

Despite a larger loan provision, Bank delivered higher profit after tax. Profit before Tax (PBT) holds much value in providing internal management and external users of financial data with a company's operating performance. PBT is a measure of a company's profitability that looks at the profits made before any tax is paid.

Export (Taka in billion)

Consistent growth in export through-put indicates a higher share of Trade business after facing a great challenge in the RMG sector for COVID-19 pandemic over the year.



Import (Taka in billion)

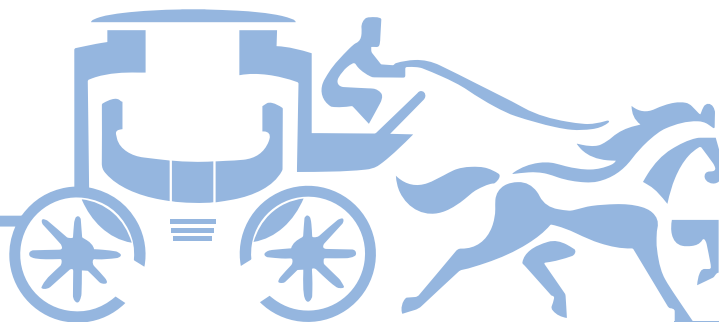
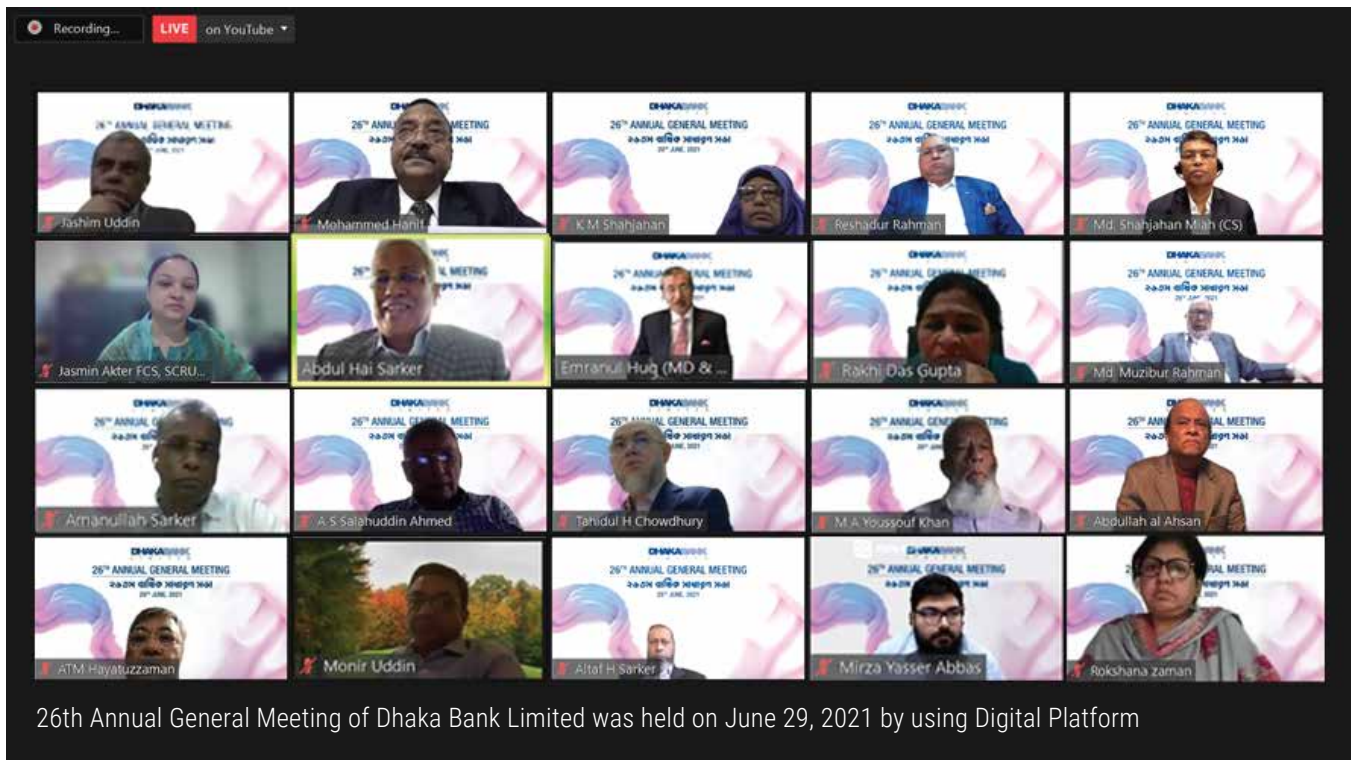
Consistent volume in import through-put indicates a higher contribution in Trade business was supported by various stimulus package by the Government of Bangladesh.

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Dividend distribution policy of Dhaka Bank

The 26th Annual General Meeting of Dhaka Bank Limited was held on June 29, 2021 by using Digital Platform to avoid the risk of COVID-19 and according to Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's directives. Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker, Chairman of the Bank presided over the Meeting. Among others, Vice Chairman Mr. Abdullah Al Ahsan, Founder of the Bank Mr. Mirza Abbas Uddin Ahmed; Former Chairman Mr. A.T.M. Hayatuzzaman Khan, Directors Messrs. Reshadur Rahman, Altaf Hossain Sarker, Mohammed Hanif, Rokshana Zaman, Amir Ullah, Khondoker Monir Uddin, Tahidul Hossain Chowdhury, Jashim Uddin, Mirza Yasser Abbas, Md. Aman

Ullah Sarker, Manoara Khandaker, Rakhi Das Gupta and Independent Directors Messrs. M. A. Yussouf Khan, Md. Muzibur Rahman, A. S. Salahuddin Ahmed and Managing Director & CEO Mr. Emranul Huq were also present. Apart from them, Company Secretary of the Bank Mr. Md. Shahjahan Miah and a good number of Shareholders also participated the 26th AGM through Digital Platform. Mentionable that 6.00% Cash and 6.00% Stock Dividend was approved in the AGM for the year 2020. Besides, the shareholders passed their valuable opinion/ comments on the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended on December 31, 2020 and regarding the activities of the bank.





DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dhaka Bank Limited had launched its voyage with a view to attain magnificence in the Banking Sector and to provide with state of the art Banking Solutions. The Bank was incorporated as a Public Limited Company on April 6, 1995 under Bank Company Act, 1991 and Companies Act, 1994. It commenced Banking operations on July 5, 1995 with a Branch at Motijheel, Dhaka. Islamic Banking window was opened in July of 2003. DBL got listed in DSE and CSE in 2000. Subsequently, we embarked on Capital Market services which amounted to the establishment of a subsidiary 'Dhaka Bank Securities Limited' in 2010. DBL opened up new avenues for foreign investors in the country by setting up Off-shore Banking Unit in 2006.

Dhaka Bank moves ahead hand in hand with many others in the Society, putting its emphasis on Sustainable and Inclusive Banking to reach the space, as visualized in its Vision.

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From the very beginning, we, the Board of Directors, welcome you to The 27th Annual General Meeting of Dhaka Bank Ltd [DBL]. We thank you for your continued patronage and support in our shared journey of 27 years. By presenting our annual report for your review and adoption, we are really happy. We are constantly realizing the support of thousands of shareholders who have always been there for us with their trust and support. This report contains the auditor's report, Reporting to the director, business management analysis, financial audit Reports of the Bank and its subsidiaries. I hope it will provide You with the real picture of performance, development and Location of the banking market in this strict competition era.

World Economy

The global economic recovery is continuing, even as the pandemic resurges. The fault lines opened up by COVID-19 are looking more persistent—near-term divergences are expected to leave lasting imprints on medium-term performance. Vaccine access and early policy support are the principal drivers of the gaps. Rapid spread of Delta and the threat of new variants have increased uncertainty about how quickly the pandemic can be overcome. Policy choices have become more difficult, confronting multidimensional challenges, subdued employment growth, rising inflation, food insecurity, the setback to human capital accumulation, and climate change, with limited room to maneuver. The global economy is expected to grow by 5.9% in 2021 and 3.1% in 2022. The 2021 downward revision reflects a downward revision in developed countries, in part due to supply disruptions, and a downward revision in low-income developing countries, primarily due to worsening epidemic. This is partially offset by stronger near-term prospects for emerging and developing countries that export some commodities. Overall, employment is expected to continue lagging behind production recovery. After 2022, global growth is expected to slow to around 3.3% in the medium term. Advanced economy output is forecasted to exceed pre-pandemic medium-term projections largely reflecting sizable anticipated further policy support in the United States that includes measures to increase potential.

In some emerging market and developing economies, price pressures are expected to persist because of elevated food prices, lagged effects of higher oil prices, and exchange rate depreciation lifting the prices of imported goods. However, great uncertainty surrounds inflation prospects primarily stemming from the path of the pandemic, the duration of supply disruptions, and how inflation expectations may evolve in this environment. Overall, the balance of risks for growth is tilted to the downside. The major source of concern

is that more aggressive SARS-CoV2 variants could emerge before widespread vaccination is reached. Inflation risks are skewed to the upside and could materialize if pandemic induced supply demand mismatches continue longer than expected (including if the damage to supply potential turns out worse than anticipated), leading to more sustained price pressures and rising inflation expectations that prompt a faster than anticipated monetary normalization in advanced. Multilateral efforts to speed up global vaccine access, provide liquidity and debt relief to constrained economies, and mitigate and adapt to climate change remain essential. Speeding up the vaccination of the world population remains the top policy priority, while continuing the push for widespread testing and investing in therapeutics. This would save millions of lives, help prevent the emergence of new variants, and hasten the global economic recovery.

Fiscal Policy

Emergencies vary depending on the stage of the epidemic. Medical expenses are still a priority. As the pandemic continues and financial capacity is limited in some countries, livelihoods and benefits must increasingly be provided to those most affected, retraining and need support for relocation. Where health indicators permit, the focus should shift to recovery actions and investments in long-term structural goals. The target of 70% coverage by mid-2022 is driven by the need to end the pandemic as quickly as possible from a health and economic standpoint. This is higher than the originally proposed 60 percent target for mid-2022 given the rise of more infectious variants. The revised target is consistent with the downside risk scenario envisioned in the original \$50 billion IMF staff proposal released in May 2021, under which 1 billion additional doses were designated for low and lower middle income countries and is aligned with the updated World Health Organization global vaccination strategy. The national targets may need to be adjusted based on age demographics and policy developments. Initiatives should be embedded in medium-term frameworks with credible revenue and expenditure measures ensuring debt sustainability.

Monetary policy:

Although central banks can generally look through transitory inflation pressures and avoid tightening until there is more clarity on underlying price dynamics, they should be prepared to act quickly if the recovery strengthens faster than expected or risks of rising inflation expectations become tangible. In settings where inflation is rising amid still subdued employment rates and risks of expectations de-anchoring is becoming concrete, monetary policy may need to be tightened

to get ahead of price pressures, even if that delays the employment recovery. The alternative of waiting for stronger employment outcomes runs the risk that inflation increases in a self-fulfilling way, undermining the credibility of the policy framework and creating more uncertainty. A spiral of doubt could hold back private investment and lead to precisely the slower employment recovery central banks seek to avoid when holding off on policy tightening. By contrast, monetary policy can remain accommodative where inflation pressures are contained, inflation expectations are still below the central bank target, and labor market slack remains. The unprecedented conjuncture makes transparent and clear communication about the outlook for monetary policy even more critical.

Preparing for the post pandemic economy

Finally, it is important to deal with the challenges of the post pandemic economy: reversing the pandemic induced setback to human capital accumulation, facilitating new growth opportunities related to green technology and digitalization, reducing inequality, and ensuring sustainable public finances. Near-term Recovery Continues while the Pandemic Resurges GDP growth in the first half of 2021 was broadly in line with expectations. Outturns for first quarter global GDP were stronger than anticipated, reflecting continued adaptation of economic activity to the pandemic and associated restrictions as well as ongoing policy support in many countries. Momentum, however, weakened in the second quarter, weighed down by increasing infections in many emerging market and developing economies and by supply disruptions. The global growth outlook is revised down for 2021 and is unchanged for 2022. The global economy is projected to grow 5.9 percent in 2021 and 3.1 percent in 2022. The 2021 forecast is revised down 0.1 percentage point relative to the July World Economic Outlook (WEO) Update, reflecting forecast downgrades to the advanced economy and low income developing countries groups, as discussed below.

- Developed countries have made vaccines widely available, but hesitancy is a major barrier to further progress. About 67.4% of the population in developed countries have been vaccinated. In contrast, in the rest of the world, the proportion of the population fully vaccinated against COVID-19 is sharply low at around 36% in emerging markets and less than 5% in low-income developing countries.
- Forecast assumes that some emerging market countries will join developed countries to gain broad

access to vaccines in 2021. Most countries are assumed to acquire broad access by the end of 2022 and some only in 2023. As a result, hospitalizations and deaths are expected to be brought to low levels everywhere by the end of 2022 through a combination of improved access to vaccines and therapies, combined with more highly targeted and effective precautions.

- So long as the enormous differences in vaccine access persist, the inequalities in health and economic outcomes will increase, driving further divergences across the world.

Advanced economies

Advanced economies growth in most advanced economies slowed unexpectedly in the second half of last year as a result of pandemic resurgence and supply bottlenecks. A recovery in demand, supply constraints, and earlier commodity price increases have contributed to notable inflationary pressures in most countries. After bouncing back to an estimated 5 percent in 2021, growth in advanced economies is projected to moderate to 3.8 percent in 2022 as the Omicron driven pandemic resurgence weighs on activity at the start of the year, pent-up demand is gradually reduced, fiscal and monetary support is withdrawn, and supply strains ease only gradually. In the near term, more substantial economic dislocations from the rapid spread of the Omicron variant represent a key downside risk to the outlook. In the United States, activity grew at a softer than expected pace in the second half of 2021, with material slowdowns in private consumption and manufacturing production. Meanwhile, inflation surprised markedly to the upside and broadened across components, and a tightening labor market applied upward pressure to wages. In all, U.S. output is estimated to have expanded by 5.6 percent in 2021, 1.2 percentage points below previous forecasts. Growth is expected to slow to 3.7 percent in 2022 and 2.6 percent in 2023 as excess savings are spent, support from fiscal and monetary policy wanes, and supply bottlenecks gradually dissipate. The growth outlook for 2022 has been revised down by 0.5 percentage point relative to previous forecasts, in part reflecting an Omicron driven pandemic resurgence, a persistent drag from supply bottlenecks, higher inflation, and a faster withdraw of monetary policy support than previously expected. Nonetheless, output is still projected to regain its pre-pandemic trend by the end of 2022. In Japan, activity remained subdued through 2021, but it is likely to have picked up toward the end of the year as high vaccination rates allowed

for the relaxation of pandemic control measures. After an estimated 1.7 percent expansion in 2021, growth is set to firm to 2.9 percent in 2022, 0.3 percentage point above previous projections. China Growth in China has decelerated more markedly than previously envisioned. Recurring mobility restrictions related to the pandemic and regulatory curbs on the property and financial sectors have restrained consumer spending and residential investment. Macroeconomic policy action has helped prevent a sharper economic slowdown and mitigated financial stress. The People's Bank of China has provided short-term liquidity injections and cut reserve requirements, and the government has accelerated infrastructure investment and has stepped up efforts to support homeowners and creditworthy developers. After reaching an estimated 8 percent in 2021, growth in China is expected to moderate to 5.1 percent in 2022, amid the lingering effects of the pandemic and tighter regulations on certain sectors of the economy. The possibility of a marked and prolonged downturn in the highly leveraged property sector—and its potential effects on house prices, consumer spending, and local government financing—is a notable downside risk to the outlook.

Emerging market and developing economies

Emerging market and developing economies EMDE growth rebounded to an estimated 6.3 percent in 2021 but is projected to decelerate to 4.6 percent in 2022, as macroeconomic policy support is withdrawn and external demand moderates. Per capita income growth is expected to trail that of advanced economies in 70 percent of EMDEs over the forecast horizon. Recent developments EMDE output is estimated to have expanded 6.3 percent in 2021, 0.2 percentage point higher than previously anticipated. Meanwhile, high commodity prices helped stabilize industrial activity in large commodity exporters in both ECA and LAC, as well as in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) and SSA. Despite this improvement, the rebound in growth last year was not sufficient to return output to 2019 levels in many EMDEs. Resurgences of new COVID-19 cases and related mobility restrictions held back economic recoveries in many countries. More recently, the recovery in EMDEs has lost momentum. EMDE industrial production has decelerated and manufacturing new export orders remain subdued, reflecting moderating external demand and lingering supply bottlenecks. The pandemic has also continued to disrupt activity in many EMDEs, and the rapid spread of the Omicron variant— including in ECA, LAC, and SSA, as well as some large economies in MENA and SAR—may weigh further on EMDE near-term growth. In LICs, growth is estimated to have risen to 3.3 percent in 2021, as firming external demand and elevated commodity prices helped buoy activity.

Bangladesh Economy

Bangladesh's economy has consistently performed well with GDP growth of 7.25%. For fiscal 2018-19, the growth was raised to 8.15%. Unfortunately, the negative impact of COVID-19 has slowed the country's economic growth. Global epidemic of infectious diseases. The growth achieved for fiscal year 2019-20 is 3.45%, according to BBS preliminary estimates. The projected GDP growth target for fiscal year 2020-21 is 6.94%. According to provisional estimate of BBS, per capita GDP and per capita national income stood respectively at US\$ 2,097 and US\$ 2591 in FY 2020-21. The domestic savings stood 24.17 percent of GDP, and national savings stood at 30.39 percent of GDP for the same period. The gross investment stood at 29.92 percent of GDP in FY 2019-20 where public investment and private investment accounted for 8.67 percent and 21.25 percent of GDP, respectively. In FY 2019-20, the inflation rate was 5.65 percent. Of this, the food inflation was 5.56 percent and non-food inflation stood at 5.85 percent. The inflation rate for FY 2020-21 was 5.4 percent. But the actual inflation rate reached at 5.56 percent which was slightly higher than the estimate. To attain a sustainable economic structure, the government has kept its constant efforts to creating access opportunities of financial services for all its grass root level citizens, especially those who are yet to financially include. The export sector has resumed back to a positive trend after overcoming the COVID-19 shock with the support of all the interventions of the GOB. Bangladesh's export earnings in July-April of the current financial year 2021-22 stood at \$43.34 billion with a 35.14-per cent growth compared with that of \$32.07 billion in the same period of FY 2020-21, according to EPB. The import payment was also recommenced back in FY 2020-21 with 20% growth than the previous year. And the amount was US\$ 65.59 billion. Bangladesh exported goods worth \$36.90 billion in FY 21 and imported goods worth \$60.7 billion. The foreign exchange reserves were worth \$44.88 billion as of November 2021, and remittance inflow was \$24.78 billion in FY 21. The first half of FY 22 has seen export of \$24.70 billion (28.41% growth), import of \$23.90 billion (51.40% growth), and remittance inflow of \$8.63 billion (negative 20.98% growth). Remittance & Foreign reserve Alike FY 2019-20, remittance inflow was also high in FY 2020-21. Due to this high inflow, during July-April of FY 2020-21, the current account balance deficit was US\$ 47 million which was US\$ 3,772 million in FY 2019-20. The total amount of remittance in FY 2020-21 was US\$ 24,777.71 million which was 36.10 percent higher (18,205 million) than the previous year. Foreign reserve amount in this period stood at US\$ 46.39 billion. The exchange rate between Taka and US

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dollar remained static. In order to increase productivity in response to the effects of Coronavirus, subsidies on agricultural inputs have been increased. Tk. 9,500 crore was allotted in FY 2020-21 for agriculture subsidy. The fish production (inland water resources and sea resources) was 45.52 lakh metric tons in FY 2020-21 which was 45.03 lakh metric tons in FY 2019-20. Up to February 2021, the doses of produced vaccine for live stocks was 1.04 crore and for poultry, 26.71 doses. To overcome the shock of COVID-19 as well to revitalize, GOB has provided different supports under incentives packages to its industry sector. Special funds for export-oriented industries, working capital Affected service industries and institutions, working capital of SMEs, withdrawal of loan guarantees Small businesses are called GOB programs.

Banking Industry: COVID-19 Impact

The COVID-19 pandemic is harming economies across the world, inclusive of monetary markets and institutions, in each viable way. For banks specially, the pandemic is developing multifaceted crises, in particular thru growing default rates. The state of affairs can be even worse in growing economies with terrible monetary marketplace structures. Bangladesh's banking area already has excessive tiers of awful debt (NPL) and the pandemic is possibly to get worse the state of affairs. All banks are possibly to enjoy a decline with inside the cost in their risk-weighted assets, capital adequacy ratio, and hobby profits on the person financial institution and area tiers.

According to Bangladesh Bank (BB) statistics, 27,237 bankers of Commercial banks stricken by corona virus and 143 bankers died from COVID-19 as much as June 2021. The amount of NPLs grew 16.38% to Tk 103,274 crore in 2021 which was Tk 88,734 crore in 2020. The BB moreover expected that the weaker asset extraordinary due to higher level of non-acting loans (NPLs) and terrible profitability situation may further worsen the banking area performances with inside the coming quarters. Private area credit score rating has also decreased specially due to the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic. Banks are the crucial issue player for implementation of Covid-19 related stimulus package. The vital detail of these packages is with inside the form of liquidity resource through the industrial banks. From the outset of the statement of the COVID-19 liquidity resource packages through the government, banks have been more willing to lend to huge borrowers, but have been hesitant to lend to small borrowers.

Dhaka Bank - Thriving for Success

DBL is widely recognized today for its exceptional service, simplicity, proximity and cutting-edge way of delivery and operational craftsmanship marking its position as the potential Market player in all core areas of Banking in the country. Alongside a lasting bond with the Corporate world, we got hold of a countrywide reach through a larger network of Branches, ATMs, ADMs, SME channels and SMS Banking. As on December 31, 2021, we made our vibrant presence at 109 Branches, 21 Sub Branches, 3 SME Service Centers, 75 ATMs, 20 ADMs, and 2 Offshore Banking Unit across the country.

On July 5, 2021 we passed 26 years of stride for progress. Our Balance Sheet size was Tk. 335,351 million, Deposits of Tk. 230,417 million and Advances of Tk. 215,459 million with Profit track of approximately Tk. 6,628 million as on December 31, 2021. Our Board and our Colleagues together want to make a strong positive impact in the economy of Bangladesh with superior quality Banking Services.

Extra-ordinary gain/losses

The Bank did not record any extraordinary gain/loss during the year 2021.

Related party Disclosure

In the normal course of business, Dhaka Bank entered into a few transactions with related parties during the year 2021, details of which have been furnished in Annexure – G of the financial statements. These transactions have been executed on an arm's length basis.

Preparation of Financial Statements and the Annual Report

- All relevant books and accounts were maintained as per regulation.
- Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the appropriate accounting policies and procedures.
- All estimates and assumptions were made within these financial statements and are made on reasonable ground and prudent judgement.
- Preparation of Financial Statements (FS) of DBL were in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by Financial Reporting Council (FRC) in Bangladesh and the instructions of Bangladesh Bank. Any departures from such requirements have been duly disclosed.

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- Sincere efforts were put to ensure the integrity and legal compliance of DBL's financial statements. The priority of the annual report is to portray a true and fair representation of the Bank's activities and transactions as per prevailing laws of the land.
- There is no significant doubt upon the Bank's ability to continue as Going Concern. DBL has neither intention nor the need to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of its operation. Hence, the Financial Statements of the Bank for 2021 have been prepared for its Shareholders.
- Certain Information required in the Directors' Report to the Shareholders under BSEC Corporate Governance Code are provided in various other parts of this Annual Report under relevant sections for the ease of reading by the user.
- The financial statements prepared by the management of Dhaka Bank make a fair presentation of its activities, operational details and results, cash flow information and changes in equity.

Financial Performance

Performance & Profitability: We recorded Profit after Tax of Tk. 2,056 million in 2021 in comparison with Tk. 2,030 million in 2020 as a result of critical Market condition. Bank's performance was accomplished mainly from downsizing of Loan loss, sticking to core Banking business, consolidation of business mix with expanded pie on SMEs, efficient Cost Management as well as appropriate strategic choice.

Overall business performance for the year 2021 suggests that our achievement particularly revenue basket was more viable than we have expected especially in the category of investment Income and fees & commission Income. We have every reason to explain our position under most difficult circumstances that Banking Sector got through in 2021.

The Bank secured an amount of Tk. 11,558 million in Operating Income. On the Balance Sheet side, the Bank shaped an amazing Balance in Assets of Tk. 335,351 million showing up an increase of Tk. 40,014 million from Tk. 295,337 million of 2020. The Growth was achieved on the wings of 8% Growth in Loans and Advances. Deposits also showed a Growth of 12%. The Bank continued to have notable Capital Adequacy at 14.65% in accordance with Basel-III requirement. Total Shareholders' Equity increased to Tk. 20,242 million in 2021 from Tk. 18,792 million in 2020. Liquidity maintained a comfortable position with liquid Assets [Cash, Balance with

other Banks and financial institutions, money at call, treasury bonds and tradable securities] forming 28.87% of Total Assets. The Bank had a stable portfolio of Loans & Advances as Loan to Deposit Ratio at 78.29% at the year-end 2021 which was 83.28% in 2020.

Appropriation of Profit

Profit after Tax [PAT] stood at Tk. 2,056 million. Profit available for distribution among Shareholders is Tk. 1,157 million after a mandatory transfer of Statutory Reserve [@20% on PBT] and others.

Dividend

The Board of Directors in its 419th Meeting held on April 26, 2022 has recommended 12% cash dividend for the Shareholders for the year 2021 subject to approval of the Shareholders in the 27th Annual General Meeting.

No bonus share or stock dividend has been declared as interim dividend during the period of January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021.

Re-appointment of External Auditors

In the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Bank, M/s. Rahman Rahman Huq (KPMG in Bangladesh) was appointed as the External Auditors of the Bank for the year 2021 subject to approval of Bangladesh Bank. Subsequently, Bangladesh Bank approved the appointment of the External Auditors. M/s. Rahman Rahman Huq, Chartered Accountants (KPMG in Bangladesh) have completed their second year of the audit and has expressed their intention for re-appointment as the statutory auditors of the Bank for the year 2022. With the approval of the Board of the Bank, the proposal for re-appointment of M/s. Rahman Rahman Huq, Chartered Accountants (KPMG in Bangladesh) as the Statutory Auditors of the Bank for the year 2022 will be placed for approval of the Shareholders in the 27th AGM strictly following the terms/conditions of Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines and the Directives of BSEC.

Appointment of Compliance Auditors

In the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Bank, M/s. Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co., Chartered Accountants were appointed as the Compliance Auditors of the Bank for the year 2021. M/s. Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co., Chartered Accountants have completed their second year of the audit and in terms of the Directives of BSEC, they are eligible for re-appointment as the Compliance Auditor of the Bank for the year 2022.

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Remuneration to Directors

The Bank does not pay any remuneration to its Directors other than the purpose stated in the relevant Act and applicable regulations. During 2021, a total of BDT 3,513,600.00 has been paid as honorarium to the Directors.

This information related to remuneration to Directors is incorporated in the Notes 33 of the notes to the audited financial statements with reference to the "Directors' fees" figures concerning the Board of Directors including Independent Directors.

Rotation of Directors

As per the Company Act 1994 and the Articles of Association of the Bank, 1/3 [one third] of the Directors of the Bank will retire in the 27th Annual General Meeting and they are eligible for re-election, subject to approval of Bangladesh Bank.

Board Meetings

25 (Twenty Five) Meetings of the Board of Directors were held from January 01, 2021 to December 31, 2021. Attendance of the Directors in these Meetings shown in Annexure-I of BSEC's Notification under chapter Compliance Report in this Annual Report.

Director's Profile

Brief profile of the Directors and the Independent Directors are presented on page no. 23 to 29 in this Annual Report.

Remuneration to directors including independent directors

Remuneration to directors including independent directors during the year 2021 details of which are furnished in note no.33 of the financial statements.

Number of Board meetings

The total number of Board meetings held during the year 2021 and attendance by each director information given in the Annexure-I of the Compliance Report on BSEC's Notification part of the report.

Environmental and Social Risk Management and its Mitigation

Environmental and social risk to a financial institution (FI) stems from the environmental and social issues that are related to a client's/investee's operations. Environmental and

social risks can be mitigated through compliance with environmental and social regulations and international environmental and social standards. These risks are not static, but rather are dynamic over time and subject to change.

Dhaka Bank formulated its Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) Policy in September, 2018 that depicts the Bank's commitment towards Environmental and Social Risk Management. The ESRM policy of the Bank is applied in considering loan categories of the following: agriculture, retail, trade, microfinance, SME, corporate finance and project finance.

System of Internal Control

The appropriate and effective internal controls are developed and implemented to soundly and prudently manage these risks; reliable and comprehensive systems are to be put in place to appropriately monitor the effectiveness of these controls. The factors which together comprise the control environment are:

- A board of directors that is actively concerned with sound corporate governance and that understands and diligently discharges its responsibilities by ensuring that the company is appropriately and effectively managed and controlled;
- A management that actively manages and operates the company in a sound and prudent manner;
- Organizational and procedural controls supported by an effective management information system to soundly and prudently manage the company's exposure to risk; and
- An independent audit mechanism to monitor the effectiveness of the organizational and procedural controls.

Capital Adequacy

Dhaka Bank is a firm follower of Guidelines of the Bangladesh Bank regarding Capital Adequacy and its Policy is to maintain Regulatory Capital at a level which is higher than the minimum required Capital. Bank's strength in Capital base is also significant in the fact that the Ratio of eligible Capital to Risk Weighted Assets [RWA], 14.65% as of Dec 31, 2021. The Bank has already entered the Basel III regime since January 2015 as an enhanced Regulation for Capital Adequacy, liquidity and stability and remains committed to compliance of the requirement in phases till 2021.

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BDT in million unless mentioned otherwise

Particulars	Year 2021	Year 2020
Profit After Tax	2,056	2,030
Retained Earnings brought forward	1,514.78	974.39
To be appropriated		
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	822.82	636.39
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Dividend for the year 2021 [recommended]		
Stock Dividend	-	6%
Cash Dividend	12%	6%
Retained Earnings to be carried forward	1,631.77	1,514.78
Dividend	1,075.04	853.21

Credit Rating vis-à-vis Capital Adequacy

We kept up efforts to pursue corporate and SME-mid Customers to get Credit Rated by eligible External Credit Assessment Institutions [ECAI]. As per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 05 of April 29, 2009, BRPD Circular No. 31 of October 25, 2010, BRPD Circular No. 12 of October 31, 2013 and BRPD Circular No. 08 of April 15, 2014, we nominated 8 [Eight] recognized these ECAIs: Credit Rating Information & Services Limited [CRISL], Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh [CRAB], National Credit Rating Limited., Emerging Credit Rating Limited., ARGUS Credit Rating Services Limited, WASO Credit Rating Co. [BD] Limited, Alpha Credit Rating Limited & Bangladesh Rating Agency Limited [for SME Clients only].

Since external rating of most of our Rated Corporate Customers falls in the range of A to AAA [BB rating grade 1 & 2] bearing risk weight of 50% or below, the more our Customers do their entity rating, the less will be our Capital Requirement.

Five Years Performance

Key operating and financial highlights of the past 5 (five) years has been presented in this Annual Report under Shareholders' Information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

A Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank has been presented with detailed analysis of the Bank's Financial Positions and Operations in this Annual Report.

The Bank conducted its Board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records in line with provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those

standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Code.

Certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) on Financial Statements for the year 2021 disclosed in this Annual Report.

Segment-wise Performance

A Segment Performance during the year 2021 details of which are furnished in note no.48 of the financial statements.

Raising Capital: Starting on July 5, 1995 with Authorized Capital of Tk. 1,000 million and Paid-up Capital of Tk. 100 million, DBL strengthened its Authorized Capital base in 2005 by raising the same from Tk. 1,000 million to Tk. 2,650 million and Tk. 6,000 million in 2007. Authorized Capital was further enhanced to Tk. 10,000 million by passing a Special Resolution in the Bank's 4th Extra-ordinary General Meeting [EGM] held on July 4, 2010. Out of the total issued, subscribed and Paid-up Capital, 1,320,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 100 each amounting to Tk. 132,000,000 was raised through Initial Public Offering [IPO] of shares held in February 24, 2000. The Bank increased its Paid-up Capital twice issuing 2:1 Right Share at par on April 15, 2003 and November 30, 2005 respectively. As on December 31, 2021, equity of the Bank including Retained Earnings reflected a Balance of Tk. 20,242 million. Equity as a percentage of Total Assets was 6.03%. Bank's Paid-up Capital increased by Tk. 538 million at the year ended 2021. The Statutory Reserve also increased by Tk. 823 million due to transfer of 20% of Profit before provision and taxes under Regulatory Compliance.

Special Assets Management: In a year span, Classified Loans amounted to Tk. 7,145 million from Tk. 6,227 million of 2020. The amount of Non-Performing Loan [NPL] decreased by Tk. 917 million in 2021. In 2021, NPL to Total Loans Ratio reached to 3.32% compared to 3.13% of the year 2020.

Non-Performing Assets by Segments:

BDT in million unless mentioned otherwise

Particulars	As on 31.12.2021	As on 31.12.2020	Change in %
Un Classified Loans	208,314	192,433	8%
Standard [Including Staff Loan]	202,553	186,251	9%
Special Mention Accounts [SMA]	5,761	6,182	-7%
Classified Loans	7,145	6,227	15%
Sub-standard [SS]	392	416	-6%
Doubtful [DF]	56	155	-64%
Bad/Loss [BL]	6,697	5,656	18%
Total Loans	215,459	198,660	8%
Non-Performing Loans (%)	3.32	3.13	6%

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Protection to minority shareholders

Through various strategies including multi-faceted internal control system including independent and internal audits as well as the establishment of independent management team, DBL has fostered a professional environment where protection of minority shareholders is ensured. Any attempt for controlling shareholders through aggressive or abusive strategies either directly or indirectly is made ineffective. Nevertheless, if any issue arises at the Bank's AGM or elsewhere, a thorough investigation is conducted.

Way forward 2022

Challenges:

- Ensure a sophisticated Information Technology system in the direction of secure and legitimate Transaction.
- Resist uncertainty that persists at socio-political borders.
- Economic stability is difficult to achieve due to Covid19 and world political unrest.
- Addressing bad debt, the main challenge for banks, by providing more obstacles to loan recovery
- Maintain asset quality while reducing industrial activity
- Ensuring a competitive loan rate in the market
- Impact of Russia's invasion in Ukraine.

Opportunities

- Prudent policies implemented by Bangladesh Bank to strengthen bank asset quality will continue into 2022 and further is the gradual trend of the financial sector can be retained, depending on maintenance needs Growth and expansion.
- Although the country's growth rate has decreased in Exported last year, success in Export proves resilience to national challenges. Banks with high rates exposure to these areas and banks can be expected to continue to earn benefits through their association with these fields.
- Banks will have plenty of time to grasp the benefits of Trade finance and capital transfer from abroad
- Infrastructure development like building Padma bridge will definitely be in the investment situation in the coming days

Goals set for 2022

- Control fund costs through healthy deposit matching increase the proportion of low-cost deposits and refinance of Bangladesh Bank.

- Control operating costs by boosting employee productivity, competing with suppliers and Reasonable promotion of banking activities.
- Control bad debt provisions by speeding up both continuous and alternating recovery mechanisms.

Asset Quality

Our main focus in the year 2022 is to reduce NPL. We are developing in-built capacity in the Bank to help expedite Loan Recovery process. We are considering appointment of more Loan Recovery Agents and new mechanism to avoid lengthy, expensive and cumbersome procedures and excessive dependence on the Court for recovering Loans.

Sound business mix: Our deposit grew 12% in 2021, while the previous year the progress here was 1%. We have to look for more CASA. So we have to make strategies for raising Core Deposit, i.e., Customers' Deposit. CASA share of 22% of Total Deposit should be taken up to 25% at the minimum, in 2022. Advance upped 8% as against 2% last year. The Guarantee business decreased by 10%, which was 25% the year before. More pleasing was the increase in Inward Remittance by 61% from previous year.

Internal Control & Risk Management: We will ensure stable well-integrated operating process, new equipment to support work volume as well as strong Customer Complaint Resolution Process and Anti-money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism mechanism. To control Credit losses, we will ensure appropriate Debt Rating models, rigorous monitoring of Portfolio Performance and timely and effective response to changes.

HR Productivity & efficiency: We are committed to give every try to achieve the target by a combination of Talent Management, including expert Bankers and brilliant chunk of business graduates, sharpening job efficiency, increasing learning curve and motivating through more reward and retribution.

Business Ethics: This year we will focus on building loyalty to the organization, training on ethical practices, recognizing ethical precedence in performance appraisal and transparency in all Banking operation.

Shareholders' Value: With our tireless endeavour, we will lead to an ultimate goal-maximization of Shareholders' value for what we exist and excel.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,



Abdul Hai Sarker
Chairman
Dhaka Bank Limited

পরিচালকগণের প্রতিবেদন ২০২১

ঢাকা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর পরিচালনা পর্ষদ অত্যন্ত আনন্দের সঙ্গে আপনাদের জন্য ২০২১ সালের ৩১ ডিসেম্বর সমাপ্ত বছরে নিরীক্ষিত আর্থিক বিবরণীর পাশাপাশি পরিচালকগণের বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন তুলে ধরছে যেখানে ঢাকা ব্যাংকের সকল অর্জন এবং কর্মকান্ড সন্নিবেশিত আছে।

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি ২০২১

২০২০ ও ২০২১ সালজুড়ে করোনা ভাইরাসের ভয়ঙ্কর গ্রাস এবং বিভিন্ন কালচক্রে ভাইরাসের আছড়ে পড়া চেউ বিশ্বকে বিধ্বস্ত করে লাখ লাখ মূল্যবান জীবন কেড়ে নিয়েছে, এখনও এর উদগীরিত শিখা পশ্চিমা বিশ্বে তথা এশিয়া ও আফ্রিকার কিছু অংশে সক্রিয় রয়েছে। তথাপি করোনা মহামারী এর ভয়াল আগ্রাসন থেকে মুক্ত হয়ে বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি এখন নতুন সূচনা করতে যাচ্ছে। মন্বিরগতির শিল্প-বাণিজ্য এখন ফিরেছে তার গতিময় ধারাতে। তবে এর মধ্যে অনলাইন ডিজিটাল ব্যবসায়িক কর্মকান্ড ও আর্থিক লেনদেন বিশ্ব অর্থনীতিতে একটি শক্ত জায়গা করে নিয়েছে।

বাংলাদেশ অর্থনীতি ২০২১

কোভিড ভাইরাসের প্রতিরোধে সরকার সক্রিয় ভূমিকা পালন করেছে এবং সেই সাথে নিশ্চিত করেছে দেশের অর্থনীতির পুনরুদ্ধার ও দীর্ঘমেয়াদি স্থিতিশীলতা। সরকারের গৃহীত পদক্ষেপের মধ্যে উল্লেখযোগ্য ছিল কার্যকর আমদানি-রপ্তানি, ভোক্তা, বিনিয়োগ এবং অবকাঠামোর বিস্তৃত পরিসরে একটি সম্মতিপূর্ণ নীতির প্রয়োগের মাধ্যমে অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ডের মূল্য সংযোজন বাড়ানো। বিগত দশকে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি গড়ে ৬.০০ শতাংশের বেশি প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করে আসছে। ২০২১ অর্থ বছরে বাংলাদেশের জিডিপি'র হার নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে ৬.৯৪ শতাংশ। ২০২০-'২১ অর্থবছরে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক মুদ্রাস্ফীতির হার ৫.৫৬ শতাংশ নির্ধারিত হয়েছে। করোনা মহামারীর সংকট কাটিয়ে রপ্তানি বাণিজ্য আবার গতিময়তা লাভ করেছে। ২০২০-'২১ অর্থবছরে বাংলাদেশের রপ্তানি আয় ৫,১০০ মিলিয়ন ডলার দাঁড়িয়েছে। রপ্তানি আয়ের ৮০ শতাংশই এসেছে তৈরি পোশাক খাত থেকে। বিগত অর্থবছরে আমদানি ব্যয় ছিল ৬,৫৫৯ মিলিয়ন ডলার। ২০২০-'২১ অর্থবছরে মাথাপিছু আয় ২,৫৯৯ মার্কিন ডলারে দাঁড়ায়, যা ২০১৯-'২০ অর্থবছরে ছিল ২,০৬৪ মার্কিন ডলার।

ঢাকা ব্যাংকঃ সমৃদ্ধিই সাফল্যের সোপান

জুলাই ৫, ১৯৯৫ তারিখে আপনাদের প্রিয় এই প্রতিষ্ঠানটি এর ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম শুরু করে। এরপর থেকে ঢাকা ব্যাংক নানান অঙ্গনে একের পর এক সাফল্য অর্জন করেই চলেছে।

এই সাফল্যের পেছনে রয়েছে অনেক কঠিন পরিস্থিতিতেও আমাদের ওপর সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ এবং গ্রাহকগণের অবিচল আস্থা আর অটল বিশ্বাস। তাঁরা আমাদের সামনে এগিয়ে যেতে অনুপ্রেরণা ও সাহস যুগিয়েছেন। এরই সাথে দেশজুড়ে ১০৯টি শাখা, [২টি ইসলামী শাখাসহ] ৭৫টি এটিএম, ২০টি এডিএম, ৩টি এসএমই সেবা কেন্দ্র, ২টি অফশোর ব্যাংকিং কেন্দ্র, ২৯টি উপশাখা ও ঢাকা ব্যাংক সিকিউরিটিজের অধীন ৬টি ব্রোকারেজ শাখার মাধ্যমে আমরা আমাদের কার্যক্রম চালিয়ে যাচ্ছি। নতুন নতুন গ্রাহককে আমাদের বহুমুখী আর্থিক সেবার আওতায় নিয়ে আসতে আমরা সর্বদাই সচেষ্ট।

প্রতিবেদন ২০২১ এর সার সংক্ষেপ

সকল প্রকার কর পরিশোধের পর ২০২১ সালে ঢাকা ব্যাংকের আয় ২,০৫৬ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়ায়, যা ২০২০ সালে অর্জিত আয় থেকে ৯ শতাংশ বেশি। ২০২১ সাল সমাপ্ত বছরে, ঢাকা ব্যাংকের নীট সুদবাবদ আয় ২২ শতাংশ বেড়ে ৪,৫২০ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়ায়। অনেক কঠিন পরিস্থিতির মধ্যেও আমাদের পরিচালনা মুনামা ছিল ৬,৬২৮ মিলিয়ন টাকা যা ২০২০ সালে অর্জিত পরিচালনা মুনামা থেকে ২৭ শতাংশ বেশি। বিগত অর্থবছরে লোন ও অ্যাডভান্সের ক্ষেত্রে ৮ শতাংশ প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছে। ২০২১ সাল সমাপ্ত বছরে, ঢাকা ব্যাংকের মোট মূলধনের পরিমাণ ৮ শতাংশ বেড়ে ৩১,৩৩৪ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়ায়। পরিচালকগণ ২০২১ সালের জন্য ১২% নগদ লভ্যাংশ সুপারিশ করেছেন।

সিডিকেশন এবং স্ট্রাকচার্ড ফাইন্যান্স ইউনিটের জন্য ২০২১ সালটি ছিল বড় রকম সাফল্যের সময়। ঢাকা ব্যাংক ইউনাইটেড আশুগঞ্জ এনার্জি লিমিটেডকে ২,০০০ মিলিয়ন টাকা সিডিকেট লোন প্রদান করে। এছাড়াও চাঁদপুর পাওয়ার জেনারেশন লিমিটেডকে ১,৮০০ মিলিয়ন টাকার সিডিকেট লোন সুবিধা প্রদান করে। সিটি সুগার ইন্ডাস্ট্রিজ লিমিটেডকে ৩,০০০ মিলিয়ন এবং জাহাঙ্গীর স্টিল মিল লিমিটেডকে ৮৫৫ মিলিয়ন সিডিকেট লোন প্রদান করে।

ডিসেম্বর ৩১, ২০২১ পর্যন্ত ঢাকা ব্যাংক ৩১১.২৬ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার অফশোর মার্কেটে বিনিয়োগ করেছে। ২০২১ সালে ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং-এর আমানত এবং বিনিয়োগ যথাক্রমে ১৩,৭৮৫ মিলিয়ন এবং ৫,৫৮২ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়ায়।

আমাদের অগ্রযাত্রা

২০২২ সালটি নিশ্চয়ই আমাদের সামনে তুলে ধরবে নানান সম্ভাবনা; করোনা ভাইরাসের প্রভাব কাটিয়ে অর্থনীতিতে উন্নয়নের গতিধারা বজায় থাকবে এবং একইসাথে উন্নয়নের ধারা বজায় রাখার জন্য নিতে হবে নতুন নতুন কৌশল। এই লক্ষ্যে, আমরা সবসময় আমাদের পোর্টফোলিও নানান বিন্যাসে সাজাতে সচেষ্ট থাকি এবং নতুন কৌশলগত সিদ্ধান্ত প্রয়োগ করে যাচ্ছি। একটা টেকসই ব্যাংক হিসেবে পরিচিতি পাওয়াটা আমাদের কাছে সবসময়ই গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। উদ্যমী ও সৃষ্টিশীল কর্মীদের সঙ্গে নিয়ে একটি অত্যাধুনিক, লাভজনক ও স্থিতিশীল ব্যবসায় আমরা আমাদের অবিচল অগ্রযাত্রা নিশ্চিত করব।

আমাদের সকল গ্রাহক, শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ, পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সহকর্মী, ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনা ও কর্মীবৃন্দ, নিয়ন্ত্রক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহ, সরকারি-বেসরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠান, সংগঠন ও ব্যক্তিবর্গ; এবং অন্যান্য শুভানুধ্যায়ীদের আবারও জানাই আন্তরিক শুভেচ্ছা ও অভিনন্দন।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষে,



আব্দুল হাই সরকার

চেয়ারম্যান, ঢাকা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড



COMPLIANCE REPORT

ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

All our activities are derived from the thrust of making profit. Because that's the only way Dhaka Bank can take care of Employees, CSR and contribute to the national revenue and economy; can secure the interest of Shareholders. With this in mind, we always concentrate on enhancing profitability to raise Earnings Per Share, Dividend as well as confidence of the Shareholders.

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) has made it mandatory for all listed companies to report on the compliance of the conditions described in BSEC's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 03, 2018 on 'comply' basis.

The Notification requires that the company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing professional Accountant or Secretary (Chartered Accountant/Cost and Management Accountant / Chartered Secretary) regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance guidelines of the Commission. The issuer company should not engage its' External/Statutory Auditors to perform Audit/Certification Services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition number 7. In compliance with the Notification and with the approval of the shareholders of the Bank in their 26th AGM held on 29.06.2021, Dhaka Bank Limited re-appointed M/s. Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co., Chartered Accountants as Corporate Governance Auditor for the year 2021 for certification in this regard.

The Board of Directors of Dhaka Bank Limited has taken appropriate steps to comply with the conditions as detailed in **Annexure-I, II & III** below:

Annexure-I

25 (Twenty-Five) Meetings of the Board of Directors were held from January 01, 2021 to December 31, 2021. Attendance of the Directors in these Meetings is given below:

Name of Directors	Position	Number of Meetings Held	Meetings Attended	Remarks
Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker	Chairman	25	25	The Directors who could not attend any Meeting were granted leave of absence.
Mr. Jashim Uddin	Vice Chairman	25	25	
Mr. Reshadur Rahman	Director	25	25	
Mrs. Rokshana Zaman	Director	25	25	
Mr. Altaf Hossain Sarker	Director	25	25	
Mr. Mohammed Hanif	Director	25	25	
Mr. Tahidul Hossain Chowdhury	Director	25	25	
Mr. Khondoker Monir Uddin	Director	25	22	
Mr. Amir Ullah	Director	25	25	
Mr. Abdullah Al Ahsan	Director	25	25	
Mr. Md. Aman Ullah Sarker	Director	25	24	
Mr. Mirza Yasser Abbas	Director	25	25	
Mrs. Manoara Khandaker	Director	25	25	
Mrs. Rakhi Das Gupta	Director	25	25	
Mr. Mohammad Abu Yussouf Khan	Independent Director	25	22	
Mr. Md. Muzibur Rahman*	Independent Director	25	21	
Mr. A. S. Salahuddin Ahmed	Independent Director	25	25	
Mr. Ahbab Ahmad**	Independent Director	25	07	
Mr. Emranul Huq	Managing Director & CEO (Ex-Officio Director)	25	25	

* Tenure expired as Independent Director on 27.11.2021

** Appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 30.06.2021

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

Annexure-II

The pattern of shareholding of Dhaka Bank Limited as on 31.12.2021 as per BSEC's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRC/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 03, 2018 is as under:

a) Shareholding by Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties: Nil

b) Shareholding by:

1. Directors and their Spouses and minor Children:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	No. of Shares held	Name of spouse	No. of shares held	Name of minor children	No. of shares held
1	Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker, Chairman	21,659,028	Mrs. Selina Hai	1,181,775	N/A	Nil
2	Mr. Jashim Uddin, Vice Chairman	18,994,921	Mrs. Mamtaj Begum	6,969	N/A	Nil
3	Mrs. Rokshana Zaman	23,263,191	Mr. A.T.M. Hayatuzzaman Khan	2,236,825	N/A	Nil
4	Mr. Altaf Hossain Sarker	26,483,568	Mrs. Nilufar Hossain	1,577,677	N/A	Nil
5	Mr. Reshadur Rahman	32,609,209	Mrs. Shamsi Rahman	3,087,131	N/A	Nil
6	Mr. Tahidul Hossain Chowdhury	19,072,123	Mrs. Jesmin Sultana Chowdhury	90,487	N/A	Nil
7	Mr. Amir Ullah	18,994,749	Mrs. Ayesha Amir	4,514	N/A	Nil
8	Mr. Abdullah Al Ahsan	18,996,379	Mrs. Amena Begum	1,163,733	N/A	Nil
9	Mr. Mohammed Hanif	28,926,152	Mrs. Rowshan Ara Hanif	787,478	N/A	Nil
10	Mr. Khondoker Monir Uddin	27,271,941	Mrs. Jasmin Sultana	1,022,232	N/A	Nil
11	Mrs. Rakhi Das Gupta	18,993,431	Late Ashok Das Gupta	Nil	N/A	Nil
12	Mr. Md. Aman Ullah Sarker	18,994,753	Mrs. Nasrin Aman	Nil	Annila Aman Master Ahnaf Aman	Nil
13	Mr. Mirza Yasser Abbas	34,975,142	Mrs. Yakut Binte Sadek	Nil	Aaiza Taharat Mirza Mirza Anas Abbas	Nil
14	Mrs. Manoara Khandaker	19,028,344	Mr. Khandaker Mohammad Shahjahan	13,289		
15	Mr. M.A. Yussouf Khan	Nil	Mrs. Syeda Rowsan Ara Begum	Nil		
16	Mr. A.S. Salahuddin Ahmed	Nil	Mrs. Syeda Salahuddin	Nil		
17	Mr. Ahab Ahmad	Nil	Mrs. Bilkis Ara Begum	Nil		

2. Chief Executive Officer: Nil
3. Company Secretary: Nil
4. Chief Financial Officer: Nil
5. Head of Internal Control and Compliance: Nil
6. Spouses and minor children of above Executives: Nil

c) Shareholding by other Executives (Top five salaried employees):

1. Mr. Mohammad Abu Jafar, Additional Managing Director: Nil
2. Mr. A K M Shahnawaj, Deputy Managing Director: Nil
3. Mr. A M M Moyen Uddin, Deputy Managing Director: Nil
4. Mr. Md. Mostaque Ahmed, Deputy Managing Director: Nil
5. Mr. Mukarram Hossain Chowdhury, Senior Executive Vice President: Nil

d) Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more shares:

Nil

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

ANNEXURE-C

[As per condition No. 1(5) (xxvii)]

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Notification No (SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969 is presented below:

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1	Board of Directors (BoD)			
1(1)	Board size (number of Board members - minimum 5 and Maximum 20)	√		
1(2)	Independent Directors			
1(2)(a)	At least one fifth (1/5) of the total number of Directors shall be Independent Directors		√	In line with the provision of 1(1) of the Corporate Governance guidelines of BSEC, the Board of Dhaka Bank Limited has been constituted as per section 15 (9) of Bank Company Act 1991 (Amended upto 2018)
1(2)(b)	Independent Director means a Director			
1(2)(b)(i)	who either does not hold any share in the company or holds less than one percent (1%) shares of the total paid-up shares of the company	√		
1(2)(b)(ii)	who is not a sponsor of the company or is not connected with the company's any sponsor or director or nominated director or shareholder of the company or any of its associates, sister concerns, subsidiaries and parents or holding entities who holds one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paid-up shares of the company on the basis of family relationship and his or her family members also shall not hold above mentioned shares in the company	√		
1(2)(b)(iii)	who has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years	√		
1(2)(b)(iv)	who does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary/associated companies	√		
1(2)(b)(v)	who is not a member or TREC holder, director or officer of any stock exchange	√		
1(2)(b)(vi)	who is not a shareholder, director or officer of any member of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market	√		
1(2)(b)(vii)	who is not a partner or executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3 (three) years of the company's statutory audit firm or audit firm engaged in internal audit services or audit firm conducting special audit or professional certifying compliance of this code.	√		
1(2)(b)(viii)	who shall not be an independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies	√		

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(2)(b)(ix)	who has not been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as a defaulter in payment of any loan to a bank or a Non-Bank Financial Institution (NBF)	√		
1(2)(b)(x)	who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude	√		
1(2)(c)	Independent Director(s) shall be appointed by BoD approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM)	√		
1(2)(d)	The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days	√		
1(2)(e)	The tenure of office of an independent director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years, which may be extended for 1 (one) term only	√		
1(3)	Qualification of Independent Director			
1(3)(a)	Independent director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial, regulatory and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to business	√		
1(3)(b)(i)	Independent Director should be a Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk 100.00 million or any listed company or a member of any national or international chamber of commerce or business association; or	√		
1(3)(b)(ii)	Independent Director should be a Corporate Leader who is or was a top level executive not lower than Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Deputy Managing Director or Chief Financial Officer or Head of Finance or Accounts or Company Secretary or Head of Internal Audit and Compliance or Head of Legal Service or a candidate with equivalent position of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk. 100.00 million or of a listed company; or	√		
1(3)(b)(iii)	Independent Director should be a Former official of government or statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in the position not below 5th Grade of the national pay scale, who has at least educational background of bachelor degree in economics or commerce or business or Law; or	√		
1(3)(b)(iv)	Independent Director should be a University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law		N/A	

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(3)(b)(v)	Independent Director should be a Professional who is or was an advocate practicing at least in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court or a Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Financial Analyst or Chartered Certified Accountant or Certified Public Accountant or Chartered Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary or equivalent qualification			N/A
1(3)(c)	The independent director shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b)	√		
1(3)(d)	In special cases the above qualifications may be relaxed subject to prior approval of Commission			N/A
1(4)	Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer			
1(4)(a)	The positions of the Chairperson of the Board and the Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the company shall be filled by different individuals	√		
1(4)(b)	The Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company	√		
1(4)(c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company	√		
1(4)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer	√		
1(4)(e)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of themselves from non-executive directors as Chairperson for that particular Board's meeting; the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes	√		
1(5)	The Directors' Report to Shareholders			
Certain information required in the Directors' Report to the Shareholders under BSEC Corporate Governance Code are provided in various other parts of this Annual Report under relevant sections for the ease of reading by the use.				
1(5)(i)	Industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry	√		
1(5)(ii)	Segment-wise or product-wise performance	√		
1(5)(iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment, if any	√		
1(5)(iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin			N/A

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(5)(v)	Discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary gain or loss	N/A		
1(5)(vi)	A detailed discussion on related party transactions along with a statement showing amount, nature of related party, nature of transactions and basis of transactions of all related party transactions	√		
1(5)(vii)	Utilization of proceeds from public issues, rights issues and/or through any other instrument	N/A		
1(5)(viii)	An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO)(Rights Share Offer, Direct Listing, etc	N/A		
1(5)(ix)	If significant variance occurs between Quarterly Financial performance and Annual Financial Statements, the management shall explain about the variance	N/A		
1(5)(x)	Remuneration to directors including independent directors	√		
1(5)(xi)	The financial statements present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity	√		
1(5)(xii)	Proper books of account have been maintained	√		
1(5)(xiii)	A statement that appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment	√		
1(5)(xiv)	A statement that International Accounting Standards (IAS)/International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there-from has been adequately disclosed	√		
1(5)(xv)	The system of Internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored	√		
1(5)(xvi)	Minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have effective means of redress	√		
1(5)(xvii)	Going Concern (ability to continue as going concern)	√		
1(5)(xviii)	Highlight and explain significant deviations from the last year's operating results	√		
1(5)(xix)	Key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5(five) years shall be summarized	√		
1(5)(xx)	Reason for non-declaration of Dividend	N/A		

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(5)(xxi)	Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend	√		
1(5)(xxii)	The total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director	√		
1(5)(xxiii)	A report on the pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate number of shares (along with name-wise details where stated below) held by			
1(5)(xxiii)(a)	Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance and their spouses and minor children	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(c)	Executives	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details); Explanation: For the purpose of this clause, the expression "Executive" means top 5 (five) salaried employees of the company, other than the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance	√		
1(5) (xxiv)	The appointment or reappointment of a director, a disclosure on the following information to the shareholders			
1(5)(xxiv)(a)	A brief resume of the director	√		
1(5) (xxiv)(b)	Nature of his or her expertise in specific functional areas	√		
1(5)(xxiv)(c)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the Board	√		
1(5) (xxv)	A Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by CEO or MD presenting detailed analysis of the company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on			
1(5) (xxv)(a)	Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements	√		
1(5) (xxv)(b)	Changes in accounting policies and estimation, if any, clearly describing the effect on financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows in absolute figure for such changes	√		
1(5) (xxv)(c)	Comparative analysis (including effects of inflation) of financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows for current financial year with immediate preceding five years explaining reasons thereof	√		

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(5)(xxv)(d)	Compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario	√		
1(5)(xxv)(e)	Briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe	√		
1(5)(xxv)(f)	Risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company	√		
1(5)(xxv)(g)	Future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position, with justification thereof, i.e., actual position shall be explained to the shareholders in the next AGM	√		
1(5)(xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) disclosed as per Annexure-A	√		
1(5)(xxvii)	The report as well as certificate regarding compliance of conditions of this Code as required under condition No. 9 disclosed as per Annexure-B and Annexure-C	√		
1(6)	The company conducted its Board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records in line with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Code	√		
1(7)	Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and Chief Executive Officer			
1(7)(a)	The Board laid down a code of conduct, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) at condition No. 6, for the Chairperson of the Board, other board members and Chief Executive Officer of the company		Refer to remarks	As per The Bangladesh Bank instruction vide letter BRPD(R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16 June 2021, formation of the NRC is not permitted for a Bank until amendment of the relevant sections of the Bank Company Act 1991.
1(7)(b)	The code of conduct as determined by the NRC posted on the website of the company including, among others, prudent conduct and behavior, confidentiality, conflict of interest, compliance with laws, rules and regulations, prohibition of insider trading, relationship with environment, employees, customers and suppliers and independency		Refer to remarks	
2	Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company			
2(a)	Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of the holding company made applicable to the composition of the Board of the subsidiary company	√		

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
2(b)	At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of the subsidiary company		√	Dhaka Bank Limited has two subsidiaries namely (1) Dhaka Bank Securities Ltd. & (2) Dhaka Bank Investments Ltd. However permission for the operations of Dhaka Bank Investments Ltd. has not been given by BSEC. It has been found that none of the independent directors of the Bank is a director of Dhaka Bank Securities Ltd.
2(c)	The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding company	√		
2(d)	The minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding company stated that they have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary company also	√		
2(e)	The Audit Committee of the holding company also reviewed the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company	√		
3	Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) and Company Secretary (CS)			
3(1)	Appointment			
3(1)(a)	The Board appointed a Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a Company Secretary (CS), a Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC)	√		
3(1)(b)	The positions of the Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) filled by different individuals	√		
3(1)(c)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of a listed company did not hold any executive position in any other company at the same time	√		
3(1)(d)	The Board clearly defined respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS	√		
3(1)(e)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC not removed from their position without approval of the Board as well as immediate dissemination to the Commission and stock exchange(s)	√		
3(2)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the company attended the meetings of the Board	√		

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
3(3)	Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)			
3(3)(a)(i)	The MD or CEO and CFO certified to the Board that they have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading	√		
3(3) (a)(ii)	These statements together presented a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws	√		
3(3)(b)	The MD or CEO and CFO also certified that there are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board or its members	√		
3(3) (c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO disclosed in the Annual Report	√		
4	Board of Directors Committee			
4(i)	Audit Committee	√		
4(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Refer to remarks		As per The Bangladesh Bank instruction vide letter BRPD(R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16 June 2021, formation of the NRC is not permitted for a Bank until amendment of the relevant sections of the Bank Company Act 1991.
5	Audit Committee			
5(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
5(1)(a)	The Audit Committee is the sub-committee of the BoD	√		
5(1)(b)	The Audit Committee assisted the BoD in ensuring that the financial statements reflected true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business	√		
5(1)(c)	The Audit Committee is responsible to the BoD; The duties of the Audit Committee is clearly set forth in writing	√		
5(2)	Constitution of the Audit Committee			
5(2)(a)	The Audit Committee is composed of at least 3 members	√		

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
5(2)(b)	The BoD appointed members of the Audit Committee who is the directors of the company and included at least 1 (one) Independent Director	√		
5(2)(c)	All members of the audit committee is "financially literate" and at least 1 (one) member has accounting or related financial management experience	√		
5(2)(d)	When the term of service of the Committee members expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 1 (one) month from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee	√		
5(2)(e)	The Company Secretary acted as the secretary of the Audit Committee	√		
5(2)(f)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting is not constituted without at least 1(one) independent director	√		
5(3)	Chairman of the Audit Committee			
5(3)(a)	The BoD selected the Chairman of the Audit Committee, who is an Independent Director	√		
5(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, in that case there shall be no problem of constituting a quorum as required under condition No. 5(4)(b) and the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes	√		
5(3)(c)	Chairman of the audit committee remained present in the AGM	√		
5(4)	Meeting of the Audit Committee			
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee conducted at least its four meetings in a financial year	√		
5(4)(b)	The quorum of the meeting of the Audit Committee is constituted in presence of either two members or two-third of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is a must	√		

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
5(5)	Role of Audit Committee			
5(5)(a)	Oversee the financial reporting process	√		
5(5)(b)	Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles	√		
5(5)(c)	Monitor Internal Control Risk Management process	√		
5(5)(d)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors	√		
5(5)(e)	Hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors	√		
5(5)(f)	Review the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval	√		
5(5)(g)	Review the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the board for approval	√		
5(5)(h)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function	√		
5(5)(i)	Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report	√		
5(5)(j)	Review statement of significant related party transactions submitted by the management	√		
5(5)(k)	Review Management Letters/Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors	√		
5(5)(l)	Oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors	√		
5(5)(m)	Disclosure to the Audit Committee about the uses/applications of IPO funds by major category (capital expenditure, sales and marketing expenses, working capital, etc), on a quarterly basis, as a part of their quarterly declaration of financial results (Further, on an annual basis, shall prepare a statement of funds utilized for the purposes other than those stated in the prospectus		N/A	
5(6)	Reporting of the Audit Committee			
5(6)(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors			
5(6)(a)(i)	Reporting to BoD on the activities of the Audit Committee	√		
5(6)(a)(ii)(a)	Reporting to BoD on conflicts of interests		N/A	
5(6)(a)(ii)(b)	Reporting to BoD on any fraud or irregularity or material defect in the internal control system	√		
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	Reporting to BoD on suspected infringement of laws		N/A	
5(6)(a)(ii)(d)	Reporting to BoD on any other matter	√		
5(6)(b)	Reporting to BSEC (if any material impact on the financial condition & results of operation, unreasonably ignored by the management)		N/A	

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
5(7)	Reporting to the Shareholders of Audit Committee activities, which shall be signed by the Chairman and disclosed in the Annual Report	√		
6	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)			
6(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
6(1)(a)	The company has a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board		Refer to remarks	As per The Bangladesh Bank instruction vide letter BRPD(R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16 June 2021, formation of the NRC is not permitted for a Bank until amendment of the relevant sections of the Bank Company Act 1991.
6(1)(b)	The NRC assisted the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes, experiences and independence of directors and top level executive as well as a policy for formal process of considering remuneration of directors, top level executive		Refer to remarks	
6(1)(c)	The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the NRC is clearly set forth in writing covering the areas stated at the condition No. 6(5)(b)		Refer to remarks	
6(2)	Constitution of the NRC			
6(2)(a)	The Committee is comprised of at least three members including an independent director		Refer to remarks	As per The Bangladesh Bank instruction vide letter BRPD(R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16 June 2021, formation of the NRC is not permitted for a Bank until amendment of the relevant sections of the Bank Company Act 1991.
6(2)(b)	All members of the Committee is non-executive directors		Refer to remarks	
6(2)(c)	Members of the Committee is nominated and appointed by the Board		Refer to remarks	
6(2)(d)	The Board has authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee		Refer to remarks	
6(2)(e)	In case of death, resignation, disqualification, or removal of any member of the Committee or in any other cases of vacancies, the board has filled the vacancy within 180 (one hundred eighty) days of occurring such vacancy in the Committee		Refer to remarks	
6(2)(f)	The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and/or member(s) of staff to the Committee as advisor who shall be non-voting member, if the Chairperson feels that advice or suggestion from such external expert and/or member(s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee		Refer to remarks	
6(2)(g)	The company secretary acted as the secretary of the Committee		Refer to remarks	
6(2)(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting is not constituted without attendance of at least an independent director		Refer to remarks	
6(2)(i)	No member of the NRC has received, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company		Refer to remarks	

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
6(3)	Chairperson of the NRC			
6(3)(a)	The Board has selected 1 (one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who is an independent director		Refer to remarks	As per The Bangladesh Bank instruction vide letter BRPD(R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16 June 2021, formation of the NRC is not permitted for a Bank until amendment of the relevant sections of the Bank Company Act 1991.
6(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members elected one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson is duly recorded in the minutes		Refer to remarks	
6(3)(c)	The Chairperson of the NRC attended the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the shareholders		Refer to remarks	
6(4)	Meeting of the NRC			
6(4)(a)	The NRC has conducted at least one meeting in a financial year		Refer to remarks	As per The Bangladesh Bank instruction vide letter BRPD(R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16 June 2021, formation of the NRC is not permitted for a Bank until amendment of the relevant sections of the Bank Company Act 1991.
6(4)(b)	The Chairperson of the NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC;		Refer to remarks	
6(4)(c)	The quorum of the meeting of the NRC is constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is must as required under condition No. 6(2)(h)		Refer to remarks	
6(4)(d)	The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC is duly recorded in the minutes and such minutes is confirmed in the next meeting of the NRC		Refer to remarks	
6(5)	Role of the NRC			
6(5)(a)	NRC is independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders		Refer to remarks	As per The Bangladesh Bank instruction vide letter BRPD(R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16 June 2021, formation of the NRC is not permitted for a Bank until amendment of the relevant sections of the Bank Company Act 1991.

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
6(5)(b)	NRC oversees, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board			
6(5)(b)(i)	Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend a policy to the Board, relating to the remuneration of the directors, top level executive, considering the following:		Refer to remarks	As per The Bangladesh Bank instruction vide letter BRPD(R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16 June 2021, formation of the NRC is not permitted for a Bank until amendment of the relevant sections of the Bank Company Act 1991.
6(5)(b)(i) (a)	The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the company successfully		Refer to remarks	
6(5)(b)(i) (b)	The relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks		Refer to remarks	
6(5)(b)(i) (c)	Remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals		Refer to remarks	
6(5)(b)(ii)	Devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality		Refer to remarks	
6(5)(b)(iii)	Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board		Refer to remarks	
6(5)(b)(iv)	Formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board		Refer to remarks	
6(5)(b)(v)	Identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria		Refer to remarks	
6(5)(b)(vi)	Developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies		Refer to remarks	
6(5)(c)	The company has disclosed the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report		Refer to remarks	
7	External / Statutory Auditors			
7(1)(i)	Non-engagement in appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions	√		

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
7(1)(ii)	Non-engagement in designing and implementation of Financial Information System	√		
7(1)(iii)	Non-engagement in Book Keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements	√		
7(1)(iv)	Non-engagement in Broker-dealer services	√		
7(1)(v)	Non-engagement in actuarial services	√		
7(1)(vi)	Non-engagement in internal audit services	√		
7(1)(vii)	Non-engagement in any other services that the Audit Committee determines	√		
7(1)(viii)	Non-engagement in audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No. 9(1); and	√		
7(1)(ix)	Non-engagement in any other service that creates conflict of interest	√		
7(2)	No partner or employees of the external audit firms possesses any share of the company during the tenure of their assignment	√		
7(3)	Representative of external or statutory auditors remained present in the Shareholders' Meeting (Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting) to answer the queries of the shareholders	√		
8	Maintaining a website by the Company			
8(1)	The company has an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange	√		
8(2)	The company kept the website functional from the date of listing	√		
8(3)	The company made available the detailed disclosures on its website as required under the listing regulations of the concerned stock exchange(s)	√		
9	Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance			
9(1)	Obtaining certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant/Secretary regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Guidelines of the BSEC and include in the Annual Report	√		
9(2)	The professional will provide the certificate on compliance of this Corporate Governance Code shall be appointed by the shareholders in the annual general meeting	√		
9(3)	Directors statement in the directors' report whether the company has complied with these conditions	√		

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE ON THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Annexure-B

Certificate on Compliance on the Corporate Governance Code

[Issued under condition #1(5) (xxvii) of Corporate Governance Code of BSEC vide Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018]

Report to the Shareholders of Dhaka Bank Limited on compliance on the Corporate Governance Code

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by Dhaka Bank Limited (the "Bank") for the year ended on 31 December 2021. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

Such compliance with the Corporate Governance Code is the responsibility of the Bank. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof as adopted by the Management in ensuring compliance to the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code.

This is a scrutiny and verification and an independent audit on compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as well as the provisions of relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Corporate Governance Code.

We state that we have obtained all the information and explanations, which we have required, and after due scrutiny and verification thereof, we report that, in our opinion:

- (a) The Bank has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as stipulated in the above mentioned Corporate Governance Code issued by the Commission, subject to the remarks stated in the attached Annexure 'C'.
- (b) The Bank has complied with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) as required by this Code;
- (c) Proper books and records have been kept by the Bank as required under the Companies Act, 1994, the securities laws and other relevant laws; and
- (d) The Governance of the Bank is satisfactory.

For Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co
Chartered Accountants



Sabbir Ahmed, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment Number 770

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 19 May 2022

DHAKA BANK LIMITED

DECLARATION BY CEO AND CFO

Annexure-A

Date: April 26, 2022

To
The Board of Directors
Dhaka Bank Limited

Certification of Financial Statements by the CEO & CFO

Pursuant to the condition No. 1(5) (xxvi) imposed vide the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006/158/ 207/Admin/80 Dated 03 June 2018 under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, we do hereby declare that:

- (1) The Financial Statements of Dhaka Bank Limited for the year ended on 31 December 2021 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;
- (2) The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;
- (3) The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
- (4) To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;
- (5) Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed; and
- (6) The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In this regard, we also certify that:

- (i) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2021 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (b) these statements collectively present true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.
- (ii) There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board of Directors or its members.

Sincerely yours,



Emranul Huq
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)



Sahabub Alam Khan FCA
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)



SUSTAINABILITY OF BANKING

Steering the wheel for 27 years Dhaka Bank always values heritage, upholds tradition and looks forward to brighter future. Keeping stakeholder's interest intact we are eager to perform our social responsibility and love to build a strong economic platform for Generation next. We focus on stable approach, solid ground and steady growth.

MSME & Emerging Business

Small & Medium sized Enterprises (SMEs) are the backbone of the economy of Bangladesh. This sector contributes 25% of national GDP of the country and facilitates about 40% job opportunities. Total number of SMEs in Bangladesh is estimated to be 78 lakh. It has four segments: Cottage, Micro, Small & Medium (CMSM). SMEs have been an important source of employment in Bangladesh. The sector employs about 24 million people, of which 23% are engaged in manufacturing SMEs. The SME sector in Bangladesh is growing at around 6% or more annually.

Benefits for Banks in growing SME Business

- Provision Benefit; For Standard SME loan General Provision is 0.25%; but for other than SME Standard loan it is 1.00% to 5.00%.
- Refinance Benefit from Central Bank and other bilateral local/international stakeholder(s)
- Portfolio Diversification & Lower Concentration Risk
- Pricing Benefit
- Overall Economic Development as 85% Comprised of SME Enterprises
- Capital requirement for External Credit Rating, Risk Weighted 75% is required for Un-rated SME loan (Up to Tk. 30.00 lac) but it is 125% for Corporate loan.
- SME creates 80% Employment opportunities of our country.
- Country has 80.00 lac Small and Medium Entrepreneurs.
- Contribution to the GDP from this sector is more than 25%.

Dhaka Bank is continuing its focus to widen its MSME portfolio by promoting fresh lending to new borrowers belonging to various MSME business segments. In previous years, Dhaka Bank MSME had introduced DBL Easy Loan facility, which is attributed as a collateral free credit facility by submitting legally vetted property/collateral documents only. Under the scheme, eligibility for any MSME business owned by a male and a female is 3 (Three) years and 2 (Two) years respectively. In addition, DBL Shuchona Loan had been introduced to facilitate the untapped business segment (the 1st time borrowers) without having any formal business credit history. Recently, "DBL Start-up Fund" has been introduced as well, it is a Term Loan Product for SME (Small and Medium Enterprise) clients to promote new entrepreneurs. The aim of this facility is to encourage and support young entrepreneurs and transform

their innovative ideas into businesses. This will lead to economic development and create new employment opportunities in our country. New entrepreneurs with age between 21 years to 45 years will be eligible for a maximum of Tk.10.00 Million term loan paying a maximum 4% interest rate. Entrepreneurs with innovative ideas will get top priority while their educational qualification, technical expertise, training, experience and social acceptance will be taken into consideration.

During the past few decades, women have achieved great strides in Bangladesh by participating in the economy. However, women entrepreneurs face severe obstacles when running their own business all by themselves. To help alleviate some of these thresholds, DBL intends to support their initiatives and to create better business scope. In tune with this spirit, "Oditiya Loan" facility is formulated with the aim to aid business women in their business activities to gain profitability and sustainability. Oditiya Loan is an EMI based/structured repayment method loan facility to facilitate women entrepreneurs to procure current business asset or to acquire fixed assets for the business. Bangladesh Bank has also developed separate "Refinance Scheme for Small Enterprise" under Woman Entrepreneurs Fund. to encourage banks to lend to Woman Entrepreneurs. Women Entrepreneurs will be able to avail SME loans at 5% interest rate (subject to approval from Bangladesh Bank). Existing loan interest rate for the general public is 9%. The lower interest rate of 5% proposed is to encourage women entrepreneurs to engage in business with low-interest loans. Moreover, Dhaka Bank has also Signed an MOU with joyeeta foundation to Finance Women Entrepreneurs affected by the pandemic through Joyeeta Foundation Refinancing scheme. Through this scheme, eligible woman entrepreneurs will be able to avail SME loans at 4% interest rate.

Another credit scheme is DBL House Building SME Loan (HBSM) that has catered considerable impact in and around the outskirts of metropolitan areas. DBL HBSM helped to create stable source of income for the locals, having ownership of considerable land property. After attaining formal financial assistance, the locals initiate to build Paka or Semi-Paka single/multi storied lodgings with improved sanitation and healthy environment aimed to address housing problem for the garments workers of Savar, Ashulia and Gazipur locality, where many number of manufacturing factories are located and workers from different other parts of the country gets employment opportunity.

SME Clusters are interconnected enterprises located in a specific location, producing the same or similar products and/or delivering same or similar services. There are 177 SME

SUSTAINABILITY OF BANKING

clusters in 51 districts of Bangladesh. These clusters were marked by SME Foundation [SME-F] and so far SME-F has trained around 4,500 entrepreneurs in 23 of these clusters. Dhaka Bank has already financed four clusters: Medicine Plant Cluster in Rangpur; Dairy Cluster in Chatmohor; Kaluhati Footwear Cluster in Rajshahi and Furniture Cluster in Rajshahi. Additionally, DBL will be financing Straw Basket Cluster of Sherpur, Bogra through SME Foundation Refinancing scheme.

The outbreak of COVID-19 Pandemic throughout 2021 and 2022 has been a big challenge for the economy affecting MSME sector the most. On this backdrop, in order for the entrepreneurs to be able to continue their regular business activities and absorb the lingering economic shock, Bangladesh Bank, as per our Honorable Prime Minister's declaration, initiated injecting fresh financial aid as STIMULUS for the CMSME and the Agricultural sectors separately along with aiding the Corporate sector as well. Accordingly, Dhaka Bank MSME had been given a target of Tk. 250.00 Crore (Taka Two hundred Fifty Crore) for the financial year 2020-2021 and a target of Tk. 240.00 Crore (Taka Two hundred Forty Crore) for the financial year 2021-2022 to provide financial aid to the CMSME sector under CMSME Stimulus Fund Package of Bangladesh Bank.

Working capital is the lifeblood of any business. A comparatively smaller entity that does business in credit usually has need of working capital. At times, the business may collapse even due to shortage of working capital. The same challenge arises with the mass number of growing suppliers' and distributors' businesses in Bangladesh, a country with a diverse economy. In such circumstances, Supply Chain Finance & Distributor Finance are two dynamic mechanisms that hold the oars and save the business boat from drowning. Through Distributorship and Supply Chain Finance, Dhaka Bank offers security-free financing scheme where a supplier of corporate business can take finance against the invoice raised for the supply of goods or services. On the other hand, Dhaka Bank's Distributor Finance provides distributors mortgage-free financing to lift products from the large manufacturers, where it is always required to be lifted upon advance cash payment. Recently Dhaka Bank is focusing more on such security-free loan facilities to play the role of torchbearer for the SME industry of Bangladesh to boost & flourish the economy. Undoubtedly, Supply Chain and Distributor Finance will play a significant role in the future growth of Bangladesh's Economy.

Dhaka Bank Limited Donates Blankets to Prime Minister's Relief Fund



Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker, Chairman, Dhaka Bank Limited and Mr. Emranul Huq, Managing Director & CEO, Dhaka Bank Limited donated blankets to Prime Minister's Relief Fund with an aim to help the cold stricken poor and distressed communities of the country on October 28, 2021 at Prime Minister's Office. Mr. Ahmad Kaikus, Principal Secretary of the Prime Minister's Office received the donation on behalf of the Hon'ble Prime Minister. The Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina also graced the occasion virtually from her official residence Gono Bhaban.



SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

Dhaka Bank Limited as one of the leading commercial banks in the country always conducts in house banking activities with a view to use its resources avoiding waste and reducing energy consumption at maximum level. To help our clients reaching the highest environmental and social standards Dhaka Bank Limited already formulated Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) Policy. Under this policy we carefully assess the extent of Environmental and Social impacts before making any financing decision and selecting any project.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

ENVIRONMENT RELATED INITIATIVES

Sustainable Finance

Climate Change is considered as one of the major threats in today's world. The rapid change in climate will be too great to allow many eco-systems to suitably adapt since the change have direct impact on biodiversity, agriculture, forestry, dry land water resources and human health. Due to unusual weather pattern, rising greenhouse gas, declining air quality etc. society demands that business also take responsibility in safeguarding the planet.

Sustainable finance generally refers to the process of taking due account of environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations when making investment decisions in the financial sector. More specifically, environmental considerations may refer to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as the environment more broadly, such as the preservation of biodiversity, pollution prevention and circular economy. Social considerations may refer to issues of inequality, inclusiveness, labor relations, investment in human capital and communities, as well as human rights issues.

Bangladesh has already completed many significant upfront activities for starting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) implementation. The responsibilities of ministries and agencies against each goal and target of the 2030 Agenda have been mapped out. Bangladesh is also one of the signatory parties which outlined what post-2020 climate actions they intended to take as part of INDCs under Paris Agreement to reduce global average temperature and to achieve net zero emissions.

Dhaka Bank & its Sustainability Framework

Sustainable Finance Department of Bangladesh Bank had issued a circular on December 02, 2016 whereby they had instructed the Bank and Financial Institutions of the country to establish a Sustainable Finance Unit, which will be headed by Head of Credit Risk Management Division of the Bank.

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank's circulars and guidelines, Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of Dhaka Bank Limited approved formation of Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU) headed by Head of Credit Risk Management Division of the Bank. Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors also formed Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC) comprises of high-ranked management officials, chaired by a Senior Deputy Managing Director of the Bank. It guides the SFU, adhering to the terms of reference laid out by Bangladesh Bank.

Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank serves as the apex authority, supervising all the bank's sustainability activities.

Environmental & Social Obligation

Commercial banks and other financial institutions act as intermediaries between fund providers and fund users. They may affect the environment directly through their in-house use of energy and resources and indirectly through the financial products and services they offer to enable their clients (industrial and commercial borrowers or projects) to conduct activities having a range of E&S impacts.

Dhaka Bank Limited (DBL) as one of the leading commercial banks in the country always conducts in-house banking activities with a view to use its resources avoiding waste and reducing energy consumption at maximum level. Dhaka Bank has been doing the same from its environmental and social obligation.

On the other hand, to help our clients reaching the highest environmental and social standards Dhaka Bank Limited already formulated Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) Policy in 2018. Under this policy DBL carefully assesses the extent of Environmental and Social impacts before making any financing decision and selecting any project. DBL works with its clients to apply a clearly defined set of environmentally and socially responsible international standards and good practice to mitigate and manage E&S risks and impacts. Dhaka Bank always believes that it must responsibly manage environmental and social risks to achieve long term sustainable development of the country.

Sustainable Finance Portfolio

Green Finance

Financing green projects and initiatives is one of the important tasks of green banking. The central bank directed all banks to disburse at least 5% of total Term Loan (Excluding Staff Loan) based on close of previous year to green projects to encourage investment in environmental-friendly business model. During 2021, Dhaka Bank has been relentlessly putting their effort in Green Banking activities, mainly through financing in green initiatives of Entrepreneurs in different concerns of the country.

DBL's green financing portfolio as on December 2021 comprises of the following:

Renewable Energy	Energy Efficiency	Liquid Waste Management	Recyclable Goods	Green Brick Manufacturing
30.30%	23.04%	0.60%	0.15%	45.91%

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL OBLIGATIONS

Sustainable Linked Finance

As per guidance of Bangladesh Bank all banks have to disburse at least 20% of Total Loan disbursement (excluding Staff Loan) based on close of previous year to Sustainable Finance initiatives. Dhaka Bank has been persistently putting its effort for sustainable financing to Bangladesh Bank's guided sectors and initiatives in different concerns of the country. In addition to Green Finance our Sustainable Linked financing portfolio as on December 2021 comprises of the following:

Sustainable Agriculture	Sustainable CMSME	Socially Responsible Financing (SRF)	Working Capital & Demand Loan of Green Products/ Projects/Initiatives	Eco-Friendly Products for Trading Sector
10.31%	29.87%	51.79%	7.11%	0.92%

Incorporation of Environmental & Social Risk in Core Risk Management (CRM)

Particulars	Total
Number of Projects applicable for Environmental & Social Due Diligence (ESDD)	383
No. of Projects Rated (Environmental & Social Risk Rating)	383
Low	325
Medium	58
High	-

Environmental & Social Risk Management status

ESRR Rating	December-2021	
	No of Accounts	Outstanding [In million BDT]
High	-	-
Medium	58	1,9168.2
Low	325	101,737.80
Total no. of branches	109	
No of Branches Reported under Environmental & Social Risk Rating (ESRR)	36	

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) refers to self-regulatory mechanism whereby a bank ensures its active compliance with the spirit of the law, ethical standards and national or international norms. Bangladesh Bank CSR Guideline is the guiding principle in designing our CSR roadmap. Dhaka Bank

prioritizes on long term programs rather than the short-term ones that have sustainable and lasting impact on the people and society of the country.

Dhaka Bank's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in Bangladesh runs with the aforementioned philosophies which are framed by the Board of Directors of our Bank. During 2021, Dhaka Bank has spent an amount of BDT 160.65 million for the overall betterment of the nation.

Donation for Social Improvement by CSR in matrix:

BDT in Million except %

Initiatives	Donation	Percentage %
Education	15.87	9.88
Health	80.86	50.34
Disaster Management	50.00	31.13
Sports, Art & Culture	13.85	8.62
Others	0.058	0.036
Total	160.65	100.00

Education

Dhaka Bank donated for mental and physical development of Autistic Children and Underprivileged people with Autism and Neuro-Development Disability. In the year 2021, Dhaka Bank spent around BDT 15.87 million for direct scholarship and educational infrastructural development purpose.

Initiatives	BDT in Million
Monthly Scholarship for 5 students of Department of Banking & Insurance, University of Dhaka	0.18
Financial Assistance for Construction of Academic Building for the advancement of Female Education	9.00
Support for Construction and Operational Expenses to provide training to the officials of Banks and Financial Institution of Bangladesh in order to strengthen and upgrade their skills	3.75
Underprivileged People with Autism and Neuro-Development Disability	2.80
Educational Support for the Educational facilities of the children with Hearing & Speech disabilities	0.05
Financial Support by purchasing 4000pcs of Book "Deske Nibedita-Shilpakarma O-Amar Srityatha" written by Mr. K.G Mustafa	0.09
Total	15.87

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL OBLIGATIONS

Health

Dhaka Bank is providing treatment support to poor and needy patients. BIRDEM Hospital is a partner in this great social work through a sophisticated treatment and nursing.

Initiatives	BDT in Million
Financial support for poor women and children	4.80
Financial support for poor and needy patients	2.40
Support for treatment expense for Cancer patient	0.30
Support for treatment expense of Kidney Patient	0.20
Financial support for fighting against COVID-19 towards Prime Minister Relief and Welfare Fund	50.00
Financial assistance for Distributing Blanket to the cold affected people towards Prime Minister's Relief Fund and distributing to Lower-Income People of Bangladesh to Alleviate Winter Sufferings	23.16
Total	80.86

Disaster Management & Infrastructure Improvement

Dhaka Bank is committed to the welfare of the community at large. The Bank responds promptly to support the affected humanity. In 2021, the Bank provided financial assistance for Homeless people to carry out its humanitarian activities and financial assistance towards Bangabandhu Memorial Trust for Landless and Homeless people in Mujib Year celebration. For this purpose, Dhaka Bank donated BDT 50.00 million in 2021.



Initiatives	BDT in Million
Financial assistance towards Jatir Jonok Bangabondhu Memorial Trust to assist the home and Landless people	50.00
Total	50.00

Sports, Arts and Culture

During 2021 Dhaka Bank contributed BDT 13.85 million for the development of Women's Football Team, Banker's Club of Rajshahi and to accelerate the exercise of Art and Culture internationally.

Initiatives	BDT in Million
To accelerate the exercise of art and culture internationally with creativity and talent	0.05
To patronize Bankers Club of Rajshahi for Operational Expenses	0.30
To Patronize Women's Football Teams	13.5
Total	13.85

Other Social Projects

In 2021, Dhaka Bank donated/sponsored/spent BDT 0.058 million for the promotion of National Integrity and Prevention of Corruption as social projects.

Initiatives	BDT in Million
Advertisement in the Daily Manob Kantho, Bhorer Kagoj and Media New Age Newspaper	0.058
Total	0.058

Dhaka Bank Limited has distributed blankets among the cold affected poor and distressed people. Dhaka Bank Limited has been distributing blankets among the poor and disadvantaged people of the country under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) of the bank. On Saturday (January 2, 2021) Mr. A.T.M. Hayatuzzaman Khan, Former Chairman of Dhaka Bank has distributed blankets on behalf of Bank among the poor and distressed people of Arahazar Thana, Narayanganj. Mr. Emranul Huq, Managing Director and CEO of Dhaka Bank, Mr. Mohammad Abu Jafar, Additional Managing Director; Mr. AKM Shahnawaj; Mr. AMM Moin Uddin; Deputy Managing Directors; Mr. Akhlaqur Rahman, SEVP & Head, Corporate Banking Division; Mr. M Rezaur Rahman, EVP & Head, Human Resources Division; Mr. Sahabub Alam Khan FCA, EVP & CFO; Mr. Arham Masudul Huq, CEO of Dhaka Bank Foundation with branch managers of Narayanganj area and dignitaries of the area were also present on the occasion.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Being a corporate business focused bank, Dhaka Bank Ltd. (DBL) serves a diverse clientele, ranging from mid- to large-sized local businesses to large conglomerates across the country. Almost every big name of all the business sectors are already included in the Dhaka Bank business bracket, which depicts the trustworthiness that DBL earned during its journey of long 27 years. This is also a mark of efficiency and recognition to the sophistication in the relevant line of business.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Corporate Banking

Being a corporate focused bank, Dhaka Bank has always been nurturing its corporate clients with special care. In this process, to meet the timely need and demand of the corporate customers, a centralized and dedicated division has been formed, which is in full operation from the year 2019. The Corporate Banking Division has been working relentlessly ever since to design and offer tailored services to its customer base, both existing and prospective. With time, working sphere of this division is expanding.

Since inception Dhaka Bank has been pursuing excellence in every sphere of its operation, for which it has been conferred with various awards and accolades. In continuation to that, this is a matter of pride for Dhaka Bank that it has been honored with the highly esteemed "Best Corporate and Investment Bank of Bangladesh 2021" award under the "Asiamoney Best Bank Bangladesh Award 2021". Asiamoney awards are focused on the Asian Financial Market. It has been possible due to our esteemed customers' who helped us in shaping our product in comprehensive to cater more business.

Dhaka Bank recognizes that Corporate Customers' needs vary from one to another and a customized solution is critical for the success of their business. DBL Corporate banking provides financial products & services that fulfill various banking needs of large Corporate Houses, as well as Financial Institutions & Micro-Credit Organizations. Our product basket ranges from short term financing for day to day business operations to long term loans for expansion of business. We work to understand one's specialized needs and design tailored and structured solutions for their business. Corporate Banking business generated a remarkable performance.

Project Finance

Project Finance has been a very effective tool to fund large scale corporate projects so far. Dhaka Bank offers and encourages wide range of products and services for helping out a project to get into light by ensuring different mode of financing and mitigating risk associated with it. It follows up projects with compliance and provides advisory services for successful outcome of the projects. Dhaka Bank treats the new ventures and entrepreneurships related to innovative plans with high priority and arranges necessary products and services to support their financing needs.

Working Capital Finance

Dhaka Bank Ltd encourages working capital finance. Working Capital is the life blood for any newly established projects. Dhaka Bank's working capital financing includes all sorts of

facilities for every sector of businesses and industries with respect to their nature of operation. Working capital finance is practiced by Dhaka Bank through both non-funded and funded facilities. Generally, from payment to the suppliers to arranging payments related to the regulatory payments, everything is treated under the Working Capital Finance and Dhaka Bank addresses each and every aspect of such requirements that can be arisen on the customers' part.

Trade Finance

Trade finance of Dhaka Bank Ltd has been one of the finest in our banking industry. Through a vast channel of relationships and correspondent banking, Dhaka Bank has been able to execute several difficult trade finance deals for its valued customers. In case of emergency on customers' part, Dhaka Bank has always been successful and came through with the mostly desired solution. Due to such wholehearted and dedicated support, Dhaka Bank has achieved a massive growth in the trade finance volume in the year 2021 over the previous year. When it comes to client service, Dhaka Bank will always be considered among the most customer friendly efficient banks in the industry.

Commercial Loans

Commercial loans of Dhaka Bank are granted as a part of the working capital financing to a variety of business entities, usually to assist with short-term funding needs for operational costs or for the purchase of equipment to facilitate the operating process. This segment of financing extends supports to large and thriving business entities in Bangladesh including commodity trading, financing in infrastructures like roads, bridges, transportations, etc. and lots of industrial undertakings.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Project Pictures



Bashundhara Industrial Complex Limited - Cement Manufacturing plant at Mongla Port I/A, Mongla, Bagerhat, Khulna.



KSRM Power Plant Limited – 55.80 MW LNG fired Captive Power Plant at Kumira, Chattogram



United Ashuganj Energy Limited - 195 MW Gas fired IPP Plant at Ashuganj, Brahmanbaria



City Sugar Industries Limited - a Sugar Refinery at Rupganj, Narayanganj



Chandpur Power Generations Limited – a 115 MW HFO fired IPP Plant at Chandpur



BBS Cables (Unit-2) Limited - Manufacturer of different types of power cables at Jaina Bazar, Sreepur, Gazipur

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Syndications & Structured Finance

The performance of the Syndications & Structured Finance Unit was noteworthy in 2021. The unit started its journey in 2004 and since its inception, the unit has been supporting the corporate clients for their unique need of financial solutions with an array of products and services viz. Term Loan, both in Local and Foreign Currency, Long-Term ECA finance, IPPF financing for infrastructure projects, and financial derivatives i.e. Commercial Paper, Preference Shares, Project Bonds etc.

This year, the Unit has strengthened its foothold in the market by financing through different structured finance products for projects of national importance to exhibit its commitment towards infrastructure and economic development of the country. The key achievements of the Unit in the year under review are as follows:

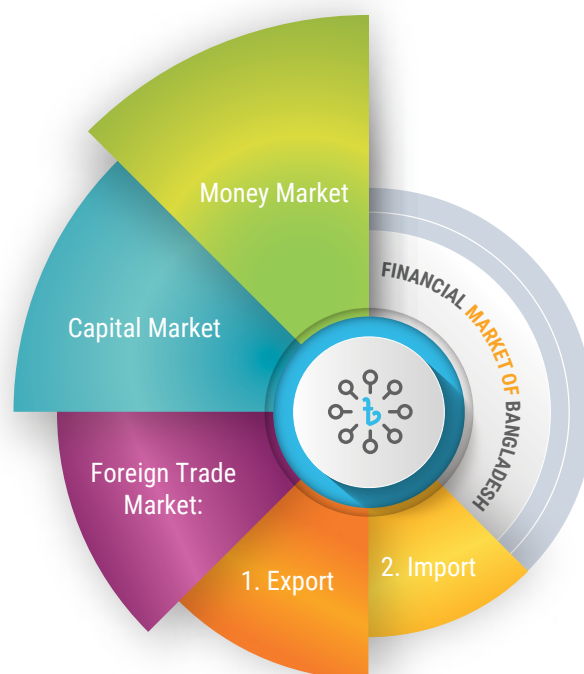
1. Financial closure of Syndicated Term Loan of USD 40.00 million ECA Loan under Hermes Cover, and BDT 1,800 million for Chandpur Power Generations Limited, a 115 MW HFO fired IPP Power Plant of Doreen Group;
2. Financial closure of Country's Largest Preference Shares (Redeemable, Non-convertible and Cumulative) deal of BDT 3,000.00 million for City Sugar Industries Limited, a concern of City Group;
3. Financial closure of Preference Shares deal of BDT 2,000.00 million for United Ashuganj Energy Limited - a 195 MW gas based IPP Power Plant of United Group;
4. Financial closure of Syndicated financing of BDT 855.00 million for Jahangir Steel Mill Limited- a Stainless Steel Cold Rolled Coil ('SS CR Coil') manufacturing plant of Sanji Group.

Business Operations

Operations Division's firm commitment to excellent customer service delivery has resulted to remarkable progress in its areas of operation during 2021. A number of service delivery wings are working under Operations Division. The Division's key responsibilities include Settlement of Foreign Remittance, Settlement of Treasury Function, FI Operations, assessment and managing of Treasury Risk, Local funding Operation, Bond Market Operations, RTGS and BEFTN operations, etc. With a view to facilitating its customers, Operations Division adopted various payments and transaction products for smooth payments and transactions for the customers backed by

modern technology. Under Central processing environment, Operations Division is always aware of appropriate settlement of various payments and transactions as well as compliance related issues. Following Wings are working under Operations Division:

- Money Market Operations
- Forex Back Office Operations
- Cash Management Operations
- FI Operations
- NRB Remittance Operations
- Inward & Outward Remittance Operations
- SWIFT Operations
- Branch Operations
- Customer Services & Complaint Management Cell



Money Market Operations

Financial instruments with high liquidity and very short maturities are traded in money market. In Bangladesh, banks and non-bank financial institutions are the main participants of Money Market where they usually borrow and lend wholesale amounts for short term. Treasury Bills and Bonds and Bangladesh Bank Bills are also traded under money market operations. To meet the short term requirement and investment opportunity in the financial market, REPO and Reverse REPO transactions with treasury bills and bonds are carried out under money market operations.

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At a glance settlement position during 2021:

Particulars	Number of Deals	Amt in Crore (BDT)
Call Placement & Borrowing	731	63,775.00
FDR Placement & Borrowing	25	1,370.00
Repo & Reverse Repo	35	2,304.73
Govt. Security purchase, Sell & Coupon collection	1,600	2,267.75
BBK Cheque issued for VAT & Corporate Clients	371	3,679.72

Foreign Remittance Operations

Remittance is a major source of cash inflow for any country. Remittance tends to increase the purchasing power and consumption of a family. This results in access to better food, education, healthcare, housing and lifestyle among other things. It improves a country's per capita income and GDP. In order to facilitate its customers, Operations Division is settling various Inward & Outward Remittance centrally that ensures not only better and robust service but also fulfills regulatory compliance.

At a glance settlement position during 2021:

Particulars	Number of Transactions	Amt in USD (Million)
Inward Remittance to AD branches	11,727	848.75
Inward Remittance to Non AD branches	3,996	26.41
Outward Remittance - Commercial	3,986	125.84
Outward Remittance - Other than Commercial	1,314	7.92
OBU Fund Transfer	1,322	308.49
FC Draft settlement	10,254	338.93

SWIFT Operations

SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication) is a global member-owned cooperative and the world's leading provider of secure financial messaging services. The SWIFT operates a messaging service for financial messages, such as letters of credit, payments, and securities transactions, between member banks worldwide. SWIFT's essential function is to deliver these messages quickly and securely - both of which are prime considerations for financial matters. Member organizations create formatted messages that are then forwarded to SWIFT for delivery to the recipient

member organization. SWIFT operates out of its Brussels headquarters and processes data at centers in Belgium and the United States.

Cash Management Operations

With a view to maintain sufficient liquidity of Clients and maximizing their return, Dhaka Bank Ltd has introduced a range of Cash Management Solutions that has enabled Corporate group to manage their cash flows efficiently and effectively by optimizing liquidity, reducing default risk and lowering operating cost. Our Cash Management product and services provide transactional value by automating collection and payments of our customers that creates a win-win situation.

Customer Services & Complaint Management Cell

The Bank has established Central Customer Services and Compliant Management Cell (CCS&CMC) at Head Office to supervise overall complaint management activities of the Bank. During the year 2021, the Bank managed customer complaints as per 'Guidelines for Customer Services & Complaint Management' issued by FICSD of Bangladesh Bank. The key focus was to establish complaint management system at Branch-level and Zonal Offices, enhance complaint lodgment procedures through various means and expedite complaint resolution process.

Prevention of Money Laundering (ML), Terrorist Financing (TF) & Proliferation Financing (PF)

Money laundering has significant economic and social consequences, especially for developing countries and emerging markets. The easy passage of funds from one institution or relatively facile systems that allow money to be placed without raising any questions, is fertile territory for money launderers. The upholding of legal, professional and ethical standards is critical to the integrity of financial markets, any misstep or violation may end up with unpleasant happening in our banking venture. Dhaka Bank Limited, as a reporting organization to Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU) continued its commitment to customer service in a compliant manner as best as possible. The Bank strictly adhered to its Know Your Customer (KYC) commitment to keep all stakeholders safe from the clutches of money laundering (ML), terrorist financing (TF) and proliferation financing (PF).

Our AML/CFT Compliance Programme

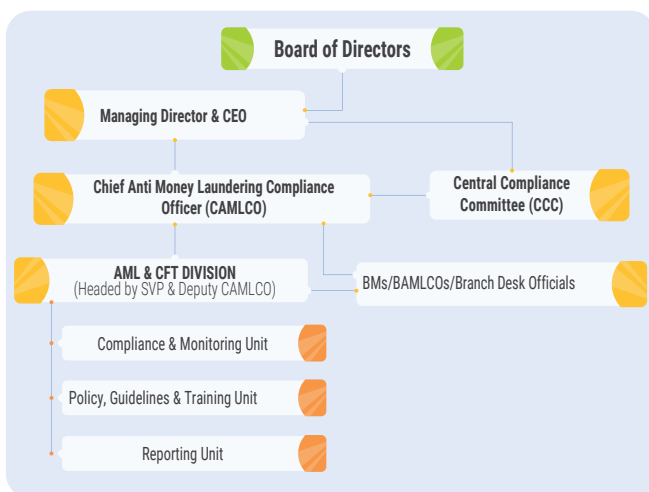
With an aim to step up our motion against the prevailing ML/TF threats, the Bank established an AML/CFT programme with the following:

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- A system of internal policies, procedures and controls (first line of defense);
[Equipped with ML & TF Risk Management Guidelines/ ML & TF Risk Assessment Guidelines/Customer Acceptance Policy/Guidelines for Prevention of Trade Based Money Laundering/Checklist for Prevention of Credit Backed Money Laundering/ Operations Manual, etc)
- A designated compliance function with a compliance officer (second line of defense);
- An ongoing employee training program; and
- An independent audit function to test the overall effectiveness of the AML program (third line of defense).

For leading and managing all aspects of the AML/CFT compliance programme, we have assigned a qualified individual as the Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) who is duly assisted by the Deputy CAMLCO & Head of AML & CFT Division. A Central Compliance Committee (CCC) comprises heads of core business divisions at Head Office to set out Bank's AML/CFT strategies while AML & CFT Division headed by Deputy CAMLCO extends everyday supports to implement those plans. Branch Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officers (BAMLCO) are deployed at Branches as the front soldiers of AML/CFT compliance.

Functional Organogram of AML & CFT Division



AML/CFT Initiatives 2021

MD's Alert Notice on the fight against ML, TF & PF

At the beginning of 2021, the Managing Director & CEO set out a declaration on Bank's commitment to fight money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing, which has been conveyed to all Employees. The alert notice concludes with a

firm commitment that it is every Employee's responsibility to protect themselves as well as the institution from the evils of money laundering as the consequence is severe. The tools to achieve these are Bank's internal processes & procedures, regulatory guidelines and Employees' personal vigils.

Risk Based Approach

During the year 2021, database for high risk customers including PEP/ Influential Person has been updated and scrutinized based on nature of business, size of business/income, source of fund and KYC Risk Grading as well as high profile of customers. Relevant accounts were reviewed during the period. 09 No. of Domestic PEP (Influential Person) accounts were approved by CAMLCO, Head Office after necessary review. Daily newspapers were checked to find whether any account of criminals found in DBL database. If positive match found, branches reported that as suspicious activity. During the reporting period, all existing RMAs have been checked and reviewed by our International Divisions and relationship with suspicious institutions has been cancelled. It has been ensured that the Bank has no relationship with Shell Banks. UN/International Sanction Lists were screened against Bank's Customer Database through nScreening software and positive hits have been cleared by Branches. False Positive Reports are preserved by Branches. Emerging risks from e-Commerce and digital business were brought to enhanced monitoring and necessary guidance and instructions were issued to Branches.

Customer Due Diligence

Certainly a sound customer due diligence (CDD) programme is one of the best ways to prevent money laundering and other financial crime. Customer knowledge is what the entire AML/CFT compliance program is built upon. The more we know about our customers, the greater is the chance of preventing money laundering abuses. So an account as it grows and matures over time or closes its terms, the Bank has ensured that the account is protected by adequate information under all circumstances.

Training and Awareness Initiatives

Training is one of the most important ways to stress the importance of AML/CFT efforts as well as educating employees about what to do if they encounter potential money laundering. Our AML/CFT Division has established training requirements and standards and accordingly ensures that Employees are made aware of and have a working understanding of the AML/CFT risks and mitigation measures in their departments or areas of responsibilities. In 2021, AML & CFT Division arranged day-long training sessions for 437 bank officials in total. AML training focused on KYC lapses, maintenance of high risk

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accounts, PEP/ IP account, etc, transaction monitoring and reporting of STR as well as overall compliance on the instructions of BFIU Master Circular 26 for the prevention of money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing.



Snapshots of Lead Bank Training on AML & CFT compliance at Majidde, Noakhali lead arranged by Dhaka Bank Limited in participation of representatives from 39 banks.

Prevention of Trade Based Money Laundering

The Bank has taken appropriate steps to implement Guidelines for Prevention of Trade Based Money Laundering (TBML) with special attention to areas related to infrastructure risk assessment, customer/transaction/ enterprise level risk assessment and so forth. As per Dhaka Bank policy, establishment of any correspondent relationship with shell banks is prohibited. DBL does not enter into any relationship with shell banks and before establishing correspondent relationship with any foreign institution, the Bank takes appropriate measures to satisfy that foreign respondent institutions do not permit their accounts to be used by shell banks. The Bank has upgraded its previous core banking software from Flexcube to UBS. In the current system, every Letter of Credit (LC) passes through “nScreening” software for screening the entire LC contents i.e. sanctioned entity, port, place, country, shipping line, item, individuals, etc. In case of incoming SWIFT message, all the messages enter the SWIFT module after screening the same through “nScreening” software to protect any incoming sanctioned SWIFT message.

Prevention of Credit Backed Money Laundering

In the context of rising events of credit frauds, scams, illegal diversion of funds/ illicit flow of fund, willful default of loan, etc, Bank has to safeguard itself from growing ML/TF threats related to credit portfolio. In line with the prevailing perspectives and regulatory recommendations, the Bank has introduced a Checklist for Prevention of Credit Backed Money Laundering (CBML) throughout the Bank considering key ML/TF risk elements in the credit portfolio. This initiative will enhance AML/CFT standard in Bank’s credit portfolio, help the Bank meet regulatory requirement and offer scopes to upgrade overall AML ratings of the Bank.

Moving along Digital Transformation of New Age

Digital transformation of the new age has turned out to be equally optimistic and challenging due to its sophistication and complexity. In consequence, the banking industry is confronting new challenges of money laundering and acts of terrorism. The Bank has built appropriate awareness and preventive measures while dealing with digital and eCommerce businesses. The Bank has disseminated necessary caution and government notification to prevent growing risks from eCommerce business.

Meetings of Central Compliance Committee (CCC)

To formulate AML/CFT strategy of the Bank and supervise the implementation of AML/CFT plans and programmes around the year, the Bank has reconstituted Central Compliance Committee (CCC) headed by the Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO). CCC comprises members from the Heads of all core banking segments. The Committee holds four Quarterly Meetings effectively on yearly basis. During the period under review, the Committee held all Quarterly Meetings to discuss important AML issues and take necessary decision.

Asset Liability Management

Asset liability management (ALM) can be defined as a mechanism to address the risk faced by a bank due to a mismatch between assets and liabilities either due to liquidity or changes in interest rates. Liquidity is an institution’s ability to meet its liabilities either by borrowing or converting assets. Apart from liquidity, a bank may also have a mismatch due to changes in interest rates as banks typically tend to borrow short term and lend long term.

In the process of managing liquidity risk and repricing risk, Asset Liability Management (ALM) functions extends to manage market risk, trading risk, funding and capital planning, profit planning and growth projection.

Asset and Liability Management process includes factors like strategic allocation of assets, risk mitigation, and adjustment of regulatory and capital frameworks. By successfully matching assets against liabilities, financial institutions are left with a surplus that can be actively managed to maximize their investment returns and increase profitability.

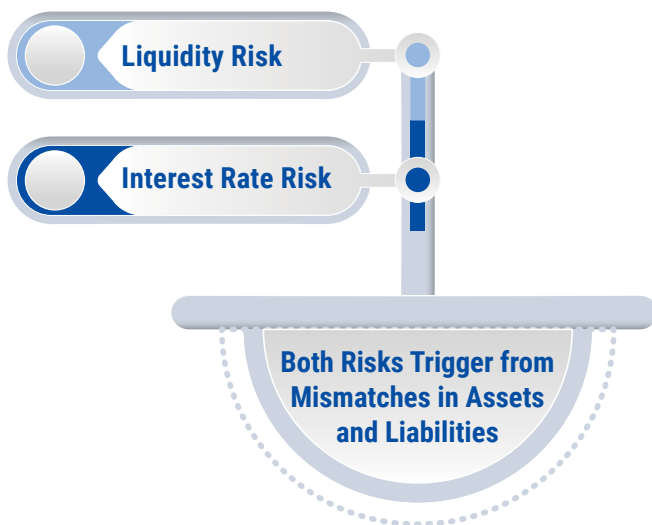
Risk Mitigated Through ALM

ALM is a systematic approach that attempts to provide a degree of protection to the risk arising out of the asset/liability mismatch. ALM consists of a framework to define measure, monitor, modify and manage liquidity and interest rate risk. It is

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not always possible for financial institutions to restructure the asset and liability mix directly to manage asset/liability GAPS. Hence, balance sheet strategies such as interest rate swaps, options, futures, caps, floors, forward rate agreements, and so on, can be used to create synthetic hedges to manage asset/liability GAPS.

ALM primarily manages two types of risks



ALM Organization (ALCO):

The Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is primarily responsible for managing liquidity & market risk, and maximizing bank's profitability consistent with the approved limits and controls. Moreover, management of investment portfolio and reviewing pricing decisions for Assets and Liabilities are related areas of its responsibilities. Managing the Asset and Liability to ensure maximum level of structural balance sheet stability and optimum profitability is an important responsibility of ALCO. ALCO is a decision-making unit responsible for balance sheet planning from a risk-return perspective including strategic management of interest and liquidity risk. Dhaka Bank Ltd. may also authorize their Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO) to fix interest rates on Deposits and Advances, subject to their circulating of interest rates to the Branches along with the Board immediately thereafter. The banks should also fix maximum spread over the Prime Lending Rates (PLR) with the approval of the ALCO/Board for all advances other than consumer credit.

ALM Process:

The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Dhaka Bank monitors Market Risks and Liquidity Risks analyzes the market views, competition and the prospective target market. ALCO prepares the liquidity plan as per the Maturity Profile of Assets

and Liabilities, Deposits and Advances, analyzes the Factor Sensitivity of interest rates and calculates VAR on daily basis of Asset and Liability of the bank.

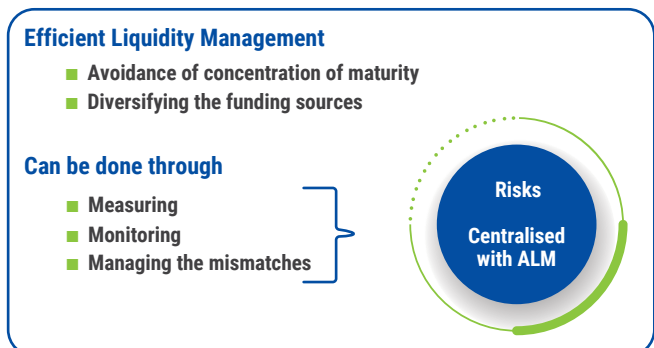


Liquidity Risk Management

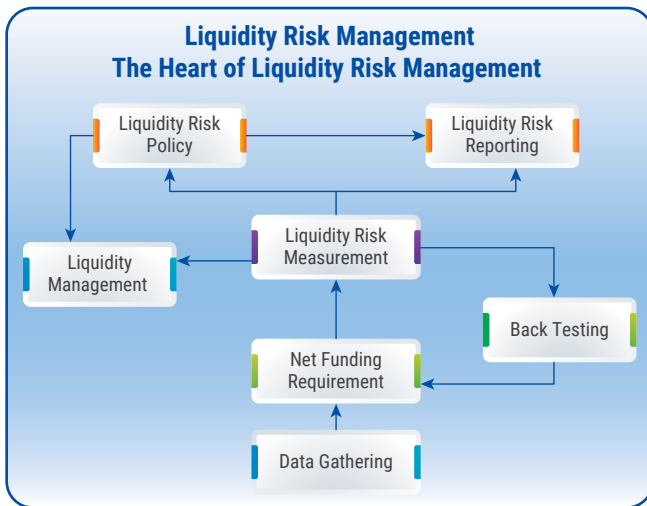
The liquidity risk of banks arises from funding of long-term assets by short-term liabilities, thereby making the liabilities subject to rollover or refinancing risk. Liquidity risk is usually of an individual nature, but in certain situations may compromise the liquidity of the financial system. As in overall terms it is about a situation that is very dependent on the individual characteristics of each financial institution, defining the liquidity policy is the primary responsibility of each bank, in terms of the way it operates and its specialization.

The main objective of Dhaka Bank liquidity management is to ensure to generate sufficient funds to meet all of its financial commitments in a timely and cost effective manner. The liquidity risk management framework is designed to identify, measure, monitor, and control the liquidity position. Dhaka Bank's liquidity risk management process has been maintaining adequate liquidity and a healthy funding profile.

Dhaka Bank has established a robust liquidity risk management framework that ensures that it maintains sufficient liquidity, including a cushion of unencumbered, high quality liquid assets, to withstand a range of stress events, including those involving the loss or impairment of both unsecured and secured funding sources.



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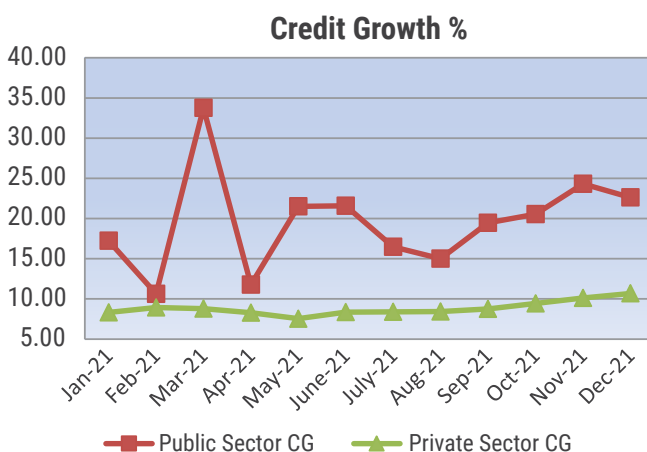
A Liquidity Contingency Plan is in place to cover unexpected or unusual situations, which could lead to market disruptions.

Money Market Scenario:

The Money Market participants consist of banks and financial institutions contributing to forming a vibrant money market, 23 of them are primary dealers in treasury securities. Interbank call money, repo based lending, BB's repo, reverse repo auctions, BB bills auctions, treasury bill/bond auctions are primary operations in the money market. There also exists an active secondary trading platform of treasury bill/bond.

Reserve money growth stood lower at 6.45 percent (y-o-y) at the end of December 2021 compared to 21.18 percent at the end of December 2020 due to lower growth in net foreign asset (NFA), which stood at 3.94 percent (y-o-y) at the end of December 2021 compared to its level of December 2020.

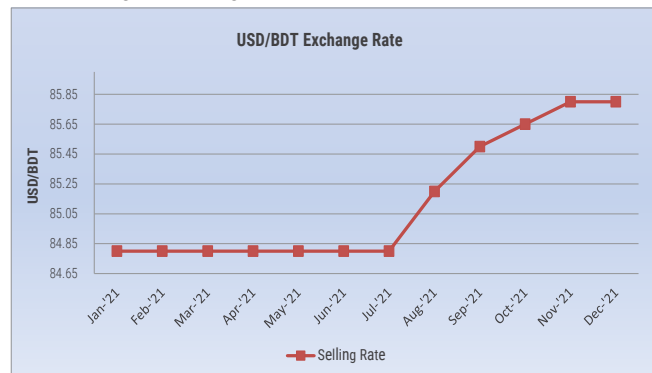
Domestic credit recorded an increase of 12.37 percent at the end of December 2021 against the increase of 9.91 percent at the end of December 2020. Of which credit to the public sector and private sector grew by 21.00 percent and 10.68 percent respectively at the end of December 2021 as compared to the same month of the previous year.



Foreign Exchange Market:

Bangladesh adopted Floating Exchange Rate regime since 31 May 2003. Under the regime, Bangladesh Bank does not interfere in the determination of exchange rate, but operates the monetary policy prudently for minimizing extreme swings in exchange rate to avoid adverse repercussion on the domestic economy. The exchange rate is being determined in the market on the basis of market demand and supply forces of the respective currencies.

In the forex market banks are free to buy and sale foreign currency in the spot and also in the forward markets. However, to avoid any unusual volatility in the exchange rate, Bangladesh Bank, the regulator of foreign exchange market remains vigilant over the developments in the foreign exchange market and intervenes by buying and selling foreign currencies whenever it deems necessary to maintain stability in the foreign exchange market.



Human Resources

Banking has been and will always be a "People Business". Efficient and effective management of the human resource in the organization turns it a successful one. For banking, the importance of Human Resource Management has grown manifold because the nature of banking industry, which is mainly service based. The management of people in the organization along with handling the financial and economic risks at the wider level is the most potent challenges in front of the banking industry in any given time frame. Efficient and skilled manpower in the sector can only manage the financial risks that the banks need to take on regular basis.

Apart from the risks in the banking sector, the people handling the day to day affairs in the banks need to keep the customer satisfaction in mind. The people working at the front office become the face of the bank and thus it is the responsibility of the HR to make sure there are eligible people working up front. The HR management needs to think both about the quantity and quality requirement in the banking sector and deal with the shortage in the skilled manpower supply in the organization efficiently.

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The Bank has put in place comprehensive HRM Policies that provide the road map for acquiring appropriate and need-based human resources, its development through training, job enrichment, reward and recognition for better performance, career progression, welfare, and retention.

The Bank continuously undertakes multiples initiatives for strengthening and developing its human resources through recruitment, addressing training needs of employees, employee engagement, and capacity building. The following initiatives have been taken during the year which had a direct and significant impact on Bank's performance:

Manpower Planning and Recruitment

Recruiting top talent in the financial services arena is a highly competitive and complex arena and one that is filled with immense challenges. The Bank recruited 218 new employees during 2021 including specialized staff with expertise in a niche and key focus areas to strengthen its capabilities and strength in different domain areas.

Year wise Recruitment

Category	2020	2021
Experienced	14	34
Fresher	19	184
Total	33	218

Classification of Employees

Category	2020	2021
Confirmed	1,737	1,815
Undergoing Training/Probation	150	195
Contractual	2	2
Total	1,889	2,012

Age Group wise Employee Distribution

Age Group	2020		2021	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Above 60 years	2	0	2	0
51-60 years	108	26	106	30
41-50 years	379	109	403	116
31-40 years	710	209	721	212
21-30 years	256	90	308	114
Total	1,455	434	1,540	472

Service Length wise Employee Distribution

Service Length	2020		2021	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
16 years and above	249	70	271	77
11 – 15 years	226	99	216	104
6 – 10 years	420	104	387	93
3 – 5 years	252	82	385	113
Below 3 years	308	79	281	85
Total	1,455	434	1,540	472

Division wise Employee Distribution

Division	No. of Branches	2021	
		Male	Female
Dhaka (Including Head Office)	58	1,066	414
Chattogram	27	255	26
Sylhet	6	51	4
Khulna	4	28	8
Rajshahi	10	87	11
Barisal	1	10	0
Rangpur	4	29	6
Mymensingh	2	14	3
Total	112	1,540	472

Human Resources Accounting

It involves tracking all the costs associated with employees of the banks. A more comprehensive human resource accounting system goes beyond the simple tracking of employee-related costs, and addresses the following two additional areas: a) Budgeting and b) Employee Evaluation.

Items	2020	2021
Total Number of Employees	1,889	2,012
Total Number of Branches*	108	112
Total Number of Sub-Branches	13	21
Employee per Branch	17	18
Deposit per Employee	108.82 M	114.52 M
Loans & Advances per Employee	105.11 M	107.09 M
Operating Profit per Employee	2.75 M	3.29 M
Salaries & Allowances per Employee	1.35 M	1.24 M
Salaries & Allowances as % of Operating Profit	49.11%	37.54%

*Including 3 SMEs

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The main objective of HR Accounting is to depict the potential of the employees in monetary terms. It can be viewed from two different ways: 1) Cost of Human Resources; 2) Value of Human Resources.

Health and Safety Drives

The Bank has launched some initiatives for managing employee health and well-being. The bank arranged several health awareness programs during 2021 for its employees. All permanent employees along with their dependents are entitled to get hospitalization benefit.

At the end of the First Quarter of 2021, we witnessed the second wave of COVID-19 outbreak. Bank bulked up planning for the BCP by rolling out work from home facility, ensuring essential staff and essential services operational in branch and back offices. Creating awareness, communicating DOs, and DON'Ts to the employees has been one of the key agendas throughout the year.

Throughout the year our Central Quick Response Team (CQRT) as well as Regional Quick Response Team monitored the COVID-19 situation and activated Business Continuity Plan (BCP) when required. The Bank laid down the Work from Home (WFH) framework and guidelines cohesively with IT Division, HR, and Operations teams worked round the clock to ensure that systems and processes run seamlessly. Consequent to the lockdown notification, Bank has mandated WFH for all on a rotation basis. According to the Bangladesh Bank Guidelines, Branches had operated for lesser hours with minimum staffing, whilst other employees have stayed virtually connected with customers through digital channels. Bank remained in continuous touch with employees through digital means.

Employee Engagement

Employee engagement starts with an individual. From there, it can go out like a light or spread like wildfire. An engaged Employee is aware of business context, and works with Colleagues to improve performance within the job for the benefit of the organization. In 2021 we have celebrated "International women's day" and participated in the "Bankers Championship Trophy 2021" arranged by ACE & "Corporate Cricket Tournament Season – 02" arranged by Logic loop IT Limited. High levels of engagement not only affect the performance level, it also promote retention of talent, foster customer loyalty and improve stakeholder value.

Code of Conduct

The Bank expects all its employees to act in accordance with the highest professional and ethical standards upholding the principles of integrity and compliance at all times. The Bank's

Code of Conduct lays down the values and principles and the standards of professional conduct and desired behavior from its employees. The Bank expectations around compliance are communicated to its employees through multiple channels.

Equal Opportunity and Sexual Harassment

The Bank is an equal opportunity employer and seeks to ensure that the workplace is free of any kind of harassment or inappropriate behavior. Comprehensive policies and procedures have been laid down to create an environment where there is respect and dignity in every engagement. To ensure a working environment in line with our values, where all individuals are treated equally, fairly and with dignity and also foster compliance with governing laws pertaining to sexual harassment the Bank has implemented a Sexual Harassment Policy. The policy applies equally to all employees of Dhaka Bank Limited including permanent/casual/contractual employees, clients, non-employees looking for work at Dhaka Bank Limited and/or people directly/indirectly involved with the Bank.

Female Counsel

We have a designated Female Counselor in the Human Resources Division. The female counselor is the primary contact point for our all female colleagues for any advice related to their career development, harassment issues, or any kind of job related issues.

Human Capital

Human capital plays a critical role in the growth and development of banks. Investments in human capital is instrumental in shaping the improvements to the banking industry where knowledge, skill, competencies and capabilities have become key strategic drivers of productivity, competitiveness and growth. During the last decade the banking sector had to face several challenges to develop in a globalized environment with strong intellectual capital. This required talent to deal with sophisticated financial products and to satisfy demanding clients.

Businesses around the world proclaim their employees as being the most valuable resource of organization. Dhaka Bank also believes such notion. Broadly, a cluster of competences, diversity, engagement, values of employees, knowledge of employees considered as Human Capital in the banking industry. Human Capital has the potential to enhance overall productivity and efficiency, assist adherence to compliance requirements, ensure banks' survival, achieve sustainable success and enhance business performance. Intangible assets such as human capital have the potential rather than other assets to achieve sustainable competitive advantage. Service

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sector organizations (like banks) are more highly contingent on Human Capital than manufacturing organizations.

Human capital is possibly the most vital, yet overlooked, means of establishing competitive advantage for companies today. Traditionally, organizations put emphasize on the factors, such as products, process, technology, and other resources. But current market characterized by globalized market and intensification of competition, the rapidly changing technology do not provide sustainable competitive edge over competitors.

Building human capital has become much emphasized in today's world. To become successful in the banking industry, we will be increasingly dependent on intangible assets such as talent. As competition intensifies, the need to attract and retain the best skills and talents will become more urgent. Going forward, the availability of talents will become the pivotal factor determining the capacity for the industry to reinvent and transform. To align with this requirement, we have transformed our strategy and more focused on developing our resources, attract and retain the best talents from the market through better compensation package.

Learning and Development

The Bank has always believed that learning and development plays a vital role in shaping the organization's human capital and accordingly it has taken various learning initiatives during the last year. The Bank's comprehensive learning management system provides learning through various channels like e-learning modules, physical classes at Bank's own Training Institute, Online Classes arranged by our Training Institute, training at Bangladesh Bank Training Institute, BIBM, and other local and foreign Training Institute, etc. As part of its ongoing transformation, the Bank aspires to build a pipeline of leaders with the potential to take on leadership roles and play an instrumental role in driving the future growth of the Bank.

The Bank has a training system, which facilitates attention to the regular periodic assessment of skill gaps at various levels concerning existing and emerging business opportunities. Skill-building in credit, Forex, customer relationship management, marketing of products and services, credit monitoring and recovery, risk management, technology-based banking, branch management, complying with statutory, legal, and policy requirements, and AML-CFT issues always receives special attention around the year.

To encourage our colleagues for continuous self-development, we reimburse the examination fees & payment of cash incentive/Honorarium in respect of certification courses i.e. FCA, FCMA, CFA, CDCS, CSDG, Banking Diploma from IBB, and other recognized professional courses.

Information Technology (IT)

Technology driven banking is key to Dhaka Bank Limited (DBL) as it enables scalable growth and exciting opportunities that makes customer experience seamless in a highly competitive environment of Bangladesh. IT also enhances operational efficiencies in terms of service lead times which provides an edge as it augments customer experience. The Bank's internal controls, compliance and risk management functions place significant reliance on IT systems necessitating upgrades to keep pace with an increasingly complex operating and regulatory environment.

A. IT Infrastructure & Application

Core Banking System (CBS):

DBL started its journey with the PC bank software and implemented FLEXCUBE in 2004 as its core banking solution (CBS). In 2018 DBL has migrated to Flexcube Universal Banking Solution (FCUBS), a product of Oracle Financial Service Software Limited (OFSS). FCUBS 12.0.3 has numerous features to confront the ongoing market demand. Bank is using this solution for its OBU operations also. It has interface with Debit Cards, ATM, POS, SWIFT, Internet banking, Mobile Apps etc.

Cards Management System:

DBL cards management system TranzWare is a product of Compass Plus, Russia and PA DSS certified solution. It has all the issuing and acquiring modules and supports most of the networks like VISA, MasterCard etc. it also supports EMVCO Chip and Contactless card feature. Tranzware solution is equipped with Access Control Server (ACS) for e-commerce 2FA transaction.

Identity and Access Management System:

Bank has implemented Oracle Identity and Access Management for identity governance, access management and directory service which is ensuring security by single identity and sign on options. Identity & Access Management (IAM) is an integrated system of business processes, policies, and technologies' that enable organizations to facilitate and control user's access to critical online applications and resources.

B. Process Automation

Customer Self Onboarding:

Dhaka Bank Limited has introduced e-KYC as per the guideline of Bangladesh bank. e-KYC is a combination of paperless customer onboarding by promptly identifying and verifying

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customer identity, maintaining KYC profile in a digital form and determining customer risk grading through digital means. The process is very fast and reduces the previous normal KYC onboarding time from 4-5 days to 5-6 minutes.

E-lending:

The E-lending is a single platform for Loan approval system where Branch credit officer submit the information for loan proposal and subsequently the same come to Head office credit officer and upon approval of the loan, the system generate the sanction advice for customer. In future consumer loan approval process will be incorporated in this solution.

Payment through Mobile financial services (MFS):

bKash Limited is the largest mobile financial services (MFS) provider in Bangladesh. bKash along with Dhaka Bank's network of branches, sub-branches and SME service centers make a perfect example of financial inclusion. Under this arrangement, DBL customers can enjoy fund transfer facility from personal accounts to bKash. This can be done through both "Direct Banking" (DBL's internet banking) and "GO" (DBL's mobile application).

DBL Remitbook:

DBL Remittbook developed Venture Solutions Limited (VSL) is a complete remittance management solution from fund origination to distribution. It is dynamically managing all the operational procedures of collecting money from senders at the multi-layered source-end and distributing money to the beneficiaries at the multi-layered distribution-end through single channel.

Nano Deposit:

Nano deposit is a great initiative taken by Dhaka Bank to integrate and build up new relation with bKash users who may not have an account at Dhaka Bank Limited. Any bKash user can request to open a nano deposit account at Dhaka Bank Limited through his/her bKash app by selecting deposit amount and tenure. Client's bKash account will be credited with the principal and interest amount after successful completion of deposit tenure.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) based instant loans:

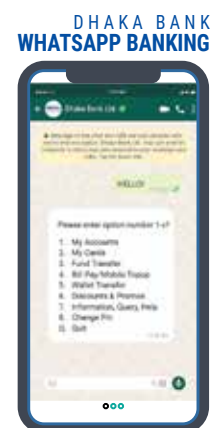
Dhaka Bank will soon be able to disburse small-scale personal loans within two hours after clients submit their application. As such, an account holder of the private lender will be able to take between Tk 10,000 and Tk 3,00,000 in loans without producing any paper documents.

Dhaka Bank will scrutinise the credit status of loan seekers by verifying their credit information bureau report of the central bank. The lender will disburse the loan by using artificial intelligence (AI) technology, which will verify the clients' behaviour through their accounts on social media.

C. Digital Banking

WhatsApp Banking:

Dhaka Bank WhatsApp Banking is an interactive client-experience using Whatsapp, one of the most popular internet based instant messaging (OTT) App. Dhaka Bank clients can easily self-register to this service instantly and get to access his / her account balance, card details, transaction details, promotional offers, ATM / Branch locations and even perform transactions including transfer of funds.

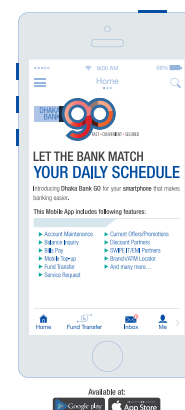


Internet Banking:

Dhaka Bank Internet Banking is the internet banking platform of the Bank serving the clients to access their account and card information and to perform transactions. This service platform has been overhauled and revamped during Jul 2019 with new user interface (using Dashboard) and acknowledgement receipt functionality. Customer must use OTP for other account transfer and getting notification after each transaction.

Mobile Apps- Dhaka Bank GO:

Dhaka Bank Go is the mobile application available for clients in both android and apple platform. The mobile app is well recognized by the clients who have been observed very frequently these days. At time of registration, Customer's Mobile IMEI number is tagged with his/her User ID and system validate it at the time of login. Customer must use OTP for other account transfer and getting notification after each transaction.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

D. Green Banking

Green Banking is an umbrella term referring to practices and guidelines that make banks sustainable in economic, environment, and social dimensions. It aims to make banking processes and the use of IT and physical infrastructure as efficient and effective as possible with zero or minimal impact on the environment. Considering the nature of banking processes and infrastructures, Dhaka Bank Limited is using workflow based Document Management System for - LC Origination and Amendment, Loan Origination, Debit Cards issuing, Credit Cards approval, Storing Digital copy of all Forms, Supporting Documents and Reports. As a part of Green Banking initiative, the Bank is also sending e-statement and e-advice to the customers in addition to the SMS notification.

Internal Control & Compliance

The control environment reflects the overall attitude, awareness and actions of the board and management concerning the importance of internal control. It is the framework under which internal controls are developed, implemented and monitored. It consists of the mechanisms and arrangements that ensure reporting of internal and external risks to which the bank is exposed to. Control environment factors include integrity, ethical values and competence of the employees, management's philosophy and operating style, the way management assigns authority and responsibility and how it organizes and develops its human resources in term of the changes in technology as well as new products and regulations.

Effectiveness of internal controls

The Board of Directors, through Senior Management Team (SMT) and the Audit Committee of the Board, conduct annual review of the effectiveness of our Internal Control System. The Management of the Bank ensures the Audit Committee of the Board regarding necessary actions to mitigate any weaknesses identified through different audit activities which improve control environment.

Structure of Internal Control & Compliance

In order to oversee and assure an efficient, effective and compliant Internal Control System in the Bank, Internal Control & Compliance Division segregates its functions into 03 (Three) separate units- Audit & Inspection Unit, Compliance Unit and Monitoring Unit.

Audit & Inspection Unit

Internal Audit is the third line of defense. In addition to regularly performing internal auditing activities, the Internal Control and Compliance Division is responsible for continuous

independent identification and assessment of the risk areas, verification of control measures to manage risks and recommending corrective measures, where relevant. These can be achieved by auditing the risk management functions to ensure that all units responsible for managing risk are performing their roles effectively and continuously.

We have adopted Risk based internal auditing (RBIA) which links internal auditing to Bank's overall risk management framework. RBIA allows internal audit to provide assurance to the board that risk management processes are managing risks effectively. Despite continuation of impact of Covid-19 pandemic, ICCD of Dhaka Bank Limited conducted on-site audits in different units/ branches to implement the approved annual audit plan and render assurance to the Board of Directors in the challenging period of 2021.

Compliance Unit

Compliance unit is entrusted to ensure that bank complies with all regulatory requirements while conducting its business. The unit ensures adequate and effective oversight on evolving changes in business climate and increased requirement of regulators. They maintain and manage a better relationship with the regulators and notify the other units/departments and Branches regarding any regulatory changes. Compliance unit ensures the tracking, monitoring and validation of implementation of external audit, internal audit and regulatory audit and inspections.

Monitoring Unit

The Monitoring Unit of the division monitors effectiveness of the Bank's internal control system on an ongoing basis through follow-up of compliances and regularization of deficiencies that are obtained through different reports like QOR, LDCL, DCFCL, Risk Grading of the branches, transactions monitoring, semi-annual self-assessment etc. This unit also contributes towards improvement of Banks overall health viz. Financial Health, Internal Control and Compliance Health and Image & Reputation Health.

Islamic Banking

Dhaka Bank Limited has been providing services of Islamic Banking Products to the customers through 2 (Two) Islamic Banking Branches in Dhaka and Chattogram since 2003 as per approval of Bangladesh Bank dated July 02, 2003 and May 22, 2004 respectively. Besides these all conventional branches can open all types of Islamic product through online banking by using Code Number of IBB Motijheel and IBB Chattogram. To continuing smooth operation of Islamic banking activities, Islamic Banking Division was established in 2011.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

At the end of the year 2021, the Deposit and Investment of Islamic Banking Branches of Dhaka Bank Ltd. stands at Tk. 13,784.96 million & Tk. 5,582.42 million respectively and the profit was Tk. 496.76 million and at the same time Asset of Islamic Banking Operations stand at Tk. 14,764.79 million.

Activities – Year 2021

During the year 2021, the Management has taken initiative to expand Islamic Banking business through opening Sub-Branches and we have opened two Islamic Banking Sub branch at Konapara, Matuail and Manda, Mugda under Islamic Banking Branch, Motijheel, Dhaka as per approval of Bangladesh Bank vide letter No.BRPD(P-3)745(23)/2021-1074 dated 31.01.2021 & letter No. BRPD (P-3)745(23)/2021-4228 dated 20.05.2021 respectively. 02 (Two) Training program and 03 (Three) Zoom meeting were conducted on Islamic Banking Operations, and Islamic Banking Services for the official of conventional branches of the Bank.

The Muraqib/auditor of the Bank also conducted Surprise Check on Deficiencies identified On Shariah Inspection & dully submitted the report to Shariah Supervisory Committee. Islamic banking Division calculated final rates of various Mudaraba Deposit Products with approved weightage for the year-2020 & Shariah Supervisory committee approved the rates. In 2021, Islamic banking Division has launched the Product - Mudaraba Marriage Deposit Scheme (MMDS).

Retail Business

Since the inception of Dhaka Bank's Retail Business Division the bank has grown in all facets of Retail Banking products. Presently the client base of the bank in Retail segment comprises approx. 372,000 at the end of 2021.

The year 2021 has been year of great learning and adaptation. The bank and Retail Banking Division has stepped into its forward path very meticulously. To cope up with this pandemic situation, the bank opted Digital transformation in banking as the need of time. Dhaka Bank Limited has introduced several initiatives of its kind to serve customers better in the banking industry.

ezyBank – A mobile based application where customers can apply easily apply for a Dhaka Bank account from the comforts of their home. With instant NID verification process, customers are able to receive their bank account numbers instantly. The application can be downloaded for Google Play Store, Apple App Store and also a web-assisted version is also prepared so that customers can have account opening access from any medium.



Aroni: Women Banking – To facilitate women's decisiveness through better access to banking with deliverables to women, Dhaka Bank Limited introduced Women Banking segment "অরনি". We wanted to explore and offer several retail products to women in various segment composing of deposit, asset and digital services. Our aim was to encourage women through handout different experiences with networking in modern era of business and professional's domain throughout the country. The Aroni Savings Account has all the features of a transactional account with higher interest rate, regular cheque book and Visa Platinum Debit Card.



The year was one of the best year for Retail Business considering the growth in Retail Deposit Portfolio. A total of Tk. 332.15 crore has grown in CASA (Low cost and Cost Free) deposit. With this growth, Retail Deposit Portfolio stands at Tk. 10,127.56 crore which is 43.95% of the total Base Deposit. Numbers of CASA account have increased by 16% and debit card issuance have seen a growth of 30% on year on basis.

In the year 2021, the Bank kept on its pace in disbursing retail loans. 69% retail lending was extended as secured loans such as Car, Home and security covered loans and only 31% was extended as unsecured loans. The focus has always been to do sourcing of loans from credit-safe salaried segment.

Major Retail Banking Initiatives/Campaign in 2021

The Bank has a total of 09 partner educational institutes. The students / guardians of the partner institutes can pay tuition fees at any Dhaka Bank branches across the country and the institutes get automated reconciliation & reporting of the whole collection services instantly. Under this Tuition Fee Payment solution, the Bank has collected appx. Tk. 3,142.90m deposits from the partner educational institutions in 2021.

Payroll accounts observed a continuous growth and stood at appx. 55,498 accounts at PE 2021 and around 15,000 prepaid cards. AT Haque Ltd., RAK Ceramics Ltd., Hyopsin Co. Ltd., Quasem Food Ltd., SF Group, Noakhali Polli Blddut Shomity, Aviva Finance, Cherry Field Trading Ltd. & Karnafuly Ship Builders Ltd. deserve special mention which have chosen Dhaka Bank as payroll account partner during 2021.

Collection & recovery effort of retail loans has observed a marked growth in 2021. Classified loans have constituted appx. only 2.60% of total retail loan outstanding at the end of 2021. A total of appx. Tk. 18.6m including legal expenses was recovered from written-off retail loans and credit cards.

The Bank will continue to investment and grow the Retail Banking and Cards Business with special focus on technological intervention.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Off-Shore Banking

We have come a long way since we launched our Off-shore Banking operations in Dhaka Export Processing Zone 15 years ago. We are one of the pioneers among local banks in Bangladesh to set up Off-shore Banking Unit, which started its operation in the year of 2006 at Dhaka Export Processing Zone, Savar, Dhaka. We have another Unit in Chaotogram Export Processing Zone and one Customer Service Centre in Cumilla Export Processing Zone.

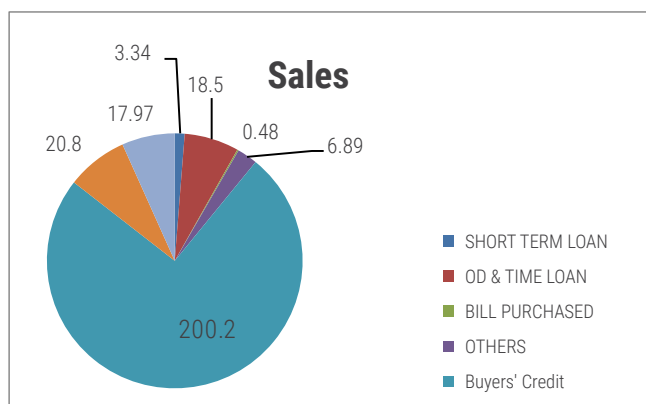
Though the country's offshore banking market is dominated by the foreign banks, Dhaka Bank has been able to make its strong and delightful presence by attracting a good number of customers in a short period of time through effective marketing, competitive pricing and ensuring highest levels of professionalism along with excellent customer services backed by quality human and technological supports. OBU has invested around USD 268 million in offshore market in the year of 2021 to support Type-A industries, local entrepreneurs as well as to strengthen its asset portfolios. Portfolio of the unit till December, 2021 is shown in the following info graph:

OBU Business Portfolio

A-type Industries	USD million
Short Term Loan	3.34
OD, CC & Time Loan	18.50
Bills Purchased	0.48
Others	6.89

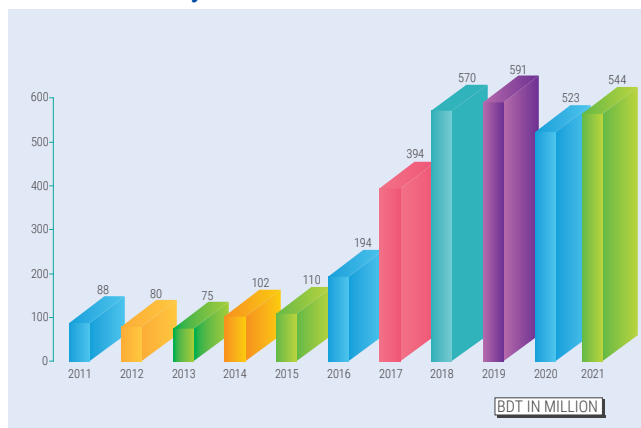
To Local Industries

Particulars	USD million
Buyers Credit	200.20
Suppliers Credit	20.80
Term Loan	17.97



OBU of the bank has added diversification in its overall portfolio to mitigate overall credit risk of the bank. The unit also earns reasonable spread on different short-term financing. Profitability curve of the unit looks as follows:

OBU Profitability



International Business

International Division is the gateway of a bank which helps to connect to the rest of the world. This division facilitates smooth foreign trade business, guarantee business and channelizes wage earners' remittance. International Division carries out its functions through its following units: i. Financial Institutions (FI) Unit, ii. Guarantee Business, iii. Central Bank Reporting and Approval Processing Unit, iv. Remittance Unit

Financial Institutions (FI) Unit

Trade finance business is one of the major concentration areas of Dhaka Bank. At present this sector is more focused and is expecting substantial growth in the coming years. The Bank has witnessed a vast year-on-year growth of 62.83% in its trade finance business for the year 2021.

FI Unit is currently maintaining 32 Nostro accounts and around 485 RMAs with renowned leading banks worldwide. Currently Dhaka Bank is availing credit lines with more than 75 prominent global banks for trade loans, confirmation and discounting of import LCs. The Unit also ensures that all AML/CFT and other related queries and compliance issues are properly met and answered within stipulated time to maintain and strengthen the relationships of Dhaka Bank with its international and local counterparties.

Guarantee Unit

International Division of Dhaka Bank deals with Foreign Guarantee business and maintains credit line with 51 international banks worldwide having strong financial strength and reputation. Dhaka Bank through its International

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Division issues Bid Bond Guarantee, Performance Guarantee, Advance Payment Guarantee in favour of the beneficiaries in Bangladesh, especially, the different government bodies involved in infrastructure development and outsourcing of sensible and important materials/services/support required for the country against counter guarantee issued by the international banks at the request of their foreign principals.

Remittance Unit

Dhaka Bank at present is doing business with 18 prominent exchange houses located in countries such as USA, UAE, UK, Italy and others. This unit is continuously working on expansion of remittance business and bringing in funds at competitive rates.

International Division in 2021

In the year of 2021, International Division's FI Unit was engaged in strengthening its correspondent networks to facilitate the Bank's trade finance business. Even in the midst of the global Corona pandemic, International Division has strived to uphold Dhaka Bank's international business. Dhaka Bank has routed 27,086 LCs through its correspondent banks with total value USD 2.61 billion in 2021. Among this value, USD 1.40 billion was arranged by International Division through confirmation, discounting and trade loan. The total number of export bills processed by Dhaka Bank in 2021 is 35,758 with total value of USD 1.64 billion. Clients were offered multiple options in routing their LCs with confirmation and discounting facilities without any major hurdle. During the year, Guarantee business stood at USD 55.07 million and remittance received was around USD 298.44 million.



The meeting was attended by the honorable MD & CEO of Dhaka Bank, Mr. Emranul Huq; Honorable AMD of Dhaka Bank, Mr. Mohammad Abu Jafar; Chief Country Representative of Mashreqbank Bangladesh, Mr. Kazi Ziaul Islam and Head of International Division of Dhaka Bank, Mr. Abu Jahid Ansary.

Liability & Cash Management

The Year 2021 has been a challenging year for Liability & Cash Management Unit (L&CMU). Like all other businesses, the efforts and activities came to a halt initially; but advantaging on the clients' necessity to perform transaction activities from home merged with the extensive efforts of the unit and on boarding new clients like LankaBangla Finance Limited, Dana Group, Ezzy Group, Runner Motors Limited, Arla Foods Bangladesh Limited, etc. and restarting business with clients like Software Shop Limited (SSL), Sajida Foundation etc. L&CMU has tried to keep up the pace with the recovering economic activities during the pandemic.

Since the beginning of the year, the aim was to push the growth of Low Cost and Cost Free Deposit through supporting the branches with liability marketing and booking of new cash management accounts along with re-establishing business activities with the inactive clients.

The number of booked Clients under Cash Management Services in 2021 was 109 which was 87 in the beginning. Average daily fund retention was Tk. 504.90 crore which is a remarkable number considering the fact that the volume was 348.50 crore at the beginning and the economic condition was disrupted during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Unit also played an integral part in driving the Ezy Account onboarding campaign "Aboard Ezy".

Other Highlights for 2021:

- Highest Day End Balance was Tk. 890 crore for several days during Jan to Apr 2021
- Daily Transaction reached up to Tk. 65 crore
- Booked cash management clients outside of Dhaka
- Doing system development in several phases to meet the clients' needs and with a view to making 'C Solution' one of the most comprehensive cash management platforms in the industry.
- Also, started development for ERP integration with bKash Ltd.

Dhaka Bank Training Institute

Dhaka Bank Training Institute (DBTI) is committed to develop the human resources, the driving force of the bank through structured modular training programs. These programs are designed through proper Training Need Assessment (TNA). DBTI conducts various courses, workshops, executive development programs mainly for Officers and Executives of the Bank. In the year of 2021 DBTI conducted 100 training programs covering 49 diverse courses for 3,554 Officers and Executives.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

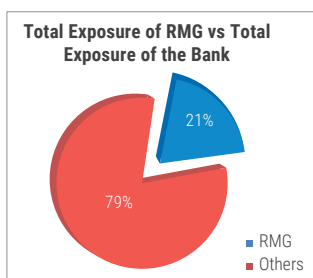
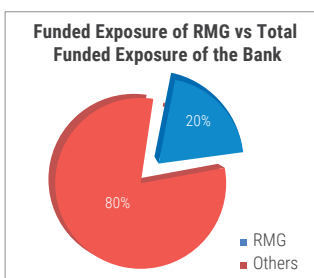


Training on Office Manners, Corporate Etiquette and Behavior for Service Excellence for Officials of Dhaka Bank Limited was inaugurated on 03 October 2021 by the Honorable Chief Guest Mr. Emranul Huq, Managing Director & CEO at the Dhaka Bank Training Institute (DBTI). Ms. Fahmida Chowdhury, EVP & Principal, DBTI was also present there.

Besides conventional banking related training programs, DBTI also arranged, facilitated and conducted various Executive Development Programs, workshops, discussion meetings and exchanged views to meet the banking industry challenges in the twenty-first century.

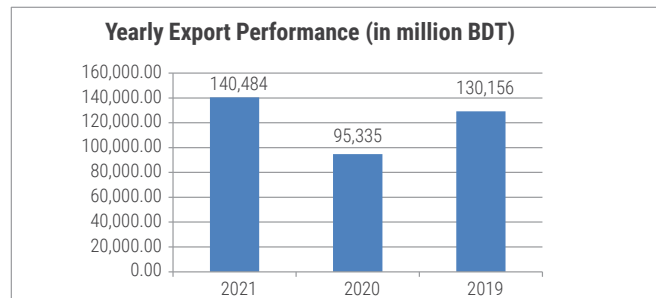
RMG Financing

Bangladesh is one of the largest apparel exporters in the world. In the 1980s, about 50 factories were involved in manufacturing of readymade garments, while the number is now estimated to hover around 4,365 (Source: BGMEA). The RMG Industry is now the lifeline to Bangladesh economy. In FY 2020-21, overall national export was US\$ 38.76 billion and RMG export was US\$ 31.46 billion (Source: BGMEA). Around 81.16 per cent (Source: BGMEA) of the country's export earnings come from RMG. Production of Ready-made Garment is also crucial to our economy, as the sector is creating largest job opportunities for women, and the largest source of foreign currency. International brands appreciate Bangladesh as a sourcing location because of reliable production quality, fast times and low costs. In banking, RMG clients are major source of fee based income.



Total number of clients of Dhaka Bank Ltd. involved in direct & deemed export of RMG were 221 by the end of December 2021,

of which, 21 new clients have been included in RMG portfolio during 2021. Clients involved in direct export were 126 (Knit: 39, Woven: 66 & Sweater: 21) & deemed export 95 (consists of accessories, spinning, washing, textile, dyeing, printing etc.)



Total funded exposure of RMG concerns as on 31.12.2021 was Tk. 42,236.40 million, representing ~19.60% of the Bank's total funded exposure (Showing approx. 1.52% growth from last year). Total non funded exposure as on 31.12.2021 was Tk. 39,209.30 million, representing ~22.35% of the Bank's total non-funded exposure (showing approx. 73.14% growth from last year). Total funded & non funded exposure as on 31.12.2021 was Tk. 81,445.70 million, representing ~20.83% of the Bank's total exposure (showing approx. 26.76% growth from last year).

At last, my gratitude goes to all employees for their whole hearted supports & contributions for the success of the Bank.

Thank you

Emranul Huq
Managing Director & CEO
Dhaka Bank Limited



RISK MANAGEMENT

& CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Risk is an inevitable part of business. Banking business, however, is not excluded from risk. Risk being a fundamental part of financial intermediation and banking business, adequate assessment and management of risks is vital to ensure the soundness of individual financial institutions and stability of the overall financial system.

RISK MANAGEMENT & CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Risk Management of Dhaka Bank

Dhaka Bank Limited has established Risk Management Division (RMD) integrating the Existing 'Risk Management Unit' and 'BASEL Implementation Unit' for strengthening risk management activities of the bank with effect from February 26, 2013. Previously, RMD was known as "Risk Management Unit" (RMU) and before that it was "BASEL II Implementation Unit". RMD looks after effectiveness of the Core Risks Management of the Bank and also ensure the capital management of the Bank under BASEL Accords together with the directives of Bangladesh Bank from time to time.

Risk Management Framework

Risk Management is an integrated, bird's eye view approach for consolidating all individual risk management functions. It adopts/formulates contemporary risk management methods to identify, measure monitor and control risks throughout the banking organization. The objectives of Risk Management are to ensure:

- The individuals who take and manage the risks clearly understand the same
- Risk taking decisions are explicit and clear
- The organization's risk exposure is within the respective limits.
- Decisions relating to risk are in line with the business strategy and objectives.
- The expected payoffs compensate for the risks taken and
- Adequate capital to support the Risk



Figure: Risk management Framework

Risk Management Guidelines

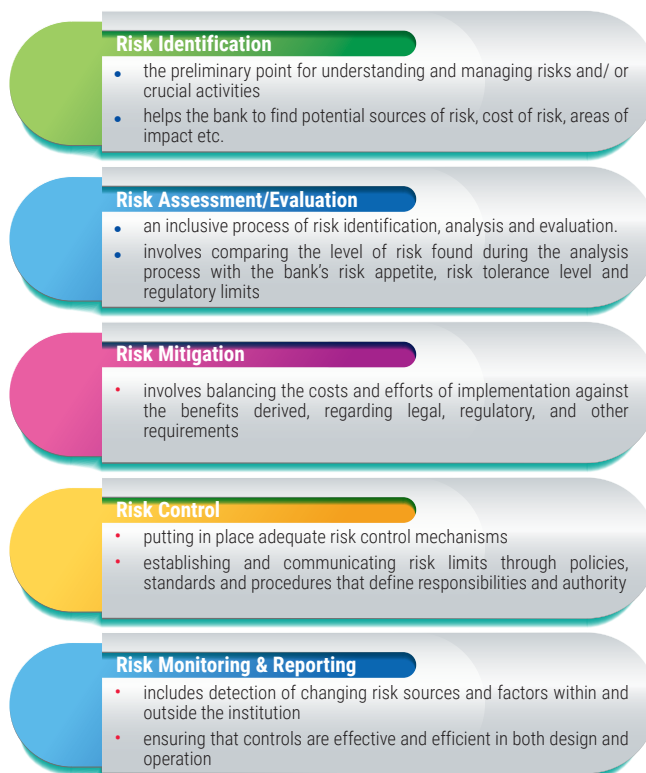
Dhaka Bank introduced comprehensive Risk Management Guidelines in June 2019 in alignment with its nature, size and complexity of business activities. The guidelines in details depicts how to assess and treat risks faced by the bank given its structure and how risk management should be a top-down approach at every organization.

As per the guideline, the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) shall undertake certain responsibilities to ensure accurate risk management across the bank:

- Actively engage with the management in the process of setting risk appetite and limits for the various business lines with a view to achieve bank's overall strategic planning and monitoring their performance relative to risk-taking and limit adherence
- Contributing and participating in key decision-making processes (i.e. strategic planning, capital and liquidity planning, new products and services, compensation design and operation)
- Providing opinion regarding extent of risk in case of credit proposal for large loan before submission to EC/board for sanctioning
- Ensuring proper disclosure of key performance indicators of the bank via Pillar III of BASEL III accords
- Building risk culture throughout the bank through Risk Register

Risk Mitigation Methodology

Banking is about managing risk and return. The most optimum management of risk ultimately brings success for a bank. Risk Management is one of the most fundamental functions of a banking institution. Having uncertainty directly related with regular banking operations, a sound risk management framework is a must to bring prime return to all its stakeholders.



RISK MANAGEMENT & CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

a. Credit Risk and its mitigation

Credit risk refers to the risk that a borrower may not repay a loan and that the bank may lose the principal of the loan or the interest associated with it. Credit risk also refers to the risk of negative effects on the financial result and capital of the bank caused by borrower's default on its obligations to the bank.

Generally credits are the largest and most obvious source of credit risk. However, credit risk could stem from both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet activities. It may arise from either an inability or an unwillingness to perform in the pre-committed contracted manner. Credit risk comes from a bank's dealing with individuals, corporate, banks and financial institutions or a sovereign.

The assessment of credit risk involves evaluating both the probability of default by the borrower and the exposure or financial impact on the bank in event of default.

The Credit Risk Management (CRM) division of the bank should be responsible for:

- Application of credit risk policy/ strategy approved by the Board
- Ensure compliance with limits approved by the Board
- Placing at the Board with recommendation for approval of credit proposal and ensuring that proposal contains standard presentation and accurate financials.

Principles of the bank's credit risk management:

Bank's credit risk management is mostly addressed based on the following principles:

A. Establishing an appropriate credit risk environment

Principle 1: The board is responsible for approving and periodical reviewing the credit risk strategy and significant credit risk policies of the bank. The strategy should reflect the bank's risk appetite and the level of profitability the bank expects to achieve for incurring various credit risks.

Principle 2: Senior management is responsible for implementing the credit risk strategy approved by the board and for developing policies and procedures for identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling credit risk.

Principle 3: The Bank should identify and manage credit risk inherent in all products and activities.

B. Operating under a sound credit granting process

Principle 4: The Bank must operate under sound, well-defined credit-granting criteria. These criteria should include a thorough understanding of the borrower or counter party, as well as the purpose and structure of the credit, and its source of repayment.

Principle 5: The Bank should establish overall credit limits at the level of individual borrowers, and group of connected counter parties that aggregate different types of exposures, both in the banking and trading book and on and off balance sheet.

Principle 6: The Bank should have a clearly established process in place for approving new credits as well as the extension of existing credits.

Principle 7: All extensions of credit must be made on an arm's-length basis. In particular, credits to related companies and individuals must be monitored with particular care and other appropriate steps taken to control or mitigate the risks of connected lending.

C. Maintaining an appropriate credit administration, measurement and monitoring process

Principle 8: The Bank should have in place a system for the ongoing administration of their various credit risk-bearing portfolios.

Principle 9: The Bank must have in place a system for monitoring the condition of individual credits, including determining the adequacy of provisions and reserves.

Principle 10: The Bank should develop and utilize internal risk rating systems in managing credit risk. The rating system should be in line with the regulatory instructions and consistent with the nature, size and complexity of a bank's activities.

Principle 11: The Bank must have information systems and analytical techniques that enable management to measure the credit risk inherent in all on balance sheet and off-balance sheet activities. The management information system should provide adequate information on the composition of the credit portfolio, including identification of any concentrations of risk.

Principle 12: The Bank must have in place a system for monitoring the overall composition and quality of the credit portfolio.

RISK MANAGEMENT & CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Principle 13: The Bank should take into consideration potential future changes in economic conditions when assessing individual credits and their credit portfolios, and should assess their credit risk exposures under stressful conditions.

D. Ensuring adequate controls over credit risk

Principle 14: The Bank should establish a system of independent, ongoing credit review and the results of such reviews should be communicated directly to the board and senior management.

Principle 15: The Bank must ensure that the credit-granting function is being properly managed and that credit exposures are within levels consistent with prudential standards and internal limits. The Bank should establish and enforce internal controls and other practices to ensure that exceptions to policies, procedures and limits are reported in a timely manner to the appropriate level of management.

Principle 16: The Bank must have a system in place for managing problem credits and various other workout situations.

b. Market Risk and its mitigation

The market risk is the risk of valuation loss or reduction in the expected earnings stemming from adverse fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, interest rates, equity prices, credit spreads and cross currency basis spreads.

Market risks predominantly arise from the Bank's core business activities and the liquidity portfolio needed to support these activities. The Bank's strategy is to obtain cost-efficient funding from diversified sources and provide lending that is tailored to the needs of its customers. This gives rise to foreign exchange risk and structural interest rate risk due to mismatches in the Bank's assets and liabilities in terms of currency composition, maturity profile and interest rate characteristics.

Market risk exposure-

- may be explicit in portfolios of securities/equities and instruments that are actively traded;
- may be implicit such as interest rate risk due to mismatch of assets and liabilities; and
- may arise from activities categorized as off-balance sheet items

The risk arising from market risk factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity prices have been noted below:

i. Interest rate risk and its mitigation

Interest rate risk is the potential impact on the bank's earnings and net asset values due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises when a bank's principal and interest cash flows (including final maturities), both on and off balance sheet, have mismatched re-pricing dates. The amount of risk is a function of the magnitude and direction of interest rate changes and the size and maturity structure of the mismatch position. Bank's lending, funding, and investment activities give rise to interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk management must be conducted within the context of a comprehensive business plan.

The bank has developed and implemented effective and comprehensive procedures and information systems to manage and control interest rate risk in accordance with its interest rate risk policies. These procedures are in accordance to the size and complexity of the bank's interest rate risk-taking activities.

The Bank manages interest rate risk by using derivatives to convert fixed rate funding into floating rate liabilities. Fixed rate lending that is not match-funded, is converted to floating rate receivables. This portfolio hedging approach ensures that interest rate risk between lending and funding in each currency remains low. The majority of the Bank's interest rate risk, therefore, stems from the portfolio of liquid assets.

ii. Foreign Exchange Risk and its mitigation

Foreign exchange risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from adverse movements in currency exchange rates.

The foreign exchange positions arise from the following activities:

- Trading in foreign currencies through spot, forward and option transactions as a market maker or position taker, including the unheeded positions arising from customer driven foreign exchange transactions.
- Holding foreign currency positions in the banking book (e.g. in the form of loan, bonds, deposits or cross border investments); or
- Engaging in derivative transactions that are denominated in foreign currency for trading or hedging purposes.

RISK MANAGEMENT & CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

- In the foreign exchange business, bank also faces the risk of default of the counter parties or settlement risk. Thus bank may incur replacement cost, which depends upon the currency rate movements.

The bank also face another risk called time-zone risk, which arises out of time lags in settlement of one currency in one center and the settlement of another currency in another time zone.

The foreign exchange transactions with counter parties situated outside Bangladesh also involve sovereign or country risk.

The followings few of the methods that are followed to mitigate foreign exchange risk:

Limits: Each dealer is allocated individual limit by the Head of Treasury who is usually delegated by the CEO. Dealing limits are set according to the bank's size and complexity of business, market conditions, and counterparty.

Stop-loss Limit: This is another mechanism of mitigating foreign exchange risk. Every dealer is assigned a stop-loss limit to restrict intuition-driven trades by the Head of Treasury based on the organization's portfolio and risk appetite. Limits are also set for individual deals and dealer portfolio positions.

Valuation: The Treasury back-office evaluates all outstanding positions at current market rates (mark-to-market) to determine their market value on a daily basis. This practice provides information regarding the profitability or loss of outstanding contracts.

iii. Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities decreases as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual stocks. These losses could arise because of changes in the value of listed shares held directly by the bank; changes in the value of listed shares held by a bank subsidiary; changes in the value of listed shares used as collateral for loans from a bank or a bank subsidiary, whether or not the loan was made for the purpose of buying the shares; and changes in the value of unlisted shares.

Equity price risk associated with equities could be systematic or unsystematic. The former refers to sensitivity of portfolio's value to changes in overall level of equity prices, while the latter

is associated with price volatility that is determined by firm specific characteristics.

Diversification is one of the ways to mitigate equity price risk. Diversifying among various equity asset classes is of the utmost importance in mitigating equity risk.

iv. Commodity risk

Commodity risk is the threat of changes to a commodity price that may have a negative effect on future market value and income.

c. Operational Risk Management and its mitigation

Operational risk is the prospect of loss resulting from inadequate or failed procedures, systems or policies, employee errors, systems failures, fraud, other criminal activities, internal process errors or unforeseeable external events.

It is clear that operational risk differs from other risks in that it is typically not directly taken in return for an expected reward, but exists in the natural course of corporate activity, and that this affects the risk management process. At the same time, failure to properly manage operational risk can result in a misstatement of a bank's risk profile and expose the bank to significant losses.

Operational risk is a type of risk that has huge scope of occurrence in everyday banking activities. As per regulator, there are 6 fundamental principles that the bank should address in its approach to operational risk management. Dhaka Bank has applied this principle throughout the bank to its best capacity to mitigate operational risk. The principles are:

- Ultimate accountability for operational risk management rests with the board, and the level of risk that the organization accepts, together with the basis for managing those risks, is driven from the top down by those charged with overall responsibility for running the business.
- The board and senior management shall ensure that there is an effective, integrated operational risk management framework. This shall incorporate a clearly defined organizational structure, with defined roles and responsibilities for all aspects of operational risk management/ monitoring and appropriate tools that support the identification, assessment, control and reporting of key risks.

RISK MANAGEMENT & CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

- The board and senior management shall recognize, understand and have defined all categories of operational risk applicable to the bank. Furthermore, they shall ensure that their operational risk management framework adequately covers all of these categories of operational risk, including those that do not readily lend themselves to measurement.
- Operational risk policies and procedures that clearly define the way in which all aspects of operational risk are managed shall be documented and communicated. These operational risk management policies and procedures should be aligned to the overall business strategy and should support the continuous improvement of risk management.
- All business and support functions shall be an integral part of the overall operational risk management framework in order to enable the institution to manage effectively the key operational risks facing the bank.
- Line management shall establish processes for the identification, assessment, mitigation, monitoring and reporting of operational risks that are appropriate to the needs of the bank, easy to implement, operate consistently over time and support an organizational view of operational risks and material failures.

Apart from such compliance, Dhaka Bank also issues circulars time to time to different business/operational units regarding operational risk related issues that the Bank may face.

d. Asset-liability Risk Management and its mitigation

Asset Liability Management (ALM) can be defined as a mechanism to address the risk faced by a bank due to a mismatch between assets and liabilities either due to liquidity or changes in interest rates. Liquidity is an institution's ability to meet its liabilities either by borrowing or converting assets. Apart from liquidity, a bank may also have a mismatch due to changes in interest rates as banks typically tend to borrow short term and lend long term. An insightful view of ALM is that it simply combines portfolio management techniques (that is, asset, liability and spread management) into a coordinated process. Thus, the central theme of ALM is the coordinated – and not piecemeal – management of a bank's entire balance sheet.

The management of the bank sets different limits in managing risk and exposures. The current limit of all indicators along with recent utilization is included for management review. Also trend for last few months are also included for better understanding of the behavior of the indicators.

Some key mitigating factors for ALM risk are mentioned below:

Structural Liquidity Profile (SLP): SLP is a statement that contains the net gap between assets and liabilities at different maturity bucket. If the net gap shows that there is more cash outflow than cash inflow under particular maturity buckets, then it indicates that the Bank has to take precautionary measures or keep provision to cater for the cash outflow. Thus, this helps the Bank to projects its cash inflow/ outflow at different time period.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR): LCR or Liquidity Coverage Ratio is a new liquidity standard introduced by the BCBS. This standard is built on the methodologies of traditional liquidity coverage ratio used by banks to assess exposure to contingent liquidity events. The minimum acceptable value of this ratio is 100 percent.

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR): The NSFR aims to limit over-reliance on short-term wholesale funding during times of abundant market liquidity and encourage better assessment of liquidity risk across all on and off-balance sheet items. The minimum acceptable value of this ratio is 100 percent, indicating that available stable funding (ASF) should be at least equal to required stable funding (RSF).

Wholesale Borrowing Guidelines (WBG): The aim of wholesale borrowing (WB) guidelines is to set a limit for borrowed fund. The limit should be set in absolute amount based on bank's regulatory capital (Tier-1 plus Tier-2) capital and considering liquidity needs due to maturity mismatch, borrowing capacity of the bank and historic market liquidity. WB covers call borrowing, Short Notice Deposit from banks and financial institutions, placement received with maturity less than 12 months, commercial papers/similar instruments and overdrawn Nostro-accounts.

Commitments Limit: Total Commitments include undrawn portions of continuous loan including interest thereon and undrawn portions of term loans, outstanding irrevocable letters of credit and similar instruments, letters of guarantee, acceptances and similar instruments. The commitment limit should be fixed considering three important ratios. These are: i) Total commitments to total Assets, ii) Total commitments to Total Eligible Capital and iii) Total commitments to total

RISK MANAGEMENT & CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA). The highest acceptable limits of these ratios are less than 50%, less than 500% and less than 250% respectively. The commitment limit should be the lowest amount of the three ratios mentioned above.

Advance to Deposit Ratio (ADR): Advance to Deposit Ratio, actually the ratio is determined by putting Advance in numerator and Liabilities (excluding capital) in denominator. Considering the regulatory liquidity requirements (CRR and SLR), the maximum value of the ratio shall be derived using the formula $[100\% - CRR * SLR]$. However, excessive lending may expose the bank in serious liquidity and interest rate risk as the market liquidity may tighten any time.

e. Internal Control & Compliance Risk Management and its mitigation

Internal control as defined in accounting and auditing, is a process for assuring achievement of an organization's objectives in operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliable financial reporting, and compliance with laws, regulations and policies. However, in broader concept, internal control involves everything that controls risks to an organization.

Internal control can be defined with the help of five following components:

- **Control Environment** - sets the tone for the organization, influencing the control consciousness of its people. It is the foundation for all other components of internal control.
- **Risk Assessment** - the identification and analysis of relevant risks to the achievement of objectives, forming a basis for how the risks should be managed
- **Information and Communication** - systems or processes that support the identification, capture, and exchange of information in a form and time frame that enable people to carry out their responsibilities
- **Control Activities** - the policies and procedures that help ensure management directives are carried out.
- **Monitoring** - processes used to assess the quality of internal control performance over time.

Dhaka Bank has a vigorous organizational structure in place that ensures transparency, accountability and authenticity. The definition of internal control implies that everyone in the bank has responsibility for internal control to some extent. Virtually all employees produce information used in the

internal control system or take other actions needed to affect control. Also, all personnel should be responsible for communicating upward problems in operations, non-compliance with the code of conduct, or other policy violations or illegal actions.

Roles and responsibilities of management, board of directors and employees of the Bank are noted below:

➤ Management:

The CEO & Managing Director of the Bank has overall responsibility for designing and implementing effective internal control in Bank. More than any other individual, the chief executive sets the "tone at the top" that affects integrity and ethics and other factors of a positive control environment.

The senior management of the Bank will assign responsibility for establishment of more specific internal control policies and procedures to personnel responsible for the functions of the individual units/ divisions.

➤ Board of Directors:

The management of the Bank is accountable to the Board of Directors, which provides governance, guidance and oversight in achieving the business goals of the bank. The Board will set effective upward communications channels and capable financial, legal and internal audit functions, is often best able to identify and correct problems relating to internal control of the Bank.

➤ Auditors:

The internal auditors and external auditors of the Bank also measure the effectiveness of internal control through their regular course of activities. They will assess whether the controls are properly designed, implemented and working effectively, and make recommendations on how to improve internal control. They may also review Information technology controls, which relate to the IT systems of the bank.

f. Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT) Risk Management and its mitigation

Money laundering is a financial crime which includes concealment, misrepresentation and disguise of illegal income sources; it often involves taking advantage of vulnerable financial institutions, especially in developing economies. Money Laundering is happened by launderers worldwide.

RISK MANAGEMENT & CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Money laundering has a major impact on a country's economy as a whole, impeding the social, economic, political, and cultural development of a society. Both money laundering and terrorist financing can weaken individual financial institution, and they are also threats to a country's overall financial sector reputation. Combating money laundering and terrorist financing is, therefore, a key element in promoting a strong, sound and stable financial sector.

Terrorist financing can simply be defined as financial support, in any form, of terrorism or of those who encourage, plan, or engage in terrorism.

Dhaka Bank has its own mechanism in place to combat money laundering & CFT. The Bank has Chief Anti-money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) and Deputy CAMLCO. For proper reviewing of account transactions and fostering anti-money laundering culture throughout the branch, every branch has a Branch Anti-money Laundering Compliance Officer (BAMLCO). Training is conducted regularly for all officers to ensure KYC compliance, to identify suspicious activities or transactions and to disseminate knowledge regarding existing anti-money laundering act and punishment.

Monitoring is one of the crucial aspects of managing Money Laundering Risk. Generally, inconsistencies are investigated against stated purpose of the account such as-transaction profile (TP), source of fund etc. Some common mitigation tools for anti-money laundering are-

CTR (Cash Transaction Report): Cash transactions (deposits or withdrawals) that breach certain limits set by Bangladesh Bank are reported to the Central Bank.

STR (Suspicious Transaction Report): Any unusual transaction by the customer in any account is reported to the central bank.

SAR (Suspicious Activities Report): Any unusual behavior or activity by customer is reported to the central bank.

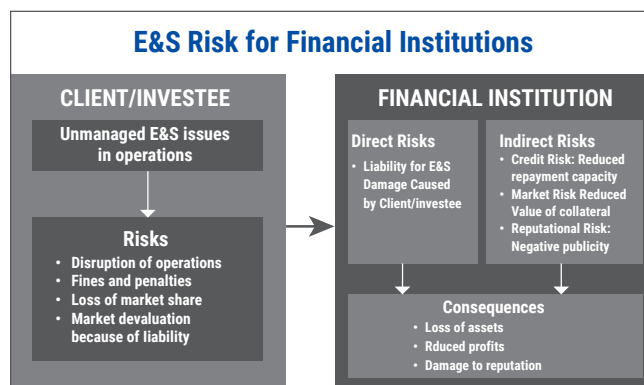
Guideline for Trade Based Money Laundering (TBML): As one of the fastest growing economy, Bangladesh is significantly vulnerable to this risk. TBML takes advantage of the complexity of trade systems, most prominently in international contexts where the involvement of multiple parties and jurisdictions make AML checks and customer due diligence processes more difficult. TBML primarily involves the import and export of goods and the exploitation of a variety of cross-border trade finance instruments.

In Dhaka Bank, Trade Based Money Laundering is mitigated in the following ways:

- Proper KYC (know your customer) of buyers and suppliers through credit report and other available sources.
- Checking the authenticity of financial institutions through correspondence with advising/ negotiating/ issuing banks
- Carrying out Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) in case of suspicious activities/irregularities
- Vessel check through tracking system named Lloyd's software
- Thoroughly verify country of origin, buyers/suppliers name in the sanction list

g. Environmental and Social Risk Management and its Mitigation

Environmental and social risk to a financial institution (FI) stems from the environmental and social issues that are related to a client's/ investee's operations.



Environmental and social risks can be mitigated through compliance with environmental and social regulations and international environmental and social standards. These risks are not static, but rather are dynamic over time and subject to change.

Dhaka Bank formulated its Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) Policy in September, 2018 that depicts the Bank's commitment towards Environmental and Social Risk Management. The ESRM policy of the Bank is applied in considering loan categories of the following: agriculture, retail, trade, microfinance, SME, corporate finance and project finance.

RISK MANAGEMENT & CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Disclosure of Risk Reporting:

Risk Management Reporting is an integral part of Dhaka Bank. It has two broad aspects. The first one would be the Risk Reporting and the second one is Risk Analysis.

Risk Reporting allows the bank to identify and measure the level of risk the bank is exposed to and take corrective measures accordingly. Risk analysis is the analysis of significant risk indicators that which plays an important role in judging the bank's overall risk appetite.

Risk Reporting

Name	Description
Risk Management Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> prepared in accordance with the guidelines and supervision of Bangladesh Bank provides a comprehensive overview of the bank's risk profile across all key risk dimensions.
Capital-to-Risk-Weighted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> represents an assessment to measure the adequacy of the bank's capital against its risk exposure
Asset Ratio (CRAR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> calculated and reported in accordance with the risk based capital adequacy guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.
ICAAP Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides a measure of the bank's capital requirement adequacy against the organization's entire risk profile.
Stress testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> presents the effects of several assumptions applied to measure the capital base level in stressed scenarios.

Large Loan Concentration

Particulars	2021	2020
Total Large Loan %	53.75%	38.73%
Top-20 Borrowers' Concentration %	15.70	20.13%

Capital Management of the Bank

The capital management framework of Dhaka Bank aims to ensure that the bank is able to maintain adequate capital level both in solo basis and consolidated basis. The bank capital management objectives are:

- Preserving adequate capital resources to meet minimum regulatory capital requirements set by Bangladesh Bank in accordance with BASEL III requirements
- Maintaining sufficient capital resources to support the bank's risk appetite
- Covering unexpected loss of the bank and support the bank's credit rating
- Ensuring the bank holds capital in excess of minimum requirements in order to achieve the target capital adequacy ratios set by management and approved by the board, to maintain minimum adequacy in stress situation.

(BDT in Crore)

Particulars	2021	2020
Risk Weighted Asset	21,389.86	19,983.75
Total Eligible Capital (Solo)	3,133.44	2,901.64
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) (Solo)	14.65%	14.52%
Total Eligible Capital (Consolidated)	3,193.13	3,002.27
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) (Consolidated)	14.66%	14.64%

Risk Management Report

Risk Management Report consisting of various data related to Credit Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk and Operational Risk from all related divisions are presented in the monthly meeting of Executive Risk Management Committee and Sub-risk Committee conducted under the supervision of Risk Management Division.

Credit risk under Risk Management Report covers the sector concentration of the portfolio, area concentration, classification, recovery, provisioning, top 20 defaulters, collateral, fund diversion etc. Market Risk covers the Interest Rate Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk, and Equity Risk. Liquidity

RISK MANAGEMENT & CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Risk covers Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR), Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR), Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR) etc. Operational Risk covers internal fraud, external fraud, evaluation of core risk management etc.

The Risk Management Report is submitted to the Risk Management Committee of the Board and the decisions are communicated to relevant divisions of the bank for implementation. The report is submitted to Bangladesh Bank on quarterly basis.

BASEL III: Dhaka Bank Perspective

Dhaka Bank believes that stepping into the BASEL III regime, the new capital accord, is sincere and most appropriate decision of Bangladesh Bank. This changeover is justified in order to make Bank's capital more risk-sensitive and shock-absorbent in changed scenario of banking industry of our country which is characterized by increased complexity, increased use of information technology and diversity in the asset portfolio of the Banks. Accordingly, Dhaka Bank has taken the issue of Risk Based Capital Adequacy for Banks under BASEL III accord, as one of its topmost priorities.

Dhaka Bank has established an independent BASEL Unit (BU) at Head Office on January 10, 2016 for effective implementation of the new capital accord and ensuring Board & Senior Management oversight. The BU, is exclusively responsible for planning & reviewing the implementation of BASEL III accord as per Bangladesh Bank's Road Map, for liaison about issues of BASEL III with top management of DBL, for capacity building of concerned Bank personnel and for planning & developing process for assessing overall capital adequacy.

Dhaka bank has formed an exclusive body, named SRP Team to ensure that Dhaka Bank has a process for assessing overall capital adequacy in relation to their risk profile and a strategy for maintaining their capital at an adequate level. Accordingly DBL is ensuring compliance under Pillar-2: Supervisory Review Process of BASEL III Accord.

Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team

The SRP Team, responsible for assessing overall capital adequacy in relation to their risk profile and capital planning, consisting of following members representing Senior Management and different cross-functional Divisions of the Bank:

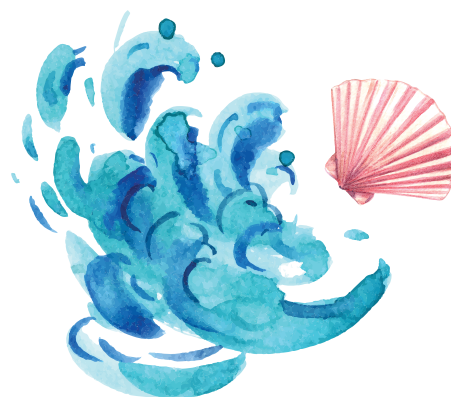
Designation	Position in the Team
Managing Director & CEO	Chairman
Additional Managing Director	Member
DMD – RM	Member
DMD Operations	Member
DMD – CEMO	Member
Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	Member
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Member
Head of ICC Division	Member
Head of CRM Division	Member
Head of CPC – Credit Division	Member
Deputy Head, RMD	Member Secretary

Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)

Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process has been formulated by Bangladesh Bank to facilitate the process of implementation of the Pillar-2 Supervisory Review Process (SRP) of BASEL III.

A dialogue between SRP team of the Bank & Supervisory Review Evaluation Process (SREP) team of the Bangladesh Bank will also be held. The objective of the dialogue is to determine the adequate level of capital needed for a bank by reviewing the ICAAP and strategies of the bank.

The bank conducts ICAAP reporting each year to incorporate the additional capital requirement under Pillar 2 Supervisory Review Process. The assessment started from the year 2011 based on the year end figure of 2010 and completed the assessment up to the year 2020. The assessment for the year 2021 is under process.





AUDITOR'S REPORT

& AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of Dhaka Bank Limited for the year ended on 31 December 2021 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DHAKA BANK LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Dhaka Bank Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as well as the separate financial statements of Dhaka Bank Limited (the "Bank"), which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheets as at 31 December 2021 and the consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and consolidated and separate cash flow statements for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank give a true and fair view of the consolidated balance sheet of the Group and the separate balance sheet of the Bank as at 31 December 2021, and of its consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 2.1.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the guidelines issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Measurement of provision for loans and advances	
See notes no. 2.1, 2.15.3, 7, 7(a), 7.10, 7.11, and 15.1 to the financial statements.	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The process of estimating provision for loans and advances associated with credit risk is judgmental and complex. While estimating such provision certain judgmental factors need to be considered including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future business performance of the borrower; • Key assumptions relating to further business performance of the borrower; • Market value of the collateral; • Ability to repossess collateral; and • Recovery rates. 	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit monitoring and provisioning process; • Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; and • Review of quarterly Classification of Loans (CL).

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DHAKA BANK LIMITED

1. Measurement of provision for loans and advances (continued)	
See notes no. 2.1, 2.15.3, 7, 7(a), 7.10, 7.11, and 15.1 to the financial statements.	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Furthermore, these provisions are processed manually using the voluminous data extracted from the IT system of the Bank and following the instructions of Bangladesh Bank (the central bank of Bangladesh) issued from time to time.</p> <p>Due to high level of judgement involved and using some manual process in estimating the provision for loans and advances, we considered this to be a key audit matter.</p> <p>At year end the Group and Bank reported total gross loans and advances of BDT 214,607 million (2020: BDT 198,642 million) and BDT 215,459 million (2020: BDT 198,660 million) respectively and provision for loans and advances of BDT 14,289 million (2020: BDT 13,643 million) and BDT 14,045 million (2020: BDT 13,015 million) respectively.</p>	<p>Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for loans and advances portfolio comprised the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed the adequacy of the Bank's general and specific provisions; Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information; and Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
2. Loans and advances	
See notes no. 2.1, 2.15.3, 7, 7(a) to the financial statements.	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Loans and advances are the main elements of financial statements of the Bank. Income of the Bank is mainly dependent on the portfolio of loans and advances. Management performance is highly dependent on the target achievement of loans and advances. Loan disbursement requires robust documentation followed by approval from appropriate level of authority.</p> <p>We have identified loans and advances as key audit matter because there is an inherent risk of fraud in disbursement of loans and advances by management to meet specific targets or expectations.</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on credit appraisal, loan disbursement procedures and monitoring process of loans and advances.</p> <p>We have performed procedures to check whether the Bank has ensured appropriate documentation as per Bangladesh Bank regulations and the Bank's policy before disbursement of loans and advances. In addition, we have performed procedure to check whether the loans and advances are recorded completely and accurately and existed at the reporting date.</p> <p>Furthermore, we have assessed the appropriateness of disclosure against Bangladesh Bank guidelines.</p>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DHAKA BANK LIMITED

3. IT systems and controls

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and manual with automated (IT dependent) controls.</p> <p>We have focused on user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensure that manual with automated controls and automated controls are operating effectively.</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting. We tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). We have performed audit procedures to ensure that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorised. We tested the Bank's periodic review of access rights. We also inspected requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorisation. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit.</p> <p>In addition, we understood where relevant, changes were made to the IT landscape during the audit period and tested those changes that had a significant impact on financial reporting.</p>

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and separate financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and also

separate financial statements of the Bank that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note 2.1, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank Company Act, 1991 and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Group and the Bank. The management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's and the Bank's financial reporting process.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DHAKA BANK LIMITED

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going

concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DHAKA BANK LIMITED

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020, the Bank Company Act, 1991 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

- (i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (ii) to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank and considering the reports of the Management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the management's responsibility for the financial statements and internal control:
 - (a) internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group and the Bank as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;
 - (b) nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Bank and its related entities;
- (iii) financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 of two subsidiaries namely Dhaka Bank Securities Limited and Dhaka Bank Investment Limited have been audited by ACNABIN Chartered Accountants and have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements;
- (iv) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- (v) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- (vi) the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- (vii) the expenditures incurred by the bank were for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year;
- (viii) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and accounting standards as well as related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;
- (ix) adequate provisions have been made for advance and other assets which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- (x) the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- (xi) we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 2,150 person hours; and
- (xii) Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as required by Bangladesh Bank has been maintained adequately during the year.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ali Ashfaq.



Ali Ashfaq

Partner, Enrolment no: 509

Rahman Rahman Huq, Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: [N/A]

Dhaka, 26 April 2022

DVC: 2204260509AS108232

Dhaka Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2021

	Notes	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3(a)	19,838,530,649	17,403,435,921
Cash in hand (Including foreign currencies)	3.1(a)	2,301,460,729	2,872,313,228
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (Including foreign currencies)	3.2(a)	17,537,069,920	14,531,122,693
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4(a)	22,466,559,288	18,148,195,557
In Bangladesh	4.1(a)	20,331,837,107	15,150,200,466
Outside Bangladesh	4.2(a)	2,134,722,181	2,997,995,091
Money at call on short notice	5(a)	5,650,000,000	700,000,000
Investments	6(a)	52,359,063,988	42,360,850,681
Government	6.1(a)	38,596,716,627	32,980,972,403
Others	6.2(a)	13,762,347,361	9,379,878,278
Loans, advances and lease/investments	7(a)	214,607,304,713	198,641,827,366
Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc./Investments	7.1(a)	211,439,820,530	196,165,786,543
Bills purchased and discounted	8(a)	3,167,484,183	2,476,040,823
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	9(a)	8,974,910,455	9,033,037,264
Other assets	10(a)	12,674,526,722	10,568,338,274
Non-banking assets	11(a)	-	-
Total Assets		336,570,895,815	296,855,685,063
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	12(a)	44,590,746,254	33,057,630,083
Deposits and other Accounts	13(a)	229,945,560,865	205,178,353,093
Current Accounts and other Accounts		34,172,428,617	26,588,039,572
Bills Payable		2,210,072,255	2,452,855,109
Savings Bank Deposits		28,665,174,772	25,402,215,927
Term Deposits	13.4(a)	164,897,885,221	150,735,242,485
Non Convertible Subordinated Bond	14	5,200,000,000	6,800,000,000
Other liabilities	15(a)	35,868,544,558	32,384,092,776
Total Liabilities		315,604,851,677	277,420,075,952
Capital/Shareholders' Equity			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company		20,965,972,653	19,435,545,700
Paid-up Capital	16.2	9,496,247,530	8,958,724,090
Statutory Reserve	17	9,086,264,187	8,263,438,249
Other Reserve	18(a)	81,457,759	104,410,600
Surplus in Profit and Loss Account	19(a)	2,302,003,177	2,108,972,761
Non-controlling interest	19.1(a)	71,485	63,411
Total Shareholders' Equity		20,966,044,138	19,435,609,111
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		336,570,895,815	296,855,685,063

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS**Contingent liabilities**

Acceptances & Endorsements
 Irrevocable Letters of Credit
 Letters of Guarantee
 Bills for Collection
 Other Contingent Liabilities

Other Commitments

Documentary credit and short term trade-related transactions
 Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed
 Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities
 Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments

Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities

Notes	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
21	191,376,959,350	130,877,238,636
	64,281,656,460	43,983,078,066
	52,467,266,855	24,124,738,481
	45,816,134,359	42,601,454,604
	15,917,400,906	11,734,534,422
	12,894,500,770	8,433,433,063
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	191,376,959,350	130,877,238,636

The notes 1 to 50 and annexures A to M form an integral part of these financial statements.



Managing Director & CEO



Director



Director



Chairman

As per our report of same date



Auditor

Dhaka, 26 April 2022

Ali Ashfaq, Partner
 Enrolment no: 509
 Rahman Rahman Huq
 Chartered Accountants
 KPMG in Bangladesh
 Firm Registration Number: [N/A]
 DVC: 2204260509AS108232

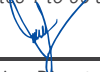
Dhaka Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Profit & Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
Interest income/profit on investments	22(a)	14,857,899,527	17,631,263,869
Interest paid/profit on deposits and borrowings etc.	23(a)	(10,397,504,835)	(13,954,163,722)
Net interest income		4,460,394,692	3,677,100,147
Investment income	24(a)	3,615,937,843	3,768,428,684
Commission, exchange and brokerage	25(a)	3,517,743,459	2,760,604,581
Other operating income	26(a)	258,586,106	194,893,380
Total operating income (a)		7,392,267,408	6,723,926,645
		11,852,662,099	10,401,026,792
Salary and allowances	27(a)	2,526,368,655	2,593,743,577
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	28(a)	340,328,218	173,322,685
Legal expenses	29(a)	37,101,435	37,936,064
Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.	30(a)	45,205,612	45,839,163
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.	31(a)	219,719,175	190,018,842
Chief Executive's salary and fees	32(a)	13,145,000	8,999,999
Directors' fees	33(a)	4,380,389	5,229,600
Auditors' fees	34(a)	3,386,750	2,035,500
Depreciation and repairs of bank's assets	35(a)	975,857,321	1,121,636,878
Other expenses	36(a)	840,709,579	853,650,925
Total operating expenses (b)		5,006,202,133	5,032,413,233
Profit before provision and taxes (c = (a-b))		6,846,459,966	5,368,613,559
Provision against loans and advances	37(a)	2,122,909,960	2,181,018,225
Provision against good borrower	15.2	-	-
Provision for diminution in value of investments	38(a)	-	(9,783,557)
Other provisions	39(a)	490,822,398	98,504,768
Total provision (d)		2,613,732,358	2,269,739,436
Total Profit before taxes (c-d)		4,232,727,608	3,098,874,123
Provision for Taxation		2,096,259,113	1,110,769,262
Current tax		2,067,715,624	1,617,418,601
Deferred tax		28,543,489	(506,649,339)
Net Profit after Taxation		2,136,468,496	1,988,104,861
Net profit after tax attributable to:			
Equity holders of DBL		2,136,460,422	1,988,109,050
Non-controlling interest		8,074	(4,189)
		2,136,468,496	1,988,104,861
Profit available for distribution			
Surplus in profit and loss account from previous year	19(a)	2,108,972,761	1,618,562,389
Net profit for the period		2,136,460,422	1,988,109,050
		4,245,433,182	3,606,671,439
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve		822,825,938	636,386,869
General Reserve		-	-
Investment Fluctuation Fund		4,700,000	8,100,000
Dividends etc.		1,075,046,885	853,211,810
Start-up Fund		40,857,182	-
Surplus in profit and loss account		2,302,003,177	2,108,972,761
		4,245,433,182	3,606,671,439
Consolidated earning per share (CEPS)		2.25	2.09

The notes 1 to 50 and annexures A to M form an integral part of these financial statements.


Managing Director & CEO


Director


Director


Chairman

As per our report of same date

Dhaka, 26 April 2022


Auditor
Ali Ashfaq, Partner, Enrolment no: 509
Rahman Rahman Huq, Chartered Accountants
KPMG in Bangladesh, Firm Registration Number: [N/A]
DVC: 2204260509AS108232

Dhaka Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
For the period ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest/Profit receipts in cash		17,396,053,994	20,698,749,389
Interest/Profit payments		(10,448,187,354)	(14,091,990,624)
Dividend receipts		184,169,098	98,540,088
Recovery of loans previously written off		123,190,654	28,972,109
Fee and commission receipts in cash		2,585,550,098	2,043,510,051
Cash payments to employees		(2,539,513,654)	(2,602,743,576)
Cash payments to suppliers		(317,750,404)	(288,786,446)
Income taxes paid		(1,709,540,718)	(1,776,760,756)
Receipts from other operating activities	41(a)	272,867,371	282,963,117
Payments for other operating activities	42(a)	(1,679,866,495)	(1,638,206,463)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets & liabilities (i)		3,866,972,591	2,754,246,899
Increase/Decrease in operating assets and liabilities			
Purchase/sale of trading securities		(6,239,057,997)	(316,224,255)
Loans and advances to customers		(15,965,477,347)	(3,154,959,376)
Other assets	43(a)	(37,763,239)	6,043,951,850
Deposits from other banks		698,795,825	(2,162,302,804)
Deposits from customers		24,068,411,947	3,175,743,632
Other liabilities account of customers		54,865,547	1,389,168
Other liabilities	44(a)	(1,406,849,674)	(1,033,800,607)
Cash flow from operating assets and liabilities (ii)		1,172,925,062	2,553,797,609
Net cash flows from operating activities (a)= (i+ii)		5,039,897,653	5,308,044,498
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		531,151,102	760,154,595
Payment for purchase of securities		(3,794,872,252)	(2,334,932,967)
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(263,165,223)	(3,910,631,126)
Sale of property, plant & equipment		1,265,244	4,381,696
Proceeds from non-banking assets		-	-
Purchase/sale of subsidiary		-	-
Net cash flow from investing activities (b)		(3,525,621,129)	(5,481,027,801)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Borrowing from other banks		11,533,116,171	5,212,414,111
Receipts from issuance of Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond		-	-
Payments for redemption of Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond		(1,600,000,000)	(600,000,000)
Dividends paid		(537,523,445)	(426,605,910)
Net cash flow from financing activities (c)		9,395,592,726	4,185,808,201
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c)		10,909,869,250	4,012,824,898
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash & cash equivalent		794,325,109	590,793,651
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning period		36,254,228,278	31,650,609,728
Closing cash and cash equivalents at end of period*		47,958,422,637	36,254,228,278
*Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand		2,301,460,729	2,872,313,228
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)		17,537,069,920	14,531,122,693
Balance with other banks & Financial Institutions		22,466,559,288	18,148,195,557
Money at call on short notice		5,650,000,000	700,000,000
Prize Bond		3,332,700	2,596,800
Total		47,958,422,637	36,254,228,278
Net Operating Cash Flow per Share (NOCFPS)		5.31	5.59

The notes 1 to 50 and annexures A to M form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dhaka Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Particulars	(Amount in Taka)									
	Paid up capital	Statutory Reserve	General Reserve	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Investment revaluation reserve	Investment Fluctuation Fund	Non-controlling interest	Surplus in profit and loss account	Total Equity	
Balance as at 1 January 2021	8,958,724,090	8,263,438,249	6,560,631	-	48,649,969 (27,652,841)	49,200,000	63,411	2,108,972,761	19,435,609,111 (27,652,841)	
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,136,468,496	2,136,468,496	
Transfer to reserve	-	-	-	-	-	4,700,000	-	(4,700,000)	-	
Stock dividend	537,523,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	(537,523,440)	-	
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(537,523,445)	(537,523,445)	
Changes in reserve	-	822,825,938	-	-	-	-	-	(822,825,938)	-	
Start-up Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,074	(40,857,182)	(40,857,182)	
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,074	(8,074)	-	
Balance as at 31 December 2021	9,496,247,530	9,086,264,187	6,560,631	-	20,997,128	53,900,000	71,485	2,302,003,177	20,966,044,138	

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Particulars	(Amount in Taka)									
	Paid up capital	Statutory Reserve	General Reserve	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Investment revaluation reserve	Investment Fluctuation Fund	Non-controlling interest	Surplus in profit and loss account	Total Equity	
Balance as at 01 January 2020	8,532,118,190	7,627,051,380	6,560,631	-	70,495,379 (21,845,410)	41,100,000	67,600	1,618,562,389	17,895,955,570 (21,845,410)	
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,988,104,861	1,988,104,861	
Transfer to reserve	-	-	-	-	-	8,100,000	-	(8,100,000)	-	
Stock dividend	426,605,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	(426,605,900)	-	
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(426,605,910)	(426,605,910)	
Changes in reserve	-	636,386,869	-	-	-	-	-	(636,386,869)	-	
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,189)	4,189	-	
Balance as at 31 December 2020	8,958,724,090	8,263,438,249	6,560,631	-	48,649,969	49,200,000	63,411	2,108,972,761	19,435,609,111	

The notes 1 to 50 and annexures A to M form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dhaka Bank Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2021

	Notes	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3	19,838,425,649	17,403,330,921
Cash in hand (Including foreign currencies)	3.1	2,301,355,729	2,872,208,228
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (Including foreign currencies)	3.2	17,537,069,920	14,531,122,693
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4	22,211,041,163	18,017,117,989
In Bangladesh	4.1	20,076,318,982	15,019,122,898
Outside Bangladesh	4.2	2,134,722,181	2,997,995,091
Money at call on short notice	5	5,650,000,000	700,000,000
Investments	6	49,124,077,080	39,444,756,051
Government	6.1	38,596,716,627	32,980,972,403
Others	6.2	10,527,360,453	6,463,783,648
Loans, advances and lease/investments	7	215,458,643,693	198,660,473,920
Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc./Investments	7.1	212,291,159,510	196,184,433,097
Bills purchased and discounted	8	3,167,484,183	2,476,040,823
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	9	8,954,869,250	9,020,772,046
Other assets	10	14,114,146,537	12,090,775,749
Non-banking assets	11	-	-
Total Assets		335,351,203,372	295,337,226,676
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	12	44,565,190,826	32,999,166,033
Deposits and other accounts	13	230,417,348,446	205,666,983,669
Current Accounts and other Accounts		34,172,428,617	26,588,039,572
Bills Payable		2,210,072,255	2,452,855,109
Savings Bank Deposits		28,665,174,772	25,402,215,927
Term Deposits		165,369,672,802	151,223,873,061
Non Convertible Subordinated Bond	14	5,200,000,000	6,800,000,000
Other liabilities	15	34,926,816,025	31,078,923,089
Total Liabilities		315,109,355,297	276,545,072,791
Capital/Shareholders' Equity			
Total Shareholders' Equity		20,241,848,075	18,792,153,885
Paid-up Capital	16.2	9,496,247,530	8,958,724,090
Statutory Reserve	17	9,086,264,187	8,263,438,249
Other Reserve	18	27,557,759	55,210,600
Surplus in Profit and Loss Account	19	1,631,778,599	1,514,780,946
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		335,351,203,372	295,337,226,676

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Contingent liabilities

Acceptances & Endorsements
Irrevocable Letters of Credit
Letters of Guarantee
Bills for Collection
Other Contingent Liabilities

Other commitments

Documentary credit and short term trade-related transactions
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments

Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities

The notes 1 to 50 and annexures A to M form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
21	191,376,959,350	130,877,238,636
	64,281,656,460	43,983,078,066
	52,467,266,855	24,124,738,481
	45,816,134,359	42,601,454,604
	15,917,400,906	11,734,534,422
	12,894,500,770	8,433,433,063
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	191,376,959,350	130,877,238,636

Managing Director & CEO

Director

Director

Chairman

As per our report of same date

Auditor

Dhaka, 26 April 2022

Ali Ashfaq, Partner
Enrolment no: 509
Rahman Rahman Huq
Chartered Accountants
KPMG in Bangladesh
Firm Registration Number: [N/A]
DVC: 2204260509AS108232

Dhaka Bank Limited
Profit & Loss Account
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
Interest income/profit on investments	22	14,913,888,936	17,714,105,807
Interest paid/profit on deposits and borrowings etc.	23	(10,394,221,944)	(13,995,651,517)
Net interest income		4,519,666,992	3,718,454,290
Investment income	24	3,445,847,615	3,553,932,577
Commission, exchange and brokerage	25	3,335,726,780	2,698,911,317
Other operating Income	26	257,236,937	193,625,709
Total operating income (a)		7,038,811,332	6,446,469,603
		11,558,478,323	10,164,923,893
Salary and allowances	27	2,488,230,819	2,557,123,684
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	28	334,758,386	166,130,685
Legal expenses	29	36,583,058	37,702,564
Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.	30	44,803,816	45,420,902
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.	31	216,860,152	187,626,962
Chief Executive's salary and fees	32	13,145,000	8,999,999
Directors' fees	33	3,548,800	4,287,610
Auditors' fees	34	2,110,250	1,679,000
Depreciation and repairs of bank's assets	35	958,818,995	1,104,549,790
Other expenses	36	831,756,999	844,840,059
Total operating expenses (b)		4,930,616,274	4,958,361,254
Profit before provision and taxes (c = (a-b))		6,627,862,049	5,206,562,639
Provision against loans and advances	37	2,022,909,960	1,935,907,084
Provision against good borrower	15.2	-	-
Provision for diminution in value of investments	38	-	(9,783,557)
Other provisions	39	490,822,398	98,504,768
Total provision (d)		2,513,732,358	2,024,628,295
Total Profit before taxes (c-d)		4,114,129,692	3,181,934,343
Provision for Taxation		2,058,402,034	1,151,943,775
Current tax	15.7	2,037,109,110	1,580,023,896
Deferred tax		21,292,924	(428,080,121)
Net Profit after Taxation		2,055,727,658	2,029,990,568
Profit available for distribution			
Surplus in profit and loss account from previous year	19	1,514,780,946	974,389,056
Net profit for the period		2,055,727,658	2,029,990,568
		3,570,508,604	3,004,379,624
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve		822,825,938	636,386,869
General Reserve		-	-
Dividends etc.		1,075,046,885	853,211,810
Start-up Fund		40,857,182	-
Surplus in profit and loss account		1,631,778,599	1,514,780,946
		3,570,508,604	3,004,379,624
Earning per share (EPS)	40	2.16	2.14

The notes 1 to 50 and annexures A to M form an integral part of these financial statements.


Managing Director & CEO


Director


Director


Chairman

As per our report of same date


Auditor
Ali Ashfaq, Partner, Enrolment no: 509
Rahman Rahman Huq, Chartered Accountants
KPMG in Bangladesh, Firm Registration Number: [N/A]
DVC: 2204260509AS108232

Dhaka, 26 April 2022

Dhaka Bank Limited
Cash Flow Statement
For the period ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
Cash flow from operating activities			
Interest/Profit receipts in cash		17,357,763,383	20,619,571,227
Interest/Profit payments		(10,444,904,462)	(14,133,478,419)
Dividend receipts		108,358,891	46,064,080
Recovery of loans previously written off		123,190,654	28,972,109
Fee and commission receipts in cash		2,403,533,419	1,981,816,786
Cash payments to employees		(2,501,375,819)	(2,566,123,683)
Cash payments to suppliers		(300,357,276)	(272,429,428)
Income taxes paid		(1,677,177,698)	(1,869,864,792)
Receipts from other operating activities	41	271,518,202	286,843,813
Payments for other operating activities	42	(1,670,082,326)	(1,629,644,307)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets & liabilities (i)		3,670,466,968	2,491,727,387
Increase/Decrease in operating assets and liabilities:			
Purchase/Sale of trading securities		(5,911,365,718)	(450,641,120)
Loans and advances to customers		(16,798,169,774)	(3,025,566,901)
Other assets	43	19,801,314	6,034,905,901
Deposits from other banks		698,795,825	(2,162,302,804)
Deposits from customers		24,051,568,953	3,299,262,245
Other liabilities account of customers		54,865,547	1,389,168
Other liabilities	44	(912,661,353)	(1,020,255,599)
Cash flow from operating assets and liabilities (ii)		1,202,834,794	2,676,790,890
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities (a)= (i+ii)		4,873,301,762	5,168,518,278
Cash flow from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		522,351,102	759,877,870
Payment for Purchase of securities		(3,794,872,252)	(2,334,932,967)
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(245,118,511)	(3,895,192,954)
Sale of property, plant & equipment		1,265,244	4,381,696
Proceeds from Non-banking assets		-	-
Purchase/sale of subsidiary		-	-
Net cash flow from investing activities (b)		(3,516,374,417)	(5,465,866,354)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Borrowing from other banks		11,566,024,793	5,274,038,649
Receipts from issuance of Non Convertible Subordinated Bond		-	-
Payments for redemption of Non Convertible Subordinated Bond		(1,600,000,000)	(600,000,000)
Dividends paid		(537,523,445)	(426,605,910)
Net cash flow from financing activities (c)		9,428,501,348	4,247,432,740
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c)		10,785,428,693	3,950,084,663
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash & cash equivalent		794,325,109	590,793,651
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning period		36,123,045,710	31,582,167,396
Closing Cash and cash equivalents at end of period*		47,702,799,512	36,123,045,710
*Closing cash & cash equivalents			
Cash in Hand		2,301,355,729	2,872,208,228
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)		17,537,069,920	14,531,122,693
Balance with other banks & Financial Institutions		22,211,041,163	18,017,117,989
Money at call on short notice		5,650,000,000	700,000,000
Prize Bond		3,332,700	2,596,800
Total		47,702,799,512	36,123,045,710
Net Operating Cash Flow per Share (NOCFPS)		5.13	5.44

The notes 1 to 50 and annexures A to M form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dhaka Bank Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Particulars	(Amount in Taka)						
	Paid up capital	Statutory Reserve	General Reserve	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Investment Revaluation Reserve	Surplus in profit and loss account	Total Equity
Balance as at 1 January 2021	8,958,724,090	8,263,438,249	6,560,631	-	48,649,969	1,514,780,946	18,792,153,885
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-	(27,652,841)	-	(27,652,841)
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	2,055,727,658	2,055,727,658
Stock dividend	537,523,440	-	-	-	-	(537,523,440)	-
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(537,523,445)	(537,523,445)
Start-up Fund	-	-	-	-	-	(40,857,182)	(40,857,182)
Changes in reserve	-	822,825,938	-	-	-	(822,825,938)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021	9,496,247,530	9,086,264,187	6,560,631	-	20,997,128	1,631,778,599	20,241,848,075

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Particulars	(Amount in Taka)						
	Paid up capital	Statutory Reserve	General Reserve	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Investment Revaluation Reserve	Surplus in profit and loss account	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2020	8,532,118,190	7,627,051,380	6,560,631	-	70,495,379	974,389,056	17,210,614,636
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-	(21,845,410)	-	(21,845,410)
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	2,029,990,568	2,029,990,568
Stock dividend	426,605,900	-	-	-	-	(426,605,900)	-
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(426,605,910)	(426,605,910)
Changes in reserve	-	636,386,869	-	-	-	(636,386,869)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2020	8,958,724,090	8,263,438,249	6,560,631	-	48,649,969	1,514,780,946	18,792,153,885

The notes 1 to 50 and annexures A to M form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dhaka Bank Limited

Liquidity Statement (Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)

As at 31 December 2021

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Up to 01 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Assets:						
Cash in hand (Including Balance with BB & its agents)	19,838,425,649	-	-	-	-	19,838,425,649
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	6,687,168,980	13,623,572,183	1,900,300,000	-	-	22,211,041,163
Money at call on short notice	5,650,000,000	-	-	-	-	5,650,000,000
Investment	3,332,700	7,723,807,833	7,104,408,030	13,061,152,998	21,231,375,519	49,124,077,080
Loans and Advances	43,229,308,492	34,591,167,761	61,492,450,422	40,711,558,994	35,434,158,024	215,458,643,693
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	2,756,753,194	6,198,116,055	8,954,869,250
Other assets	588,814,576	-	1,315,107,007	10,436,456,877	1,773,768,077	14,114,146,536
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	75,997,050,397	55,938,547,777	71,812,265,459	66,965,922,064	64,637,417,675	335,351,203,372
Liabilities:						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, Other Banks, financial institutions and agents	(11,902,100,000)	(13,300,000)	(27,533,142,906)	(5,116,647,920)	-	(44,565,190,826)
Deposits & other accounts	(96,725,068,416)	(51,205,599,790)	(44,082,480,397)	(23,042,519,906)	(15,361,679,937)	(230,417,348,446)
Non Convertible Subordinated Bond	-	-	(1,600,000,000)	(3,600,000,000)	-	(5,200,000,000)
Other liabilities	(5,076,939,668)	-	(29,849,876,357)	-	-	(34,926,816,025)
Total Liabilities	(113,704,108,083)	(51,218,899,790)	(103,065,499,660)	(31,759,167,826)	(15,361,679,937)	(315,109,355,297)
Net Liquidity Gap	(37,707,057,687)	4,719,647,987	(31,253,234,201)	35,206,754,238	49,275,737,738	20,241,848,075
Cumulative Liquidity Gap	(37,707,057,687)	(32,987,409,700)	(64,240,643,901)	(29,033,889,663)	20,241,848,075	-

Dhaka Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Reporting entity - The Bank and its activities

1.1 Legal Status and nature of the entity

Dhaka Bank Limited (the "Bank") was incorporated in Bangladesh as a Public Limited Company on 06 April 1995 under the Companies Act, 1994 and commenced commercial operation on 05 July 1995. The Bank went for public issue of shares on 25 November 1999 and its shares are listed with both the Stock Exchanges (Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. and Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd.) of Bangladesh. Currently, it has 109 branches all over Bangladesh which includes 68 urban and 41 rural branches, two Offshore Banking Units at DEPZ & CEPZ, Chattogram, 3 SME Service Centers and 21 sub branches. Out of the above, 2 branches of the Bank are run under Islamic Shariah, with a working method substantially different from conventional branches. The Bank has two subsidiary companies in the name of Dhaka Bank Securities Limited and Dhaka Bank Investment Limited. The Bank has been holding 99.99% shares of Dhaka Bank Securities Limited (which has 6 branches in Dhaka, Chittagong and Sylhet) and Dhaka Bank Investment Limited. Moreover, the Bank has a dedicated philanthropic unit named Dhaka Bank Foundation, operating since 28 July 2004.

The registered office of the Bank is at Plot: CWS (C)-10, Bir Uttam A. K. Khandaker Road, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh.

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021 comprise the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively the 'Group' and individually 'Group entities').

1.2 Principal activities of The Bank

The principal activities of the Bank are to provide wide array of financial products (loans and deposits) and services that includes all kinds of conventional and Islamic banking services to its customers. It offers corporate banking, retail banking, trade services, cash management, treasury, SME, retail, custodial and clearing services to its customers. These activities are conducted through its branches, SME service centres, sub branches, Islamic windows and vibrant alternative delivery channels (ATM booths, internet banking) in Bangladesh. The Bank also provides off-shore banking services through its Offshore Banking Units (OBU) and islami banking services through its Islamic Bank branch.

1.3 Offshore Banking

Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) is a separate business unit of the Bank, operates its business through a separate counter as governed under the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and a Policy for Offshore Banking Operation issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD circular no. 02, dated 25 February 2019 and BRPD circular letter no. 09 dated 27 May 2019. It gives loans (on and off-balance sheet exposures) and takes deposits in freely convertible foreign currencies to and from person/institution not resident in Bangladesh and Type-A (wholly foreign owned) units in EPZs in Bangladesh. It also gives long term finance to industrial units outside EPZs and Type-B and Type-C industrial units within the EPZs subject to compliance by the industrial units with the guidelines of Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA) and Bangladesh Bank. Besides, this unit provides bill discounting/financing facilities accepted by Authorised Dealer (AD) in Bangladesh against usance LCs in accordance with Bangladesh Bank (BB) guidelines. Currently, the Bank has two OBUs in DEPZ and CEPZ. The Bank obtained DEPZ Offshore Banking Unit permission vide letter no. BRPD (P)744(92)/2005-2181 dated 18 June 2005 and CEPZ Offshore Banking Unit permission vide letter no. BRPD (P-3)744(92)/2017-123 dated 05 January 2017. The Bank commenced the operation of its DEPZ Offshore Banking Unit with effect from 10 May 2006 and CEPZ Offshore Banking Unit with effect from 12 February 2017. Separate financial statements of Offshore Banking Units are shown in **Annexure-J**.

1.4 Islamic Banking

The Bank operates Islamic Banking in two branches designated for this purpose in complies with the rules of Islamic Shariah. A separate balance sheet, profit and loss account and a statement of profit rate on deposits (shown in Annexure-I) and the figures appearing in the annexure have been incorporated in the respective heads of these financial statements as recommended by the Central Shariah Board for Islamic Banks in Bangladesh. A separate division for Islamic Banking has

been formed at Head Office to monitor and comply with the rules of Islamic Shariah and other Regulatory bodies. Separate financial statements of Islamic Banking Branch are shown in **Annexures-I(1)** and **Annexures-I(2)**.

1.5 SME service center

The main functions of SME Service Centers are to render services only for receiving application, disbursement, monitoring and recovery of SME/Retail loans. They also serve the customers for opening of account, payments of foreign remittance etc.

1.6 Sub-Branches

As per BRPD Circular No. 28 dated 27 December 2018, the Central Bank allowed all schedule banks for expanding its banking business in Bangladesh and providing banking services to the disadvantaged/rural people by providing extended financial services through opening of sub-branches. The sub-branches are meant to operate within the limited expenditure under the supervision of a nearby full-fledged branch of the bank. Sub-branches are functioning as a new dimension to the banking sector of Bangladesh at minimum cost with the same services/transactions just like any operational branch except foreign exchange transactions. In addition, transactions of the sub-branches are reflected on the balance sheet of the attached/mother branches. A Bank has to take permission from Bangladesh Bank for opening each sub-branch. Dhaka Bank Limited has already opened 21 sub-branches and will expand its network in days to come.

1.7 Central processing center (CPC)

Dhaka Bank Limited has established the Central Processing Center (CPC) for trade and credit operations. The center maintains its accounting records in the general ledger of the respective branches. The import/export related processing and credit operations are centrally controlled and monitored by the CPC for efficient and effective decision-making and reduction of cost.

1.8 Custodian Service

The Bank obtained permission to work as a security custodian from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission vide its certificate no. SC-09/2006 dated 18 May 2006 under the Securities and Exchange Commission (Securities Custodial Service) Rules, 2003.

1.9 Subsidiaries of the Bank

The Bank has two subsidiaries. These are Dhaka Bank Securities Limited and Dhaka Bank Investment Limited. Details of the subsidiaries have been presented in note no. 1.9.1 to 1.9.2.

1.9.1 Dhaka Bank Securities Limited (Former DBL Securities Limited)

As per decision of the 153rd meeting of the Board of Directors of Dhaka Bank Limited, a separate subsidiary company in the name of DBL Securities Limited was formed to carry out the stock broker and stock dealer activities of Capital Market Services Division of the Bank. The Board of Directors of Dhaka Bank Limited in its 208th meeting renamed the subsidiary Company as "Dhaka Bank Securities Limited" instead of "DBL Securities Limited". Dhaka Bank subscribed Tk.149,999,990 divided into 14,999,999 shares @Tk.10 each with 99.99% of contribution to equity participation. Further, Tk.1,350,000,000 were injected by Dhaka Bank Limited as fresh capital during the year 2011. 05 (five) new Directors were inducted in the Board of Dhaka Bank Securities Limited by transferring 05 (five) share certificates @Tk.10.00 each of Dhaka Bank Securities Limited held by Dhaka Bank Limited. Now, the total number of shareholding in Dhaka Bank Securities Limited is 208,700,056 shares after considering the stock dividend issued from 2011 to 2019.

The financial statements, audited by ACNABIN, Chartered Accountants, have been enclosed in **Annexure L**.

1.9.2 Dhaka Bank Investment Limited

As per approval of the Board of Directors of Dhaka Bank Limited in its 190th meeting, a separate subsidiary Company in the name and style of "Dhaka Bank Investment Limited" was formed with Authorized Capital of Tk. 2,000,000,000 and Paid-up Capital of Tk. 250,000,000, amongst other, to conduct Merchant Banking Activities, to act as Issue Manager, Securities Management and Brokerage, Custodian Service, Investment and Asset Management, Portfolio Management, Capital Market operation etc. Dhaka Bank Limited subscribed Tk.249,999,940 divided into 24,999,994 shares @Tk.10 each with 99.99% of contribution to Equity participation. The Company is yet to receive the license from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) to commence its operation.

The financial statements, audited by ACNABIN, Chartered Accountants, have been enclosed in **Annexure M**.

2. Consolidated and separate financial statements

The separate financial statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021 comprise those of Domestic Banking Unit (main operations) and Offshore Banking Unit (OBU), and the consolidated financial statements of the Group comprise those of 'the Bank' (parent company) and its subsidiaries. There were no significant changes in the nature of principal business activities of the Bank and the subsidiaries during the financial year. A summary of accounting principles and policies which have been applied consistently (unless otherwise stated), are set out below and in the notes of respective areas:

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements and statement of compliance

The separate financial statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021 comprise those of Domestic Banking Unit (Main operations) and Offshore Banking Unit (OBU), and the consolidated financial statements of the group comprise those of 'the Bank' (parent company) and its subsidiaries. There were no significant changes in the nature of principal business activities of the Bank and the subsidiaries during the financial year.

The financial statements of the Bank are prepared in accordance with IFRSs (including IASs) and the requirements of the Bank Company (amendment) Act, 2013, the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act, 1994, The Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Public Issues) Rules, 2020, Income Tax Ordinance and Rules, 1984, The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012, The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules, 2016, Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. (CSE) and Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd. (CDBL) and Financial Reporting Act, 2015. In case any requirement of the Bank Company (amendment) Act, 2013, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRSs (including IASs), the requirements of the Bank Company (amendment) Act, 2013, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. Material departures from the requirements of IFRS are mentioned in i to xvii.

In addition to foregoing directives and standards, the operation of Islamic Banking branches are accounted for in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions, Bahrain, and BRPD circular no. 15, dated 09 November 2009. A separate balance sheet, profit and loss account and a statement of profit paid on deposits are shown in **Annexure-I(1)** and **Annexure-I(2)** and the figures appearing in the annexure have been incorporated in the related heads of these financial statements as recommended by the Central Shariah Board for Islamic Banks in Bangladesh.

i) Presentation of financial statements

IFRS: As per IAS 1, a complete set of financial statements comprises a statement of financial position, a statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, a statement of changes in equity, a statement of cash flows, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and comparative information. IAS 1 has also stated the entity to disclose assets and liabilities under current and non-current classification separately in its statement of financial position.

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

ii) Investment in shares, mutual fund and other securities

IFRS: As per requirements of IFRS 9, classification and measurement of investment in shares and securities will depend on how these are managed (the entity's business model) and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Based on these factors it would generally fall either under "at fair value through profit or loss account" or under "at fair value through other comprehensive income" where any change in the fair value (as measured in accordance with IFRS 13) at the year-end is taken to profit and loss account or other comprehensive income respectively.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 investments in quoted and unquoted shares are revalued on the basis of year-end market price and Net Assets Value (NAV) of last audited balance sheet respectively. As such, provision is made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investments (portfolio basis); otherwise investments are recognised at costs.

iii) Revaluation gain/loss on government securities

IFRS: Government securities refer primarily various debt instruments which include both bonds and bills. As per requirements of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, bonds can be categorised as "Amortised Cost (AC)" or "Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)" or "Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)". Bonds designated as Amortised Cost are measured at amortised cost method and interest income is recognised through profit and loss account. Any changes in fair value of bonds designated as FVTPL is recognised in profit and loss account. Any changes in fair value of bonds designated as FVOCI is recognised in other reserve as a part of equity.

As per requirements of IFRS 9, bills can be categorised either as "Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)" or "Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)". Any change in fair value of bills is recognised in profit and loss or other reserve as a part of equity respectively.

Bangladesh Bank: According to DOS circular no. 5 dated 26 May 2008 and further clarification in DOS circular no. 5 dated 28 January 2009, Government securities/bills are classified into Held for Trading (HFT) and Held to Maturity (HTM). HFT securities are revalued on the basis of mark to market and any gains on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are recognised in other reserves as a part of equity and any losses on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are charged in the profit and loss account. Interest on HFT securities including 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 and gains or losses on amortisation are recognised in other reserve as a part of equity.

iv) Repo and reverse repo transactions

IFRS: As per IFRS 9 when an entity sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (repo), the arrangement is treated as a loan and the underlying asset continues to be recognised at amortised cost in the entity's financial statements. The difference between selling price and repurchase price will be treated as interest expense. The same rule applies to the opposite side of the transaction (reverse repo).

Bangladesh Bank: As per Department of Off-Site Supervision (DOS) Circular letter no. 06 dated 15 July 2010 and subsequent clarification in DOS circular no. 02 dated 23 January 2013, when a bank sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (repo or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a normal sales transaction and the financial asset is derecognised in the seller's book and recognised in the buyer's book.

v) Provision on loans and advances

IFRS: As per IFRS 9 an entity shall recognise an impairment allowance on loans and advances based on expected credit losses. At each reporting date, an entity shall measure the impairment allowance for loans and advances at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on these loans and advances has increased significantly since initial recognition whether assessed on an individual or collective basis considering all reasonable information, including that which is forward-looking. For those loans and advances for which the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, at each reporting date, an entity shall measure the impairment allowance at an amount equal to 12 months expected credit losses that may result from default events on such loans and advances that are possible within 12 months after reporting date.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 53 (30 December 2021), BRPD circular no. 52 (29 December 2021), BRPD circular no. 51 (29 December 2021), BRPD circular no. 50 (14 December 2021), BRPD circular no. 45 (04 October 2021), BRPD circular no. 19 (26 August 2021), BRPD circular no. 05 (24 March 2021), BRPD circular no. 13 (27 June 2021), BRPD circular no. 03 (31 January 2021), BRPD circular no. 56 (10 December 2020), BRPD circular no. 52 (20 October 2020), BRPD circular no.16 (21 July 2020), BRPD circular no. 3 (23 April 2019), BRPD circular no. 1 (20 February 2018), BRPD circular no.15 (27 September 2017), BRPD circular no. 16 (18 November 2014), BRPD circular no. 05 (29 May 2013), BRPD circular no. 19 (27 December 2012) and BRPD circular no.14 (23 September 2012) a general provision at 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard loans) has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. And specific provision (other than short-term agricultural and micro-credits) for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad losses has to be provided at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for loans and advances depending on the duration of overdue. Moreover, a provision for Short-Term Agricultural and Micro-Credits has to be provided for 'sub-standard' and 'doubtful' loans at the rate of 5%, 20% and a 100% provision for the 'bad/Loss' loans. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9.

vi) Recognition of interest in suspense

IFRS: Loans and advances to customers are generally classified at amortised cost as per IFRS 9 and interest income is recognised by using the effective interest rate method to the gross carrying amount over the term of the loan. Once a loan subsequently becomes credit-impaired, the entity shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of these loans and advances.

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

vii) Other comprehensive income

IFRS: As per IAS 1 Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of Other Comprehensive Income are to be included in a Single Comprehensive Income (SCI) statement.

Bangladesh Bank: Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements which are required to be followed by all banks. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income nor are the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to be included in a Single Comprehensive Income (SCI) 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.

viii) Financial instruments – presentation and disclosure

In several cases, Bangladesh Bank guidelines categorise, recognise, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IFRS 9. As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 and IAS 32 cannot be made in the financial statements.

ix) Financial guarantees

IFRS: As per IFRS 9, financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtors fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised initially at their fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities. The financial guarantees are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance for expected credit losses as per impairment requirement and the amount initially recognised less, income recognised in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, financial guarantees such as letter of credit and letter of guarantee will be treated as off-balance sheet items. No liability is recognised for the guarantee except the cash margin. As per BRPD circular no. 1 dated 3 January 2018 and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, the Bank is required to maintain provision at 1% against gross off-balance sheet exposures.

x) Cash and cash equivalents

IFRS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per IAS 7.

Bangladesh Bank: Some highly liquid assets such as money at call on short notice, T-bills/T-bonds, prize bonds are not prescribed to be shown as cash and cash equivalents rather shown as face item in the balance sheet. However, in the cash flow statement, money at call and short notice and prize bonds are shown as cash and cash equivalents beside cash in hand, balance with BB and other banks.

xi) Non-banking asset

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, there is a separate balance sheet item named non-banking assets existed in the standard format. As per BRPD circular no. 22 dated 20 September 2021, there is separate guideline for accounting for Non-banking asset.

xii) Cash flow statement

IFRS: Cash flow statement can be prepared either direct method or indirect method as per IAS 7. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry. The method selected is applied consistently.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no 14 dated 25 June 2003, cash flows statement has been prepared following a mixture of direct and indirect methods.

xiii) Balance with Bangladesh Bank: (Cash Reserve Ratio-CRR)

IFRS: CRR maintained with Bangladesh Bank should be treated as other asset as it is not available for use in day to day operations as per IAS 7.

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

xiv) Presentation of intangible asset

IFRS: Intangible asset must be identified and recognised, and the disclosure must be given as per IAS 38.

Bangladesh Bank: There is no requirement for regulation of intangible assets in BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003.

xv) Off-balance sheet items

IFRS: There is no requirement for disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, off balance sheet items (e.g. letter of credit, letter of guarantee etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.

xvi) Disclosure of appropriation of profit

IFRS: There is no requirement to show appropriation of profit in the face of statement of comprehensive income.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, an appropriation of profit should be disclosed in the face of profit and loss account.

xvii) Loans, advances and lease/investments net of provision

IFRS: Loans and advances/investments should be presented net of provisions.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, provision on loans and advances are presented separately as liability and cannot be netted off against loans and advances.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared on historical cost basis except for the following:

- Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held for Trading (HFT)' are presented at value using mark to market concept with gain crediting to revaluation reserve; and
- Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held to Maturity (HTM)' are carried at amortised cost.

2.3 Going concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern assumption that the Bank will continue in operation over the foreseeable future. The Bank has neither any intention nor any legal or regulatory compulsion to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of any of its operations. Key financial parameters (including liquidity, profitability, asset quality, provision sufficiency and capital adequacy) of the bank continued to demonstrate a healthy trend for a couple of years. The Bank has been awarded AA in long term and ST-2 in short term by Emerging Credit Rating Limited. Rating details are shown in note 2.32. The management does not see any issue with respect to going concern due to the recent pandemic COVID-19. Besides, the management is not aware of any other material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (Taka/Tk) which is the Bank's functional currency. Except as otherwise indicated, financial information presented in Taka has been rounded to the nearest integer.

2.5 Use of judgments and estimates

In preparing these consolidated financial statements in conformity with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), management has required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of bank's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The most critical estimates and judgments are applied to the following:

- Provision for loan and advances/investments- as explained in note 2.15.3;
- Employee benefit- as explained in note 2.23;
- Income tax- as explained in note 2.24;
- Deferred tax assets/liabilities- as explained in note 15.8; and
- Useful lives of depreciable assets regard to noncurrent assets- as stated in **Annexure-D**.

However, underlying assumptions on estimates are reviewed on a going concern basis and revisions thereon are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised. It is also required to disclose the contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements in accordance with the guidelines as prescribed by IAS 37: "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

Provision

Provisions are liabilities that are uncertain in timing or amount. Provisions are recognised in the following situations:

- the entity has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of past events;
- probable out flow of resources to settle the obligation and the obligation can be measured reliably;
- it is more likely than not that outflow of resources will be required to settle the present obligation exists at the end of reporting period.

Contingent Liability

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events. A contingent liability arises when some, but not all, of the criteria for recognizing a provision are met.

IAS 37 applies prudence by deeming a past event to give rise to a present obligation and an entity shall not recognise a contingent liability. However, if it is possible rather than probable that an obligation exists, a contingent liability will exist, not a provision in the financial statements. An entity shall disclose for each class of transaction of contingent liability at the end of the reporting period if the contingent liability is not remote.

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Entity. Contingent assets are never recognised rather they are disclosed in the financial statements when they arise.

2.6 Reporting period

These financial statements cover one calendar year from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.

2.7 Dividend

Dividend on ordinary shares is recognised as a liability and deducted from retained earnings when they are approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Bank.

Dividend on ordinary shares for the year that is recommended by the Board of Directors after the balance sheet date for approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting are disclosed in note - 49 to the financial statements.

2.8 Date of authorization

The Board of Directors has authorised this financial statements for public issue on 26 April 2022.

2.9 Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with IAS 7 as well as considering the requirements specified in BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 issued by the Banking Regulation and Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank.

2.10 Statement of changes in equity

The Statement of changes in equity reflects information about the increase or decrease in net assets or wealth. Statement of changes in equity is prepared principally in accordance with IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003.

2.11 Liquidity statement

The liquidity statement of assets and liabilities as on the reporting date has been prepared on the following basis:

Particulars	Basis
Cash, balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and short notice, etc.	Stated maturity/observed behavioural trend.
Investments	Residual maturity term.
Loan and advance/investment	Repayment /maturity schedule and behavioural trend (non-maturity products)
Fixed assets	Useful life
Other assets	Realisation/amortisation basis
Borrowing from other banks and financial institutions	Maturity/repayment term
Deposits and other accounts	Maturity/behavioural trend (non-maturity products)
Other long term liabilities	Maturity term
Provisions and other liabilities	Settlement/adjustment schedule basis

2.12 Financial statements for Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)

Reporting currency of Offshore Banking Unit is US Dollar. However, foreign currency transactions are converted into equivalent Taka using the ruling exchange rates on the dates of respective transactions as per IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". Foreign currency balances held in US Dollar are converted into Taka at period end mid rate of exchange as at 31 December 2021.

2.13 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements of the group and those of the Bank have been applied consistently except otherwise instructed by Bangladesh Bank as the prime regulator. Certain comparative amounts in the financial statements have been reclassified and rearranged to conform to the current year's presentation.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries

The financial statements of subsidiaries (Dhaka Bank Securities Limited and Dhaka Bank Investment Limited) which are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared using uniform accounting policies of the Bank (Parent) for transactions and other events in similar nature. There is no significant restriction on the ability of subsidiaries to transfer funds to the parent in the form of cash dividends or to repay loans and advances. All subsidiaries of the Bank have been incorporated in Bangladesh.

2.13.1 Accounting policy for IFRS 16: Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case, the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

2.13.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Dhaka Bank Limited and those of its two subsidiaries (Dhaka Bank Securities Limited and Dhaka Bank Investment Limited) prepared as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements'.

Name of subsidiary	Ownership	Date of incorporation	Country of operation	Status	Regulator	Year/period closing
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited	99.99%	19-Jul-10	Bangladesh	Majority Owned	Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)	31 December
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited	99.99%	2-Dec-13	Bangladesh	Majority Owned	Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)	31 December

2.13.3 Non-controlling interest

The Group elects to measure any non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries either:

- at fair value; or
- at their proportionate share of the acquired identifiable net assets, which are generally at fair value.

2.13.4 Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

2.14 Foreign currency transactions

According to IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the functional currency at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss statement.

2.15 Assets and basis of their valuation

2.15.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks, balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call on short notice and prize bonds.

2.15.2 Investments

All investments (other than government treasury securities) are initially recognised at cost including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Premiums are amortised and discount accredited using the effective or historical yield method. Accounting treatment of government treasury bills and bonds (categorised as HFT and HTM) are made in accordance with Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular letter no. 05 dated 26 May 2008 and subsequent clarifications DOS Circular letter no. 05 dated 28 January 2009.

Held to Maturity

Investments which have 'fixed or determinable payments' and are intended to be held to maturity are classified as 'Held to Maturity'. These are measured at amortised cost at each year end by taking into account any discount or premium in acquisition. Any increase or decrease in value of such investments are booked under equity and in the profit and loss statement respectively.

Held for Trading

Investments classified in this category are acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in short trading or if designated as such by the management. After initial recognition, investments are mark to market weekly and any decrease in the present value is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account and any increase is booked to Revaluation Reserve Account as per DOS Circular no. 05 dated 28 January 2009.

Investment in quoted shares

These securities are bought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future or held for dividend income. These are valued and reported at cost price as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. Booking of provision for investment in securities (gain/loss net off basis) are made as per DOS circular no. 4 dated 24 November 2011.

Investment in unquoted shares

Investment in unquoted shares are recognised at cost under cost method. Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in unquoted shares.

Investment Class	Initial Recognition	Measurement after initial recognition	Recording of changes
Government treasury securities-Held to Maturity (HTM)	Cost	Amortised cost	Increase in value of such investments is booked to equity, decrease to profit and loss account.
Government treasury securities-Held for Trading (HFT)	Cost	Fair value	Loss to Profit and Loss Account, gain to Revaluation Reserve.
Debenture/Bond	Face value	Face value	None
Shares (Quoted)*	Cost	Cost	Loss (net off gain) to profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.
Shares (Unquoted)*	Cost	Lower of cost or Net Asset Value (NAV)	Loss to profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.
Prize bond	Cost	Cost	None

* Provision for shares against unrealised loss (net off gain) has been taken into account according to DOS circular no. 4 dated 24 November 2011 of Bangladesh Bank.

Investment in Subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for under the cost method of accounting in the Bank's financial statements in accordance with IAS 27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements' and IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Impairment of investment in subsidiaries (if any) the bank takes it into account as per the provision of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".

2.15.3 Loans and advances/investments and provisions for loans and advances/investments

- a) Loans and advances of conventional banking/investments of Islamic Banking branches are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and that the Bank does not sell in the normal course of business.
- b) At each balance sheet date and periodically throughout the year, the Bank reviews loans and advances to assess whether objective evidence that impairment of a loan or portfolio of loans has arisen supporting a change in the classification of loans and advances, which may result in a change in the provision required in accordance with BRPD circular no. 53 dated 30 December 2021, BRPD circular no. 52 dated 29 December 2021, BRPD circular no. 51 dated 29 December 2021, BRPD circular no. 50 dated 14 December 2021, BRPD circular no. 45 dated 04 October 2021, BRPD circular no. 19 dated 26 August 2021, BRPD circular no. 13 dated 27 June 2021, BRPD circular no. 05 dated 24 March 2021, BRPD circular no. 03 dated 31 January 2021, BRPD circular no. 56 dated 10 December 2020, BRPD circular no. 52 dated 20 October 2020, BRPD circular no. 16 dated 21 July 2020, BRPD circular no. 03 dated 21 April 2019, BRPD circular no. 01 dated 20 February 2018, BRPD circular no.15 dated 27 September 2017, BRPD circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014, BRPD circular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013, BRPD circular no. 19 dated 27 December 2012 and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012. The guidance in the circular follows a formulaic approach whereby specified rates are applied to the various categories of loans as defined in the circular. The provisioning rates are as follows:

Types of loans and advances	Provision				
	STD	SMA	SS	DF	BL
Consumer:					
House building and professional	1.00% - 2.00%	1.00% - 2.00%	20.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Other than housing finance & professionals to setup business	2.00%	2.00%	20.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Provision for loan to broker house, merchant banks, stock dealers etc.	2.00%	2.00%	20.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Short-term agri-credit and micro credit	1.00%	1.00%	5.00%	5.00%	100.00%
Small and medium enterprise finance	0.25%	0.25%	20.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Cottage, micro and small credit (CMSME)	0.25%	0.25%	5.00%	20.00%	100.00%
Others	1.00%	1.00%	20.00%	50.00%	100.00%

BRPD circular no.14 (23 September 2012) as amended by BRPD circular no. 19 (27 December 2012) also provides scope for further provisioning based on qualitative judgments. In these circumstances, impairment losses are calculated on individual loans considered individually significant based on which specific provisions are raised. If the specific provisions assessed under the qualitative methodology are higher than the specific provisions assessed under the formulaic approach above, the higher of the two is recognised in liabilities under "Provision for loans and advances" with any movement in the provision charged/released in the profit and loss account. Classified loans are categorised into sub-standard, doubtful and bad/loss based on the criteria stipulated by Bangladesh Bank guideline.

- c) Loans and advances are written off to the extent that i) there is no realistic prospect of recovery and ii) against which legal cases are filed, where required and classified as bad/loss as per as per BRPD circular no. 02 dated 13 January 2003, BRPD circular no. 13 dated 07 November 2013 and BRPD circular no. 01 dated 06 February 2019 of Bangladesh Bank.

These write off however will not undermine/affect the claim amount against the borrower. Detailed memorandum records for all such written off accounts are maintained and followed up.

- d) Amounts receivable on credit cards are included in advances to customers at the amounts expected to be recovered.

2.15.4 Staff loan

House building and car loan are provided to the permanent staff at a subsidised rate. Criteria and detail of type wise staff loan are given below:

House building loan: A permanent staff completing 5 years (7 years for lateral staff) of service and all permanent staff from SPO can avail house building loan subject to getting approval from Managing Director, CEO and recommended by the concerned divisional head.

Car loan: All permanent staff from AVP can avail car loan subject to getting approval from Managing Director, CEO and recommended by the concerned divisional head.

2.15.5 Fixed assets (property, plant and equipment)

Recognition and measurement

As per IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment" Items of fixed assets excluding land are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Land is carried at cost.

Purchase of software that is integral to the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Cost includes expenditure that are directly attributable to the acquisition of asset and bringing to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner.

When significant parts of an item of fixed asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of fixed assets.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of fixed asset is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the item of fixed asset, and is recognised in other income/other expenses in profit or loss account.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a component of an item of fixed asset is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced parts is derecognised. The costs of the day to day servicing of fixed assets are recognised in the profit and loss account as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets are recognised in the profit and loss statement on straight line method over its estimated useful lives. In case of acquisition of fixed assets, depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition whereas depreciation on disposed off fixed assets are charged up to the month prior to the disposal. Asset category wise depreciation rates for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Category of assets	Rate of depreciation
Land	Nil
Building & Renovation	2.5%
Furniture and fixtures	10%
Office Appliances & Equipment	20%
Computer	20%
Software	10%
Motor Vehicle	20%

2.15.6 Non-banking assets

Non-banking assets were acquired by the entity due to failure of borrowers to repay the loan in time taken against mortgaged property. The Bank was awarded absolute ownership on few mortgaged properties (mostly land) through the verdict of honourable court under section 33 (7) of the Artha Rin Adalat Ain, 2003. The value of the properties has been recognised in the financial statements as non-earning assets on the basis of third party valuation report. As per BRPD circular no.22 dated 20 September 2021, there is separate guideline for accounting for Non-banking asset.

2.15.7 Provisions for other assets

BRPD Circular no.14 (25 June 2001) requires a provision of 100% on other assets which are outstanding for one year and above. The Bank maintains provisions in line with this circular unless it assesses there is no doubt of recovery on items of other assets in which case no provision is kept.

2.15.8 Intangible assets and its amortisation

Intangible assets comprise separately identifiable intangible items arising from the use of Flexcube Universal Banking System (UBS) from Oracle Financial Services Software Limited. Intangible assets are recognised at cost. Intangible assets with a definite useful life are amortised using the straight line method over its estimated useful economic life.

2.15.9 Reconciliation of inter-bank and inter-branch account

Account with regard to inter-bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) are reconciled regularly and there are no material differences which may impact the financial statements significantly. Unreconciled entries/balances in the case of inter-branch transactions on the reporting date are not material.

2.16 Liabilities and basis of their valuation

2.16.1 Tier-II Subordinated Bond

Tier-II Subordinated Bond includes fund raised from several banks, financial institutions and other organization through issuance of 7 (seven) years Bonds for Taka 3,000 million during 2016 and 7 (Seven) years Bonds for Taka 5,000 million during 2018. Details are shown in note 14.

2.16.2 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents includes refinance from Bangladesh Bank against agro-based credit, SME and EDF Loan etc., interest-bearing borrowings against securities from Bangladesh Bank, call borrowing from other banks and borrowing from other multilateral organisations. These items are brought to financial statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance. Details are shown in note 12.

2.16.3 Deposits and other accounts

Deposits and other accounts include non interest-bearing current deposit redeemable at call, interest bearing on demand and short-term deposits, savings deposit and fixed deposit. These items are brought into financial statement at the gross value of outstanding balance. Details are shown in note 13.

2.16.4 Provision for liabilities

As per IAS 37, provisions are recognised when it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle a current legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

2.16.5 Provision for Off-balance sheet exposure

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, the Bank has recognised 1% General Provision on the following off balance sheet exposures as defined in BRPD circular no. 10 dated 24 November 2002, considering the exemption as provided through BRPD circular no. 01 dated 03 January 2018, BRPD circular no. 7 dated 21 June 2018, BRPD circular no. 13 dated 18 October 2018, BRPD circular no. 02 dated 25 February 2019, BRPD circular no. 09 dated 27 May 2019.

- Acceptances & Endorsements;
- Letters of Guarantee; and
- Irrevocable Letters of Credit.

2.16.6 Provisions on balances with other banks and financial institutions (Nostro accounts)

Provision for unsettled transactions on nostro accounts is made as per Foreign Exchange Policy Department (FEPD) circular no. FEPD (FEMO) / 01/2005-677 dated 13 September 2005 of Foreign Exchange Policy Department (FEPD) of Bangladesh Bank and reviewed semi-annually by our management along with duly certified by the external auditor. On the reporting date, the Bank has no unsettled transactions outstanding for more than 3 months and no provision has been made in this regard.

2.16.7 Provision for rebate to good borrower

Previously commercial banks were required to maintain provision of rebate amount (@10% of interest charged against loans to good borrowers) identified on the basis of prescribed guidelines stated in BRPD circular no. 06 dated 19 March 2015 and BRPD circular Letter no. 03 dated 16 February 2016 for onward rebate to the recognised good borrowers. However, Bangladesh Bank during 2020 issued another circular BRPD circular no. 14 dated 18 June 2020, wherein it is mentioned that from 2020 banks need not to provide any rebate to good borrowers. Hence, during 2020, no further good borrowers' provision was accounted for in the financial statements.

2.16.8 Other liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for loans and advances/investments, provision for taxation, interest payable, interest suspense, accrued expenses, lease obligation etc. Other liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet according to the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 and internal policy of the Bank.

2.17 Capital/Shareholders' equity

2.17.1 Authorised capital

Authorised capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the Bank is authorised by its Memorandum and Articles of Association to issue (allocate) among shareholders. This amount can be changed by shareholders' approval upon fulfilment of relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1994. Part of the authorised capital usually remains unissued. The part of the authorised capital already issued to shareholders is referred to as the issued share capital of the Bank.

2.17.2 Paid up capital

Paid up capital represents total amount of shareholders' capital that has been paid in full by the ordinary shareholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at shareholders' meetings. In the event of a winding-up of the Bank, ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation.

2.17.3 Statutory reserve

Statutory reserve has been maintained at the rate of 20% of profit before tax in accordance with provisions of section 24 of The Bank Company Act, 1991 and amendment thereon such transfer shall continue until the reserve balance equals its paid up capital together with the share premium.

2.17.4 Revaluation reserve for government securities

Revaluation reserve for government securities arises from the revaluation of treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills and treasury bonds (HFT and HTM) in accordance with the DOS Circular no. 5 dated 26 May 2008 and DOS(SR) 1153/120/2010 dated 8 December 2010.

2.17.5 Capital management

The Bank has a capital management process in place to measure, deploy and monitor its available capital and assess its adequacy. This capital management process aims to achieve the following objectives:

- To comply with the capital requirements set by the regulators;
- To safeguard the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders;
- To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

Capital is managed in accordance with the Board approved Capital Management Planning. Senior management develops the capital strategy and oversee the capital management planning of the Bank. The Bank's finance, treasury and risk management divisions are key participators in implementing the Bank's capital strategy and managing capital. Capital is managed using both regulatory capital measures and internal matrix.

2.18 Revenue recognition

2.18.1 Interest income

Interest on loans and advances is calculated on daily product basis. Based on product features, interest is accrued or charged to customers' accounts on monthly/quarterly basis.

In accordance with BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, as amended by BRPD circular No. 19 dated 27 December 2012 and BRPD circular no. 56 dated 10 December 2020, interest accrued on sub-standard loans and doubtful loans are credited to an "Interest Suspense Account" which is included within "Other liabilities". Interest from loans and advances ceases to be accrued when they are classified as bad/loss. It is then kept in interest suspense in a memorandum account.

2.18.2 Profit on investment (Islamic Banking)

Mark-up on investment is taken into income account proportionately from profit receivable account. Overdue charge/compensation on classified investments are transferred to profit suspense account instead of income account.

2.18.3 Investment income

Income on investments are recognised on accrual basis. Investment income includes discount on treasury bills and Bangladesh Bank bills, interest on treasury bonds and fixed deposit with other banks. Capital gain on investments in shares are also included in investment income. Capital gain is recognised when it is realised.

2.18.4 Fees and commission income

The Bank earns commission and fee income from a diverse range of service provided to its customers. Commission and fee income is accounted for as follows:

- income earned on the execution of a significant act is recognised as revenue when the act is completed
- income earned from services provided is recognised as revenue as the services are provided
- commission charged to customers on letters of credit and letters of guarantee are credited to income at the time of effecting the transactions.

2.19 Interest paid on subordinated bond, borrowing and other deposits (Conventional banking)

Interest paid and other expenses are recognised on accrual basis.

2.20 Profit shared on deposits (Islamic banking)

Profit shared to mudaraba deposits are recognised on accrual basis.

2.21 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive income is established. Dividends are presented under investment income.

2.22 Others

Foreign exchange gain/ loss

Exchange income includes all gain and losses from foreign currency day to day transactions, conversions and revaluation of non monetary items.

2.23 Employee benefits

2.23.1 Provident Fund

Provident Fund benefits are given to the permanent staff of the Bank in accordance with the registered Provident Fund rules. The Commissioner of Income Tax, Taxes Zone-5, Dhaka, has approved the Provident Fund as a recognised fund within the meaning of section 2(52) read with the provisions of part - B of the First Schedule of Income Tax Ordinance, 1984. The recognition took effect on 1 July 1996. The Provident Fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting of 7 members of the Bank. All confirmed employees of the Bank are contributing 10% of their basic salary as subscription to the Provident Fund. The Bank also contributes equal amount to the Provident Fund. Contributions made by the Bank are charged as expense and the Bank bears no further liability. Interest earned from the investments is credited to the members' account on yearly basis. By Law, the Provident fund is duly audited by Mak & Co., Chartered Accountants.

2.23.2 Gratuity Fund

Gratuity Fund benefits are given to the staff of the Bank in accordance with the approved Gratuity Fund rules. National Board of Revenue has approved the Gratuity Fund as a recognised gratuity fund with effect from 25 April 2006. The Gratuity Fund is operated by a Board of Trustee consists of 10 members of the Bank. Provision for gratuity is made annually covering all its permanent eligible employees. A valuation of gratuity scheme is regularly carried out by a professional Actuarial & Pension Consultants, M/S Z. Halim & Associates to assess the adequacy of the liabilities provided for the scheme as per IAS 19 "Employee Benefits". On continuing fund basis valuation, the Bank has been maintaining adequate provision against gratuity scheme. By Law, the Gratuity fund is duly audited by Mak & Co., Chartered Accountants.

2.23.3 Superannuation fund

The Bank operates a Superannuation Fund Trust by a Board of Trustees consisting of ten members at present. The death-cum survival benefits are given to the employees as per the eligibility narrated in the Trust Rules. The fund got recognition from the National Board of Revenue (NBR) with effect from 1 January 2001 under section 3 & 4 of part- A of first schedule of Income Tax Ordinance, 1984. During the year 2017, Dhaka Bank Limited had appointed an actuary and the Bank contributes to the fund annually as per Superannuation Fund Rules of the Bank. The Bank has conducted an actuarial valuation for the said Superannuation Fund and contributions to the fund are maintained as per actuary report. By Law, the superannuation fund is duly audited by Mak & Co., Chartered Accountants.

Moreover, in the Bank, performance bonus provision is there, which is distributed among the employees on the basis of individual employee's yearly performance with a view to recognise welfare of the employees and reward their participation and contribution to the company.

2.24 Tax expense

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in the profit and loss statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity.

2.24.1 Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Details are shown in note 15.7.

2.24.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future;

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

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

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

2.24.3 Tax exposures

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Group takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgments about future events. New information may become available that causes the Bank to change its judgment regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

2.25 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Bank's non-financial assets other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its Cash Generating Unit (CGU) exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGU.

Impairment losses (if any) recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.26 Earnings per share

The Group and the Bank present basic and diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise share options granted to employees. No diluted earnings per share is required to be calculated for the period.

2.27 Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Name of the standards	IFRS Ref.	Implementation status by the Bank
First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	IFRS-1	Not applicable
Share based Payment	IFRS-2	Not applicable
Business Combinations	IFRS-3	Not applicable
Insurance Contracts	IFRS-4	Not applicable
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	IFRS-5	Not applicable
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	IFRS-6	Not applicable
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	IFRS-7	Applied with some departure (note 2.1)
Operating Segments	IFRS-8	Applied with some departure (note 2.30)
Financial Instruments	IFRS-9	Applied with some departure (note 2.1)
Consolidated Financial Statements	IFRS-10	Applied
Joint Arrangements	IFRS-11	Not applicable
Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities	IFRS-12	Applied
Fair Value Measurement	IFRS-13	Applied with some departure (note 2.1)
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	IFRS-14	Not applicable
Revenue from contract with customers	IFRS-15	Applied
Leases	IFRS-16	Applied
Presentation of Financial Statements	IAS-1	Applied with some departure (note 2.1)
Inventories	IAS-2	Not Applicable
Statement of Cash Flows	IAS-7	Applied with some departure (note 2.1)
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	IAS-8	Applied
Events After the Reporting Period	IAS-10	Applied
Construction Contracts	IAS-11	Not Applicable
Income Taxes	IAS-12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	IAS-16	Applied
Employee Benefits	IAS-19	Applied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	IAS-20	Not Applicable
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	IAS-21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	IAS-23	Not Applicable
Related Party Disclosures	IAS-24	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	IAS-26	Not Applicable
Separate Financial Statements	IAS-27	Applied
Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	IAS-28	Not Applicable
Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	IAS-29	Not Applicable
Financial Instruments: Presentation	IAS-32	Applied with some departure (note 2.1)
Earnings Per Share	IAS-33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	IAS-34	Applied
Impairment of Assets	IAS-36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	IAS-37	Applied
Intangible Assets	IAS-38	Applied
Investment Property	IAS-40	Not Applicable
Agriculture	IAS-41	Not Applicable

In order to comply with certain specific rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank which are different to IAS/IFRS, some of the requirements specified in these IAS/IFRSs are not applied. Refer to note 2.1 for such recognition and measurement differences that are most relevant and material to the Bank and the Group.

The Standard regards a retirement benefit plan as a reporting entity separate from the employers of the participants in the plan. Therefore, it is not applicable for the Bank's annual report as it is the employer and not the retirement benefit plan itself.

The objective of IAS 34 is to prescribe the minimum content of an interim financial report and to prescribe the principles for recognition and measurement in complete or condensed financial statements for an interim period and hence it is not applicable for annual financial statements. However, the Bank being a listed entity in Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges regularly publishes Interim Financial Report complying with IAS 34.

2.28 Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2022 and earlier application is permitted; however, the Bank has not early adopted the other new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements.

The following amended standards and interpretations are not expected to have a significant impact on the Bank's financial statements:

- Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37);
- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16);
- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16);
- Reference to Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3);
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1); and
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts.

2.29 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the group has a legal right to set off the recognised amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under IFRSs, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions such as in the group's trading activity.

2.30 Segment reporting

The Group and the Bank have no identified operating segment and as such presentation of segment reporting is not made in the financial statements as per IFRS 8. However business segments wise limited disclosures are furnished in note 48.

Inter-segment transactions are generally based on inter-branch fund transfer measures as determined by the management. Income, expenses, assets and liabilities are specifically identified with individual segments. Based on such allocation, segment balance sheet as on 31 December 2021 and segment profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2021 have been prepared.

2.31 Materiality and aggregation

Each material class of similar items has been presented separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature also have been presented separately unless they are immaterial in accordance with IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

2.32 Credit rating of the Bank

As per BRPD circular no. 6 dated 5 July 2006, the Bank has done its credit rating by Emerging Credit Rating Limited based on the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2020. The following ratings have been awarded:

Particulars	Periods	Date of Rating	Long term	Short term	Rating Valid
Entity Rating	January to December 2020	18-May-21	AA	ST-2	7-Apr-22
Entity Rating	January to December 2019	30-Jun-20	AA	ST-2	7-Apr-21
Entity Rating	January to December 2018	29-May-19	AA	ST-2	7-Apr-20
Entity Rating	January to December 2017	23-May-18	AA	ST-2	7-Apr-19

2.33 Related party disclosures

A party is related to the company if:

- (i) directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the company; has an interest in the company that gives it significant influence over the company; or has joint control over the company;
- (ii) the party is an associate;
- (iii) the party is a joint venture;
- (iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent;
- (v) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv);
- (vi) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or
- (vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the company, or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Details of the related party disclosures presented in **Annexure-G**.

2.34 Events after reporting period

As per IAS-10 "Events after Reporting Period" events after the reporting period are those events, favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- (a) adjusting events after the reporting period (those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period); and
- (b) non adjusting events after the reporting period (those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period).

Details of the Events after reporting period presented in note no. 49.

		31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
3. Cash			
Cash in hand	(Note: 3.1)	2,301,355,729	2,872,208,228
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)	(Note: 3.2)	17,537,069,920	14,531,122,693
		19,838,425,649	17,403,330,921
3(a) Consolidated Cash			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 3)	19,838,425,649	17,403,330,921
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		105,000	105,000
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		19,838,530,649	17,403,435,921
3.1 Cash in hand			
In local currency		2,265,868,323	2,748,390,355
In foreign currencies		35,487,406	123,817,873
		2,301,355,729	2,872,208,228
Cash in hand (local currency) includes balance of cash held at Automated Teller Machine (ATM).			
3.1(a) Consolidated Cash in hand			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 3.1)	2,301,355,729	2,872,208,228
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		105,000	105,000
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		2,301,460,729	2,872,313,228
3.2 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)			
Balance with Bangladesh Bank			
In local currency		16,918,545,903	9,564,386,285
Conventional		16,406,522,671	9,162,202,735
Al-Wadiah current account		512,023,232	402,183,550
In foreign currencies		484,099,742	4,728,202,077
		17,402,645,645	14,292,588,362
Balance with Sonali Bank as agent of Bangladesh Bank		134,424,275	238,534,331
		17,537,069,920	14,531,122,693
As per Bangladesh Bank circulars/guidelines, balance with Bangladesh Bank is a part of cash and cash equivalent regardless of any restriction. However, to meet up the foreign currency liabilities of the bank, the cover fund against the liabilities has been kept and booked in Bangladesh Bank FC Clearing account as well as Nostro Bank Accounts.			
3.2(a) Consolidated Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 3.2)	17,537,069,920	14,531,122,693
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		-	-
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		17,537,069,920	14,531,122,693
3.3 Statutory deposits			
Cash Reserve Ratio and Statutory Liquidity Ratio have been calculated and maintained as per Section 33 of The Bank Company Act, 1991 and amendment thereon and MPD Circular no. 4, dated 1 December 2010, MPD Circular no. 2 dated 10 December 2013, MPD Circular no. 1 dated 23 June 2014, MPD Circular no. 1 dated 03 April 2018 and MPD Circular no. 3 dated 9 April 2020.			
3.3.1 Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)			
Conventional Banking			
Bi-weekly Requirement			
(4.00% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)			
Required Reserve		7,658,465,235	7,921,941,424
Actual reserve maintained		9,579,659,466	8,499,063,407
Surplus		1,921,194,231	577,121,983
Required		4.00%	4.00%
Maintained		5.00%	4.29%

Daily Requirement**(3.50% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)**

Required Reserve

Actual reserve maintained

Surplus**Required****Maintained****Islamic Banking****Bi-weekly Requirement****(4.00% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)**

Required Reserve

Actual reserve maintained

Surplus**Required****Maintained****Daily Requirement****(3.50% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)**

Required Reserve

Actual reserve maintained

Surplus**Required****Maintained****3.3.2 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)****Conventional Banking****(13% of Average Demand & Time Liabilities)**

Required Reserve

Actual reserve maintained

Surplus**Required****Maintained****Islamic Banking****(5.50% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)**

Required Reserve

Actual reserve maintained

Surplus**Required****Maintained****Held for Statutory Liquidity Ratio (Conventional)**

Cash in hand

Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) over CRR

Government Securities (excluding Assured Liquidity Support)

Held for Statutory Liquidity Ratio (Islamic)

Cash in hand

Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) over CRR

Government Securities (excluding Assured Liquidity Support)

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
Required Reserve	6,671,023,088	6,907,354,534
Actual reserve maintained	16,345,847,762	9,571,412,316
Surplus	9,674,824,674	2,664,057,782
Required	3.50%	3.50%
Maintained	8.58%	4.85%
Required Reserve	407,797,140	342,734,304
Actual reserve maintained	501,465,007	444,276,492
Surplus	93,667,867	101,542,188
Required	4.00%	4.00%
Maintained	4.92%	5.19%
Required Reserve	356,822,498	299,892,516
Actual reserve maintained	512,023,232	402,183,550
Surplus	155,200,734	102,291,034
Required	3.50%	3.50%
Maintained	5.02%	4.69%
Required Reserve	25,673,495,835	26,379,259,140
Actual reserve maintained	49,039,435,077	36,921,011,515
Surplus	23,365,939,242	10,541,752,375
Required	13.00%	13.00%
Maintained	24.83%	18.20%
Required Reserve	560,721,068	471,259,668
Actual reserve maintained	818,304,794	876,661,478
Surplus	257,583,726	405,401,810
Required	5.50%	5.50%
Maintained	8.03%	10.23%
Cash in hand	2,262,777,026	2,828,965,996
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) over CRR	8,858,774,124	1,887,639,917
Government Securities (excluding Assured Liquidity Support)	37,917,883,927	32,204,405,602
49,039,435,077	36,921,011,515	
Cash in hand	38,578,702	43,242,231
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) over CRR	104,226,092	59,449,246
Government Securities (excluding Assured Liquidity Support)	675,500,000	773,970,000
818,304,794	876,661,477	

Dhaka Bank Limited has maintained the above SLR and CRR requirement based on weekly average total demand and time liabilities (ATDTL) of the base month which is two months back of the reporting month.

As per DOS Circular No. 05 dated 26 May 2008, all the Government treasury bond and bill will be open for SLR requirement and Dhaka Bank Limited has maintained the minimum SLR as per said circular.

3.4 Maturity grouping of cash

On Demand

Upto 1 month

Over 1 month but not more than 3 months

Over 3 months but not more than 6 months

Over 6 months but not more than 1 year

Over 1 year but not more than 5 years

Over 5 years

4. Balance with other banks and financial institutions

In Bangladesh

(Note: 4.1)

Outside Bangladesh

(Note: 4.2)

4(a) Consolidated Balance with other banks and financial institutions

In Bangladesh

(Note: 4.1(a))

Outside Bangladesh

(Note: 4.2(a))

4.1 In Bangladesh

Current Deposits

Sonali Bank Limited

Janata Bank Limited

Standard Chartered Bank (Visa Settlement)

Agrani Bank Limited

Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited

United Commercial Bank Limited

ICB Islamic Bank Limited

Special Notice Deposits (SND)

Janata Bank Limited

Dutch Bangla Bank Limited

Sonali Bank Limited

AB Bank Limited

Agrani Bank Limited

National Bank Limited

Fixed Deposits

Commercial Banks

Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited

Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd

National Bank Limited

The City Bank Limited

Al Arafah Islami Bank Ltd

Trust Bank Ltd

NCC Bank Ltd

Modhumoti Bank Ltd

Midland Bank Ltd Bank Ltd

AB Bank Limited

Jamuna Bank Ltd

Placement with OBU

Less : Inter Unit (OBU)

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
	19,838,425,649	17,403,330,921
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	19,838,425,649	17,403,330,921
	20,076,318,982	15,019,122,898
	2,134,722,181	2,997,995,091
	22,211,041,163	18,017,117,989
	20,331,837,107	15,150,200,466
	2,134,722,181	2,997,995,091
	22,466,559,288	18,148,195,557
	62,036,375	69,229,980
	670,462	50,552,204
	17,466,885	6,479,653
	30,704,194	28,474,328
	10,384,349	10,942,258
	2,892,977	183,667
	11,300,000	11,300,000
	135,455,242	177,162,090
	188,475	10,422,150
	29,090,112	7,190,432
	76,167	74,380
	1,702,413	692,678
	16,747	23,988
	189,826	5,157,180
	31,263,740	23,560,808
	858,000,000	678,400,000
	3,861,000,000	4,240,000,000
	-	1,000,000,000
	1,029,600,000	-
	429,000,000	-
	2,960,100,000	-
	257,400,000	-
	42,900,000	-
	171,600,000	-
	1,000,000,000	-
	1,500,000,000	-
	10,254,770,010	7,363,952,300
	22,364,370,010	13,282,352,300
	10,254,770,010	7,363,952,300
	12,109,600,000	5,918,400,000

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
Financial Institutions		
Phoenix Finance and Investment Limited	100,000,000	100,000,000
Prime Finance	300,000,000	300,000,000
National Housing	-	500,000,000
IDLC Finance Limited	3,300,000,000	2,000,000,000
IPDC Finance Limited	4,100,000,000	6,000,000,000
	7,800,000,000	8,900,000,000
	20,076,318,982	15,019,122,898
4.1(a) Consolidated In Bangladesh		
Dhaka Bank Limited	20,076,318,982	15,019,122,898
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited	416,013,610	291,705,962
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited	311,292,096	328,002,182
	20,803,624,688	15,638,831,042
Less: Intercompany transaction	471,787,581	488,630,576
	20,331,837,107	15,150,200,466
4.2 Outside Bangladesh (Nostro Accounts)		
Current Deposits		
Standard Chartered Bank, New York	247,019,185	731,711,536
Mashreq Bank, New York	153,994,977	90,119,514
Habib American Bank, OBU	334,220,549	894,897,924
J P Morgan AG, OBU	28,504,693	-
Indusind Bank Mumbai, OBU	625,974	-
Standard Chartered Bank, OBU	156,863,148	-
Commerz Bank, Frankfurt (USD)	76,261,188	16,318,682
Habib American Bank	88,129,834	71,240,513
Wells Fargo Bank	82,312,237	84,399,542
JP Morgan Chase Bank	123,829,726	279,787,620
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai	165,538,855	28,460,059
Sonali Bank	34,951,430	11,596,230
AB Bank	99,744,603	132,363,363
Nepal Bangladesh Bank	29,434,404	23,846,355
Sampath Bank	15,535,882	8,122,946
Bhutan National Bank	7,719,526	7,629,555
Bank of Bhutan	5,314,266	5,252,328
Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.	46,775,527	3,379,253
ICICI Bank Limited	47,291,371	164,532,945
Mashreq Bank, Mumbai	141,693,556	119,466,144
United Bank of India, Kolkata (ACUD)	105,578,686	93,322,587
Axis Bank Ltd, India	63,618,199	94,242,667
Union Bank of Switzerland	6,825,872	14,288,958
Commerz Bank, Frankfurt (EURO)	3,178,347	4,878,482
Standard Chartered Bank, Frankfurt	14,525,093	33,540,934
Unicredit S.P.A.	7,742,671	4,131,878
United Bank of India, Kolkata (EURO)	3,808,086	2,586,751
Commerz Bank, Frankfurt (AUD)	4,909,488	8,104,382
Standard Chartered Bank, Japan	22,335,286	33,989,472
Standard Chartered Bank, London	3,806,447	25,923,668
Commerz Bank, Frankfurt (CAD)	10,659,671	9,764,003
Al-Rajhi Bank, Saudi Arabia	1,973,404	96,800
	2,134,722,181	2,997,995,091
(Details are given in Annexure - A)		
In order to meet up the foreign currency liabilities of the Bank, the cover fund against the liabilities has been kept and booked in Nostro Bank Accounts as well as Bangladesh Bank Foreign Currency Clearing account. All balances of Nostro Accounts have been reconciled.		

		31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
4.2(a) Consolidated Outside Bangladesh (Nostro Accounts)			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 4.2)	2,134,722,181	2,997,995,091
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		-	-
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		2,134,722,181	2,997,995,091
4.3 Account-wise/grouping of balance with other banks and financial institutions			
Current Deposits		2,270,177,423	3,175,157,181
Short-Notice Deposits		31,263,740	23,560,808
Fixed Deposits		19,909,600,000	14,818,400,000
		22,211,041,163	18,017,117,989
4.4 Maturity grouping of balances with other banks and financial institutions			
On demand		138,268,980	4,753,809,629
Upto 1 month		6,548,900,000	8,900,088,372
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months		13,623,572,183	1,845,440,335
Over 3 months but not more than 6 months		1,900,300,000	2,517,779,653
Over 6 months but not more than 1 year		-	-
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years		-	-
Over 5 years		-	-
		22,211,041,163	18,017,117,989
5. Money at call on short notice			
With banking companies	(Note: 5.1)	-	-
With non-banking financial institutions	(Note: 5.2)	5,650,000,000	700,000,000
		5,650,000,000	700,000,000
5(a) Consolidated Money at call on short notice			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 5)	5,650,000,000	700,000,000
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		-	-
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		5,650,000,000	700,000,000
5.1 With banking companies			
ICB Islamic Bank Limited		-	-
		-	-
ICB Islamic Bank Limited has been repaying their liabilities phase by phase under "The Oriental Bank Limited (Reconstruction) Scheme, 2007 as per Bangladesh Bank instructions vide Ref : BRPD(R-1)651/9(10)2007-446 dated 02.08.2007. The outstanding amount of Tk.1.13 Crore now presented under the head "Balance with other banks and financial institutions".			
5.2 With non-banking financial institutions			
Industrial Development Leasing Co. of Bangladesh		5,000,000,000	700,000,000
IPDC		150,000,000	-
DBH		500,000,000	-
		5,650,000,000	700,000,000
5.3 Maturity grouping of money at call & short notice			
On demand		5,650,000,000	700,000,000
Up to 1 month		-	-
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months		-	-
Over 3 months but not more than 6 months		-	-
More than 6 months but less than 1 year		-	-
More than 1 years		-	-
		5,650,000,000	700,000,000

		31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
6. Investments			
Government securities	(Note: 6.1)	38,596,716,627	32,980,972,403
Other investments	(Note: 6.2)	10,527,360,453	6,463,783,648
		49,124,077,080	39,444,756,051
6(a) Consolidated Investments			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 6)	49,124,077,080	39,444,756,051
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		3,234,986,908	2,916,094,630
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		52,359,063,988	42,360,850,681
6.1 Government securities			
Bangladesh Bank Bills	(Note: 6.1.1)	-	2,999,741,000
Treasury bonds	(Note: 6.1.2)	36,551,383,927	29,204,664,603
Government Islamic Bond		100,000,000	773,970,000
Government Ijarah Sukuk		1,942,000,000	-
Prizebond		3,332,700	2,596,800
		38,596,716,627	32,980,972,403
6.1(a) Consolidated Government securities			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 6.1)	38,596,716,627	32,980,972,403
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		-	-
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		38,596,716,627	32,980,972,403
6.1.1 Bangladesh Bank bills			
182 days Treasury Bills		-	2,000,004,000
364 days Treasury Bills		-	999,737,000
		-	2,999,741,000
6.1.2 Treasury Bonds			
2 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond		1,658,708,254	2,554,889,657
5 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond		6,083,589,483	6,988,965,775
10 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond		20,552,129,087	11,257,670,617
15 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond		7,760,769,347	8,176,505,032
20 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond		496,187,756	226,633,522
		36,551,383,927	29,204,664,603
6.2 Other investments			
Investment in shares	(Note: 6.2.1)	3,332,360,453	903,783,648
Investment in subordinated bonds	(Note: 6.2.2)	4,545,000,000	5,560,000,000
Investment in Commercial Paper	(Note: 6.2.3)	-	-
Investment in Perpetual Bond	(Note: 6.2.4)	1,650,000,000	-
Investment on Beximco Green Sukuk al Istisna'a		1,000,000,000	-
		10,527,360,453	6,463,783,648
6.2(a) Consolidated Other investments			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 6.2)	10,527,360,453	6,463,783,648
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		3,234,986,908	2,916,094,630
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		13,762,347,361	9,379,878,278

6.2.1 Shares

Quoted (Publicly Traded)
Unquoted

(Details are given in **Annexure - B**)

6.2.2 Investment in subordinated bonds

Mutual Trust Bank Limited (MTBL)
Mercantile Bank Limited
The City Bank Limited
One Bank Limited
Bank Asia Limited
Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited
Trust Bank Limited
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited
Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited
Southeast Bank Limited
Eastern Bank Limited
United Commercial Bank Limited

MTBL Subordinated Bond - date of purchase was 16.02.2017 and redemption started from 16.02.2020; Mercantile Bank Subordinated Bond - date of purchase was on 29.06.2014 and redemption started from 30.06.2017; The City Bank Limited Subordinated Bond - date of purchase was on 12.12.2018 and redemption started from 21.12.2021; One Bank Limited Subordinated Bond - date of purchase was on 27.10.2016 and redemption started from 27.10.2019 (30 Crore); One Bank Limited Subordinated Bond - date of purchase was on 12.12.2018 and redemption will be started on 12.06.2023 (30 Crore); Bank Asia Limited Subordinated Bond - date of purchase was on 23.04.2017 and redemption started from 23.04.2020; Shajjalal Islami Bank Limited Subordinated Bond - date of purchase was on 19.12.2018 and redemption started on 19.12.2021; Trust Bank Limited Subordinated Bond - date of purchase was on 19.12.2018 and redemption started on 19.12.2021; Dutch Bangla Bank Limited Subordinated Bond - date of purchase was on 24.12.2018 and redemption started on 24.12.2021; Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited Subordinated Bond - date of purchase was on 24.12.2018 and redemption started on 24.12.2021; Southeast Bank Limited Subordinated Bond - date of purchase was on 27.10.2016 and redemption started from 27.10.2019; Eastern Bank Limited Subordinated Bond - date of purchase was on 09.07.2019 and redemption will be started from 09.07.2022; United Commercial Bank Limited Subordinated Bond - date of purchase was on 29.09.2020 and redemption will be started from 29.09.2023.

As per DOS Circular no. 02 dated 16 September 2013 and subsequent DOS Circular no. 03 dated 20 December 2015 of Bangladesh Bank, the total market value of investment in the capital market of any Bank cannot be exceeded 25% of the total amount of paid up capital, share premium account, statutory reserve and surplus in profit and loss account of the Bank. In compliance with the guidelines of the Bangladesh Bank, the portfolio exposure of Dhaka Bank Limited is 17.10% as of December 31, 2021.

6.2.3 Investment in Commercial Paper

6.2.4 Investment in Perpetual Bond

UCBL Perpetual Bond
Trust Bank Perpetual Bond

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
	382,360,453	383,783,648
	2,950,000,000	520,000,000
	3,332,360,453	903,783,648
	540,000,000	720,000,000
	-	60,000,000
	485,000,000	500,000,000
	420,000,000	480,000,000
	450,000,000	600,000,000
	400,000,000	500,000,000
	400,000,000	500,000,000
	400,000,000	500,000,000
	400,000,000	500,000,000
	300,000,000	450,000,000
	200,000,000	200,000,000
	550,000,000	550,000,000
	4,545,000,000	5,560,000,000
	-	-
	-	-
	650,000,000	-
	1,000,000,000	-
	1,650,000,000	-

6.3 Investment in Securities are classified as per Bangladesh Bank Circular

Held for Trading (HFT)

91 days Treasury Bills	-
182 days Treasury Bills	-
364 days Treasury Bills	-
2 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond	657,353,450
5 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond	1,634,427,522
10 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond	4,180,450,516
15 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond	-
20 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond	-

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
	-	-
	-	2,000,004,000
	-	999,737,000
	657,353,450	-
	1,634,427,522	-
	4,180,450,516	-
	-	-
	-	-
	6,472,231,488	2,999,741,000

Held to Maturity (HTM)

7 days Bangladesh Bank Bills	-
91 days Treasury Bills	-
182 days Treasury Bills	-
364 days Treasury Bills	-
2 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond	1,001,354,804
5 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond	4,449,161,961
10 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond	16,371,678,572
15 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond	7,760,769,347
20 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond	496,187,755

	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	1,001,354,804	2,554,889,657
	4,449,161,961	6,988,965,775
	16,371,678,572	11,257,670,617
	7,760,769,347	8,176,505,032
	496,187,755	226,633,522
	30,079,152,439	29,204,664,603
	36,551,383,927	32,204,405,603

As per DOS Circular no. 01 dated 19 January 2014, the maximum limit of holding approved Securities under Held to Maturity (HTM) is 110% of SLR for all nonprimary dealer Banks and Dhaka Bank Limited has invested in treasury bonds under HTM category as per said circular.

6.4 Assets pledged as security

Assets in the amounts shown below were pledged as security for the following liabilities

Liabilities to bank	-
Liabilities to customers	-

Following assets were pledged as security for the above mentioned liabilities

Claim on banks	-
Claim on customers	-

	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-

		31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
6.5 Maturity Grouping of Investments			
On demand		3,332,700	2,596,800
Over 2 Days but not more than 3 Months		7,723,807,833	4,934,288,772
Over 3 months but not more than 6 months		1,773,420,682	1,573,239,235
More than 6 months but less than 1 year		5,330,987,347	1,415,554,798
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years		13,061,152,998	19,671,963,023
Over 5 years		21,231,375,519	11,847,113,423
		49,124,077,080	39,444,756,051
7. Loans, advances and lease/investments including Bills purchased and discounted			
Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc./Investments	(Note: 7.1)	212,291,159,510	196,184,433,097
Bills purchased and discounted	(Note: 8)	3,167,484,183	2,476,040,823
		215,458,643,693	198,660,473,920
7(a) Consolidated Loans, advances and lease/investments including Bills purchased and discounted			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 7)	215,458,643,693	198,660,473,920
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		1,592,249,192	1,675,516,118
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		217,050,892,885	200,335,990,038
Less: Intercompany transaction		2,443,588,172	1,694,162,672
		214,607,304,713	198,641,827,366
7.1 Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc./Investments Broad category-wise breakup			
In Bangladesh			
Secured Overdraft/Quard		43,019,298,700	45,752,452,894
Cash Credit/Murabaha		3,857,711,227	4,747,225,883
House Building Loan		2,472,707,440	2,463,978,311
Transport Loan		2,589,917,253	2,682,665,695
Term Loan		77,953,099,115	74,165,342,679
Loan Against Trust Receipt		4,636,697,923	7,100,952,948
Payment Against Documents		18,730,970	47,375,574
Loan Against Accepted Bills		1,541,388,680	3,710,400,391
Packing Credit		661,934,660	491,971,931
Lease Finance/Izara		4,906,934,466	5,608,293,536
Credit Card		708,596,415	589,253,554
Retail Loan		1,035,055,899	1,067,291,206
Other Loans		68,889,086,762	47,757,228,495
		212,291,159,510	196,184,433,097
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
		212,291,159,510	196,184,433,097
7.1(a) Consolidated Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc./Investments			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 7.1)	212,291,159,510	196,184,433,097
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		1,592,249,192	1,675,516,118
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		213,883,408,702	197,859,949,215
Less: Intercompany transaction		2,443,588,172	1,694,162,672
		211,439,820,530	196,165,786,543

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
7.2 Residual maturity grouping of loans including bills purchased and discounted		
Repayable on demand	21,290,361,885	38,221,537,150
Up to 1 month	21,938,946,607	12,877,828,824
Not more than 3 months	34,591,167,761	24,782,561,312
More than 3 months but not more than 6 months	37,482,093,400	29,437,997,413
More than 6 months but not more than 1 year	24,010,357,022	21,317,981,939
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	40,711,558,994	48,495,834,570
More than 5 years	35,434,158,024	23,526,732,712
	215,458,643,693	198,660,473,920
7.3 Investment in lease/izara finance		
Lease rental receivable within 1 year	1,889,602,214	2,167,251,432
Lease rental receivable more than 1 year	3,564,072,565	4,321,541,403
Total lease/izara rental receivable	5,453,674,779	6,488,792,835
Less: unearned interest/profit receivable	546,740,313	880,499,299
Net investment in lease/izara finance	4,906,934,466	5,608,293,536
7.4 Product wise loans and advances		
Loans	165,414,149,583	145,684,754,320
Cash Credits	3,857,711,227	4,747,225,883
Overdrafts	43,019,298,700	45,752,452,894
Bills purchased and discounted (Note: 8)	3,167,484,183	2,476,040,823
	215,458,643,693	198,660,473,920
7.5 Loans on the basis of significant concentration including bills purchased & discounted		
a. Advances to allied concerns of directors (Note: 7.5.1)	60,979,810	84,057,146
b. Advances to Chief Executive	-	-
c. Advances to other senior executives	-	-
d. <u>Advances to customer's group:</u>		
Agriculture loan	3,530,982,759	2,245,928,541
Commercial lending	11,429,072,979	17,943,495,079
Export financing	16,850,248,179	12,854,979,529
Consumer credit scheme	4,569,278,537	4,649,775,619
Small and Medium Enterprise (SME)	25,862,162,669	15,564,781,725
Staff Loan	1,303,399,516	1,334,265,376
Others	151,852,519,245	143,983,190,905
	215,458,643,693	198,660,473,920
7.5.1 The amount represents loan in the name of existing directors & related parties of the bank. Details are provided in Annexure-G .		
7.6 Advances to customers for more than 10% of Bank's total capital		
Total capital of the Bank		
Number of Customers	27	18
Amount of outstanding loans and advances*	124,540,224,000	76,725,296,000
Amount of classified loans and advances	-	-
Measures taken for recovery	-	-
*The amount represents the sum of total loans and advances (both funded and non funded) to each customer exceeding 10% of total capital of the Bank as at 31 December 2021. (Details are given in Annexure - C)		

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
7.7 Industry-wise loans, advances and lease/investments		
Agricultural	3,530,982,759	2,245,928,541
Pharmaceuticals	2,442,609,619	2,829,775,434
Textile & Garment	51,901,680,790	48,484,611,372
Chemical	7,355,278,187	8,535,216,564
Food & Allied	10,495,144,171	10,463,998,030
Transport & Communication	4,872,941,704	4,972,673,698
Electronics & Automobile	9,912,394,776	10,108,418,099
Housing & Construction	20,236,080,710	19,449,027,665
Engineering & Metal Industries including Ship Breaking	19,284,999,698	19,112,373,004
Energy & Power	8,371,590,892	6,741,724,693
Service	16,191,527,959	14,293,188,682
Others	60,863,412,428	51,423,538,138
	215,458,643,693	198,660,473,920
7.8 Geographical location-wise (division) distribution		
Urban		
Dhaka Region	162,896,276,459	153,579,096,066
Chattagram Region	33,912,846,808	27,213,258,341
South Region	1,933,982,193	1,897,247,144
North Region	3,259,541,826	3,263,767,971
Sylhet Region	887,094,550	1,018,296,744
Other	734,585,905	-
	203,624,327,741	186,971,666,266
Rural		
Dhaka Region	9,129,347,194	8,688,932,580
Chattagram Region	1,040,358,106	1,127,391,619
South Region	-	-
North Region	1,598,544,282	1,806,985,698
Sylhet Region	66,066,370	65,497,757
Other	-	-
	11,834,315,952	11,688,807,654
	215,458,643,693	198,660,473,920
7.9 Sector-wise loans, advances and lease/investments		
Government & Autonomous bodies	-	-
Financial Institutions (Public & Private)	27,515,549,308	16,940,276,115
Private Sector	187,943,094,385	181,720,197,805
	215,458,643,693	198,660,473,920
7.10 Classification of loans, advances and lease/investments		
Unclassified		
Standard	202,552,511,548	186,251,433,408
Special Mention Account*	5,761,477,564	6,181,951,517
	208,313,989,112	192,433,384,925
Classified		
Sub-standard	392,444,639	416,183,441
Doubtful	55,649,818	154,793,956
Bad or loss	6,696,560,124	5,656,111,599
	7,144,654,581	6,227,088,995
	215,458,643,693	198,660,473,920

*Unclassified Loans and Advances includes Loans under stay orders from the Honourable High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh.

In the year 2021, no loans and advances/investments were downgraded in compliance with BPRD circular no. 04 dated 19 March 2020, BRPD circular no. 13 dated 15 June 2020 and BRPD circular no. 17 dated 28 September 2020. Interest charged during the year on non-performing loans and advances/Investment has added with non-performing loans and advances/investment.

7.11 A) **Provision required for loans and advances**

			31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
Status	Base for Provision	Rate %		
Unclassified				
Unclassified	15,160,628,786	0.25	37,901,572	37,984,465
Unclassified	135,487,308,226	1	1,354,873,082	1,126,661,732
Unclassified	2,354,907,153	1.25	29,436,339	63,824,050
Unclassified	877,708,277	1.75	15,359,895	-
Unclassified	19,780,014,001	2	395,600,280	747,581,781
Unclassified	993,017,718	2.75	27,307,987	-
Unclassified	2,084,016,806	3	62,520,504	2,245,911
Unclassified	8,058,114,087	4	322,324,563	-
Unclassified	17,125,313	5	856,266	-
Unclassified	213,569,659	20	42,713,932	-
Unclassified	1,222,018,691	21	256,623,925	-
Unclassified	1,933,375,899	22	425,342,698	47,642,746
Unclassified	240,919,103	22.5	54,206,798	-
Unclassified	425,245,251	23	97,806,408	-
Unclassified	2,110,706,751	50	1,055,353,376	1,148,331,169
Unclassified	840,338,587	51	428,572,679	185,363,546
Unclassified	4,572,919,051	100	824,874,422	3,206,590,886
Special Mention account	197,477,730	0.25	493,694	83,833
Special Mention account	996,613,519	1	9,966,135	404,842
Special Mention account	101,227,115	1.25	1,265,339	6,206,956
Special Mention account	3,167,977	1.75	55,440	-
Special Mention account	707,775,381	2	14,155,508	28,191,564
Special Mention account	53,323,818	2.75	1,466,405	-
Special Mention account	612,997,353	3	18,389,921	-
Special Mention account	5,243,103	4	209,724	-
Special Mention account	277,393	5	13,870	-
Special Mention account	1,052,567,235	50	526,283,617	1,545,303,971
Special Mention account	-	51	-	22,872,464
Special Mention account	28,335,449	52.5	14,876,110	-
Special Mention account	1,114,821,589	53	590,855,442	-
Special Mention account	94,178,788	100	94,178,788	1,422,225
			6,703,884,720	8,170,712,141
Classified:				
Sub-Standard	88,350,038	5	4,417,502	2,021,990
Sub-Standard	30,521,287	6	1,831,277	-
Sub-Standard	35,273,125	20	7,054,625	24,354,364
Sub-Standard	8,395,527	21	496,466,434	-
Sub-Standard	-	50	-	26,938,047
Sub-Standard	5,790,801	100	5,790,801	309,238
Doubtful	129,014	5	6,451	98,267
Doubtful	4,370,959	20	874,192	4,095,050
Doubtful	2,536,198	21	532,602	-
Doubtful	8,773,581	50	4,386,790	783,768
Doubtful	126,058	51	64,289	-
Doubtful	4,938,590	100	4,938,590	13,052,334
Bad or loss	3,561,444,956	100	6,814,786,211	7,421,770,849
			7,341,149,764	7,493,423,907
Required provision for loans & advances			14,045,034,484	15,664,136,048
Total provision maintained			14,045,034,484	13,015,300,276
Provision will be maintained in future			-	2,648,835,772
Excess / short provision as at 31 December			-	-
B) Provision for good borrower			28,133,697	30,163,697

Provision for good borrower has been kept following the BRPD Circular No. 06, dated 19 March 2015 & BRPD Circular Letter No. 03, dated 16 February 2016.

			31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
C)	Provision required for Off-Balance Sheet Exposures			
	Status	Base for Provision	Rate %	
	Acceptances and Endorsements	64,281,656,460	1	642,816,564.60
	Letter of Credit	52,467,266,855	1	524,672,668.55
		4,861,132,448	0.5	24,305,662.24
	Letter of Guarantee	1,371,922,126	0.75	10,289,415.95
		39,583,079,785	1	395,830,797.85
	Required provision			1,597,915,109
	Total Provision Maintained			1,597,915,109
	Excess/(Short) Provision as at 31 December			-
7.12	Securities against loans including bills purchased & discounted			
	a. Secured			
	Collateral of movable / immovable assets			118,084,517,594
	Local Banks & Financial Institutions guarantee			-
	Foreign Banks Guarantee			-
	Export documents			1,501,133,187
	Government Guarantee			-
	Fixed Deposits Receipts			
	Own FDR			4,303,372,876
	FDR of Other Banks			213,330,509
	Personal Guarantee			25,702,509,166
	Corporate Guarantee			-
	Other Securities			62,564,679,321
	Government bonds			-
				212,369,542,653
				3,089,101,040
	b. Unsecured			
				215,458,643,693
				198,660,473,920
7.13	Particulars of Loans, advances and lease/investments			
	(i) Loans considered good in respect of which the banking company is fully secured;			118,084,517,594
	(ii) Loans considered good against which the banking company holds no security other than the debtor's personal guarantee;			25,702,509,166
	(iii) Loans considered good secured by the personal undertakings of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors;			4,516,703,385
	(iv) Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against;			-
	(v) Loans due by directors or officers of the banking company or any of these either separately or jointly with any other persons;*			1,364,379,435
	(vi) Loans due from companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company have interests as directors, partners or managing agents or in case of private companies as members;			60,979,920
	(vii) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advance made at any time during the year to directors or managers or officers of the banking companies or any of them either separately or jointly with any other person;*			1,383,133,144
	(viii) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company have interests as directors, partners or managing agents or in the case of private companies as members;			79,733,628
	(ix) Due from banking companies;			-
	(x) Amount of classified loan on which interest has not been charged, should be mentioned as follows:			-
	a) Decrease / increase in provision;			1,029,734,208
	b) Amount realized against loan previously written off;**			167,322,238
	c) Amount of provision kept against loan classified as 'bad/loss' on the date of preparing the balance sheet;			6,814,786,211
	d) Interest creditable to the Interest Suspense A/c;			-
	(xi) Cumulative amount of the written off loan;***			7,043,069,200
				128,666,270,357
				17,895,598,328
				1,678,622,953
				-
				1,418,322,522
				84,057,146
				1,418,322,522
				84,057,146
				-
				-
				1,478,610,590
				51,333,611
				7,421,770,849
				-
				-
				6,661,118,721

		31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
9(a) Consolidated Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 9)	8,954,869,250	9,020,772,046
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		20,041,205	12,265,218
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		8,974,910,455	9,033,037,264
10. Other Assets			
Investment in shares of subsidiary companies	(Note: 10.1)	1,749,999,880	1,749,999,880
Stationery, stamps, printing materials etc.		9,091,651	21,659,096
Advance rent	(Note: 10.1.a)	61,861,227	55,891,646
Prepaid expenses against advertisement		24,813,346	29,494,752
Interest/Profit accrued and other receivable	(Note: 10.2)	1,050,940,740	679,677,565
Security deposit		23,768,197	22,596,991
Preliminary, formation, Work-in-progress, renovation expenses and prepaid expenses	(Note: 10.3)	188,625,655	182,527,344
Branch adjustments	(Note: 10.4)	(20,225,612)	(84,217,768)
Suspense account	(Note: 10.5)	168,073,533	204,318,674
Others	(Note: 10.6)	10,857,197,920	9,228,827,569
		14,114,146,537	12,090,775,749
10(a) Consolidated Other assets			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 10)	14,114,146,537	12,090,775,749
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		353,666,193	271,187,749
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		13,674,861	13,335,645
		14,481,487,591	12,375,299,143
Less: Inter-company transactions			
Investment in Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		1,499,999,940	1,499,999,940
Investment in Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		249,999,940	249,999,940
Stock dividend from Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		-	-
Receivable from Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		1,173,725	1,173,725
Receivable from Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		55,787,264	55,787,264
		1,806,960,869	1,806,960,869
		12,674,526,722	10,568,338,274
10.1 Investment in shares of subsidiary companies			
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited (99.99% owned subsidiary company of DBL)	(Note:1.9.1)	1,499,999,940	1,499,999,940
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited (99.99% owned subsidiary company of DBL)	(Note:1.9.2)	249,999,940	249,999,940
		1,749,999,880	1,749,999,880

Shareholding in Dhaka Bank Securities Limited as at 31 December 2021 was 208,700,056 shares after considering the stock dividend issued from 2011 to 2019.

10.1.a Advance rent up to 2021 Tk. 196,681,442 has been considered with right of use assets (ROU) as per IFRS 16.

10.2 Interest accrued and other receivable

Amount represents interest/profit accrued on loans/investment but not collected, commission & brokerage receivable on shares and debenture and other income receivable etc.

10.3 The amount represents payment in advance against opening of new branches, various types of insurance premiums, legal expenses, software maintenance etc. The advance for work-in-progress of Head Office Building at Gulshan now presented as "work-in-progress land & building" under the head Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures.

10.4 Branch adjustment

Branch adjustment account represents outstanding amount of Inter-Branch and Head Office transactions at the Balance Sheet date.

10.5 Suspense account

Suspense Account represents advance paid against renovation of different branches which is Capital Expenditure and will be adjusted after receiving the final bills.

		31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
10.6 Others			
Advance Tax	(Note: 10.6.1)	9,961,378,004	8,284,200,306
Deferred Tax Assets	(Note: 15.8)	475,078,872	496,371,796
Account receivable others	(Note: 10.6.2)	420,741,043	448,255,467
		10,857,197,920	9,228,827,569
10.6.1 Advance Tax			
Opening Balance		8,284,200,306	6,414,335,515
Add: Paid during the year		1,677,177,698	1,869,864,792
		9,961,378,004	8,284,200,306
Less: Adjustment during the year		-	-
		9,961,378,004	8,284,200,306
10.6.2 Account receivable others			
Receivable against Bangladesh/Paribar Sanchaya Patra		138,995,596	255,356,419
Fees receivable		76,253,558	61,632,925
Receivable from share sale proceeds		-	-
Dividend receivable		33,776,470	3,639,296
Finance to AD branches for Local Documentary Bill Purchased	(Note: 10.6.2.a)	29	29
Finance to AD branches for Import Bill Discounting	(Note: 10.6.2.b)	(1)	(1)
Protestation account		3,012,677	3,012,677
ATM settlement account		(232,960)	(38,453,022)
Receivable from exchange houses		1,235,824	1,669,271
Excise duty receivable		110,738,861	104,436,884
Receivable from Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		1,173,725	1,173,725
Receivable from Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		55,787,264	55,787,264
		420,741,043	448,255,467
10.6.2.a	In accordance with the FE Circular no.03 dated 04 February 2013 of Bangladesh Bank, the amount represents bills discounted to facilitate the exporters of the country.		
10.6.2.b	In accordance with the BRPD Circular no.28 dated 05 September 2010 of Bangladesh Bank, Dhaka Bank Limited's Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) has been financing the importers who import at usance basis through Bank's Authorised Dealer (AD) branches.		
10.7 Income generation grouping of Other assets			
Income generating			
Investment in shares of subsidiary companies		1,749,999,880	1,749,999,880
Account receivable others			
Finance to AD branches for Local Documentary Bill Purchased		29	29
Finance to AD branches for Import Bill Discounting		(1)	(1)
		1,749,999,908	1,749,999,908
Non-income generating			
Stationery, stamps, printing materials etc.		9,091,651	21,659,096
Advance rent		61,861,227	55,891,646
Prepaid expenses against advertisement		24,813,346	29,494,752
Interest/Profit accrued and other receivable		1,050,940,740	679,677,565
Security deposit		23,768,197	22,596,991
Preliminary, formation, work in progress, renovation expenses and prepaid expenses		188,625,655	182,527,344
Branch adjustments		(20,225,612)	(84,217,768)
Suspense account		168,073,533	204,318,674
Advance tax paid		9,961,378,004	8,284,200,306
Deferred Tax Assets		475,078,872	496,371,796
Account receivable others			
Receivable against Bangladesh/Paribar Sanchaya Patra		138,995,596	255,356,419
Protestation account		3,012,677	3,012,677
Receivable from exchange houses		1,235,824	1,669,271
Receivable from Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		1,173,725	1,173,725
Receivable from Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		55,787,264	55,787,264
Fees receivable		76,253,558	61,632,925
Excise Duty Receivable		110,738,861	104,436,884
Dividend Receivable		33,776,470	3,639,296
ATM settlement account		(232,960)	(38,453,022)
		12,364,146,628	10,340,775,841
		14,114,146,537	12,090,775,749

		31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
11. Non-banking assets			
Land and Building		-	-
11(a) Consolidated Non-banking assets			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 11)	-	-
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		-	-
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		-	-
12. Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents			
In Bangladesh	(Note: 12.1)	29,669,117,782	23,640,778,197
Outside Bangladesh		14,896,073,044	9,358,387,836
		44,565,190,826	32,999,166,033
12.1 In Bangladesh			
Call Borrowing			
Sonali Bank Limited		-	1,000,000,000
Rupali Bank Limited		-	2,000,000,000
IFIC Bank Limited		-	1,900,000,000
Agrani Bank Limited		-	1,090,000,000
Bank Asia		2,000,000,000	-
Southeast Bank Limited		1,200,000,000	-
Prime Bank		1,200,000,000	-
United Commercial Bank Limited		1,900,000,000	-
Uttara Bank Limited (SND)		3,500,000,000	1,400,000,000
		9,800,000,000	7,390,000,000
Term Borrowing			
Term Borrowing (DBU to OBU)		10,254,770,010	7,363,952,300
Uttara Bank Limited		-	169,600,000
Trust Bank Ltd		986,700,000	-
One Bank Ltd		257,400,000	-
Shahjalaj Islami Bank Ltd		858,000,000	-
Borrowing from SME Foundation		13,300,000	-
		12,370,170,010	7,533,552,300
Less : Inter Unit (OBU)		10,254,770,010	7,363,952,300
		11,915,400,000	7,559,600,000
Bangladesh Bank refinance			
Small and Medium Enterprise		669,616,417	324,025,517
Syndication		2,042,682,122	2,358,187,247
Export Development Fund		11,855,445,469	10,002,880,135
FSSP Fund		112,007,976	111,857,419
Stimulus Fund		3,073,965,798	3,284,227,879
		17,753,717,782	16,081,178,197
Total		29,669,117,782	23,640,778,197
Outside Bangladesh			
Bank Muscat, Oman		3,003,000,000	2,120,000,000
Nabil Bank, Nepal		783,588,900	720,800,000
Siddhartha Bank Limited		588,904,500	-
Caixa Bank		858,000,000	848,000,000
RAK Bank		-	1,028,641,000
IndusInd Bank		858,000,000	339,200,000
NMB Bank		858,000,000	-
Habib Bank		-	918,452,827
Standard Chartered		2,402,400,000	1,630,750,501
JPMorgan		858,000,000	1,752,543,508
Doha Bank		858,000,000	-
The C. Bank Doha Qatar		429,000,000	-
AKA Ausfuhrkredit		3,399,179,644	-
		14,896,073,044	9,358,387,836
		44,565,190,826	32,999,166,033

Dhaka Bank Limited received Investment Bond's Fund from Bangladesh Bank against Mudaraba Term Deposit Receipt (MTDR) as per Bangladesh Bank Circular no. FRTMD (PDS) 146/2004-15 dated 15.09.2004.

31.12.2021
Taka31.12.2020
Taka

12.2 Disclosure regarding Outstanding Repo on 31 December 2021

Sl. No.	Counterparty Name	Agreement date	Reversal date	Amount in Taka
1	-	-	-	-

12.3 Disclosure regarding Outstanding Reverse Repo on 31 December 2021

Sl. No.	Counterparty Name	Agreement date	Reversal date	Amount in Taka
1	MIDLANDBK	28 Decemeber 2021	01 April 2022	138,520,108
2	MIDLANDBK	28 Decemeber 2021	01 April 2022	232,952,194
3	MIDLANDBK	28 Decemeber 2021	01 April 2022	582,380,485
4	MIDLANDBK	28 Decemeber 2021	01 April 2022	103,320,307
5	MIDLANDBK	28 Decemeber 2021	01 April 2022	311,742,305
6	MIDLANDBK	28 Decemeber 2021	01 April 2022	133,603,845
7	NBL	29 Decemeber 2021	01 May 2022	1,502,419,758
8	JAMUNABK	29 Decemeber 2021	01 March 2022	2,003,787,362
9	MIDLANDBK	29 Decemeber 2021	01 May 2022	672,594,397
10	MIDLANDBK	29 Decemeber 2021	01 May 2022	594,156,941
11	MIDLANDBK	29 Decemeber 2021	01 May 2022	293,669,038

12.4 Disclosure regarding Overall transaction of Repo and Reverse Repo during 2021

Sl. No.	Counterparty Name	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year
Securities sold under Repo				
1	With Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-
2	With other Banks & FIs	257,855,410	1,892,861,775	663,851,159
Securities purchased under Reverse Repo				
1	From Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-
2	From other Banks & FIs	103,320,307	2,003,787,362	1,052,951,669

12.5 Analysis by security

Secured (assets pledge as security for liabilities)

Unsecured

-	-
44,565,190,826	32,999,166,033
44,565,190,826	32,999,166,033

12.6 Repayment pattern

Repayable on demand

Repayable on maturity

9,800,000,000	7,390,000,000
34,765,190,826	25,609,166,033
44,565,190,826	32,999,166,033

12.7 Maturity grouping

Repayable on demand

Repayable within 1 month

Over 1 month but within 3 months

Over 3 month but within 6 months

Over 6 months but within 1 year

Over 1 year but within 5 years

9,800,000,000	7,390,000,000
2,102,100,000	169,600,000
13,300,000	-
112,007,976	111,857,419
27,421,134,930	19,685,293,488
5,116,647,920	5,642,415,126
44,565,190,826	32,999,166,033

		31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
12(a) Consolidated Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 12)	44,565,190,826	32,999,166,033
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		2,469,143,600	1,752,626,722
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		47,034,334,426	34,751,792,755
Less: Inter company transaction		2,443,588,172	1,694,162,672
		44,590,746,254	33,057,630,083
13. Deposits and other accounts			
Current Accounts and other Accounts	(Note: 13.1)	34,172,428,617	26,588,039,572
Bills Payable	(Note: 13.2)	2,210,072,255	2,452,855,109
Savings Bank Deposits	(Note: 13.3)	28,665,174,772	25,402,215,927
Term Deposits	(Note: 13.4)	165,369,672,802	151,223,873,061
		230,417,348,446	205,666,983,669
Non-interest bearing accounts			
13.1 Current Accounts and other Accounts			
Current account		21,413,607,385	15,158,599,682
Foreign currency deposits		709,708,660	464,311,813
Margin under Letter of Credit		2,172,042,129	2,138,549,727
Margin under Letter of Guarantee		2,175,585,977	1,566,903,446
Deposits awaiting disposal		6,655,106	6,601,660
Sundry deposit	(Note: 13.1.1)	7,694,829,360	7,253,073,244
		34,172,428,617	26,588,039,572
13.1.1 Sundry deposit			
F.C held against Back to Back L/C		6,770,323,307	6,620,973,053
Sundry creditors		859,777,565	564,251,815
Unclaimed deposits		49,863,228	53,690,367
Security deposits		14,865,260	14,158,009
		7,694,829,360	7,253,073,244
13.2 Bills Payable			
Pay order		2,138,966,358	2,219,084,331
Demand draft		71,105,897	233,770,778
		2,210,072,255	2,452,855,109
Total Non-interest bearing accounts		36,382,500,872	29,040,894,681
Interest bearing Account			
13.3 Savings Bank Deposits			
Savings account		27,834,881,770	24,437,603,929
Mudaraba savings accounts		830,293,002	964,611,998
		28,665,174,772	25,402,215,927
13.4 Term Deposits			
Special Notice Deposits		30,557,754,773	20,337,434,438
Unclaimed Dividend Account		13,777,169	36,106,527
Fixed Deposits		105,774,839,230	99,188,405,050
Deposit Pension Scheme		27,917,440,800	31,425,298,763
Gift Cheque		36,575,166	35,464,836
Non Resident Foreign Currency Deposit (NFCD)		1,069,285,664	201,163,447
		165,369,672,802	151,223,873,061

13.4(a) Consolidated Term deposits

Dhaka Bank Limited
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited

Less: Inter company transaction

Total Interest bearing Account

Total Deposits and other accounts

13.5 Deposits and Other Accounts

Deposits from Banks
Deposits from Customers

Deposits from Banks

Current Deposits and other Accounts
Savings Bank/Mudaraba
Special Notice Deposits
Fixed Deposits

Deposits from Customers

i) Current Deposits and Other Accounts

Current Account
Foreign Currency Deposits
Margin under Letter of Credit
Margin under Letter of Guarantee
Deposits Awaiting Disposal
Sundry Deposit

ii) Bills Payable

Pay Order
Demand Draft

iii) Savings Deposits

Savings Account
Mudaraba Savings Accounts

iv) Term Deposits

Special Notice Deposits
Unclaimed Dividend Account
Fixed Deposits
Deposit Pension Scheme
Gift Cheque
Non Resident Foreign Currency Deposit (NFC)

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
	165,369,672,802	151,223,873,061
	-	-
	-	-
	165,369,672,802	151,223,873,061
	471,787,581	488,630,576
	164,897,885,221	150,735,242,485
	194,034,847,574	176,626,088,988
	230,417,348,446	205,666,983,669
	5,756,437,539	5,057,641,714
	224,660,910,907	200,609,341,955
	230,417,348,446	205,666,983,669
	-	-
	74,971,995	289,477,160
	3,184,989	2,511,777
	5,678,280,555	4,765,652,778
	5,756,437,539	5,057,641,715
	21,413,607,385	15,158,599,682
	709,708,660	464,311,813
	2,172,042,129	2,138,549,727
	2,175,585,977	1,566,903,446
	6,655,106	6,601,660
	7,694,829,360	7,253,073,244
	34,172,428,617	26,588,039,572
	2,138,966,358	2,219,084,331
	71,105,897	233,770,778
	2,210,072,255	2,452,855,109
	27,834,881,770	24,437,603,929
	755,321,007	675,134,838
	28,590,202,777	25,112,738,767
	30,554,569,784	20,334,922,660
	13,777,169	36,106,527
	100,096,558,675	94,422,752,272
	27,917,440,800	31,425,298,763
	36,575,166	35,464,836
	1,069,285,664	201,163,447
	159,688,207,258	146,455,708,506
	224,660,910,907	200,609,341,954

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
13.6 Payable on Demand and Time Deposits		
a) Demand Deposits		
Current Account	21,413,607,385	15,158,599,682
Savings Deposits (10%)	2,866,517,477	2,540,221,593
Foreign Currency Deposits	709,708,660	464,311,813
Margin under Letter of Credit	2,172,042,129	2,138,549,727
Margin under Letter of Guarantee	2,175,585,977	1,566,903,446
Deposits Awaiting Disposal	6,655,106	6,601,660
Sundry Deposit	7,694,829,360	7,253,073,244
Bills Payable	2,210,072,255	2,452,855,109
	39,249,018,349	31,581,116,274
b) Time Deposits		
Savings Deposits (90%)	25,798,657,295	22,861,994,334
Special Notice Deposits	30,571,531,942	20,373,540,965
Fixed Deposits	105,774,839,230	99,188,405,050
Deposit Pension Scheme	27,917,440,800	31,425,298,763
Gift Cheque	36,575,166	35,464,836
Non Resident Foreign Currency Deposit (NFC)	1,069,285,664	201,163,447
	191,168,330,097	174,085,867,395
	230,417,348,446	205,666,983,669
13.7 Maturity grouping of deposits and other accounts		
Other than Bank Deposits		
Payable on demand	36,419,076,038	29,076,359,517
Payable within 1 month	60,227,835,394	45,684,931,401
Over 1 month but within 3 months	51,205,599,790	50,339,220,414
Over 3 months but within 6 months	12,801,399,947	12,584,805,104
Over 6 months but within 1 year	25,602,799,895	25,169,610,207
Over 1 year but within 5 years	23,042,519,906	22,652,649,186
Over 5 years but within 10 years	15,361,679,937	15,101,766,124
	224,660,910,907	200,609,341,954
Inter-bank deposits		
Payable within 1 month	78,156,984	291,988,937
Over 1 month but within 3 months	-	-
Over 3 months but within 6 months	5,678,280,555	4,765,652,778
	5,756,437,539	5,057,641,715
	230,417,348,446	205,666,983,669
13.8 Sector wise Deposits		
Government	2,402,754,596	1,858,867,029
Public Sector	9,723,324,991	10,720,086,285
Private sector	218,291,268,859	193,088,030,355
	230,417,348,446	205,666,983,669
13 (a) Consolidated Deposits and other accounts		
Dhaka Bank Limited	230,417,348,446	205,666,983,669
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited	-	-
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited	-	-
	230,417,348,446	205,666,983,669
Less: Inter company transaction	471,787,581	488,630,576
	229,945,560,865	205,178,353,093

(Note: 13)

		31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
14. Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond		5,200,000,000	6,800,000,000
<p>The Bank issued 1st tranche of redeemable Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond of Taka 2,000,000,000 and the Bond has been fully redeemed in December 2017.</p> <p>The Bank issued 2nd tranche of Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond of Tk. 3,000,000,000 with consent of BSEC vide letter no. BSEC/CI/DS-34/2015/643 dated 28 December 2015 and subsequently approved by Bangladesh Bank vide letter no. BRPD(BFIS)661/14B(P)2016-2474 dated 17 April 2016 to strengthen the capital base in line with the newly introduced Capital Adequacy Guidelines under BASEL-III Accord. The redemption of the Bond has been started from the year 2019 (total outstanding is Tk 120 Crore as of 31 December 2021). The Bond will be fully redeemed in the year 2023.</p> <p>Moreover, the Bank issued 3rd tranche of Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond of Tk. 5,000,000,000 with consent of BSEC vide letter no. BSEC/CI/CPLC/DS-210/2009/210 dated 28 March 2018 and from Bangladesh Bank vide letter no. BRPD (BFIS) 661/14B (P) 2018-2569 dated 17 April 2018. The redemption of the Bond has been started from the year 2021 (total outstanding is Tk 400 Crore as of 31 December 2021).and will be fully redeemed in the year 2025.</p>			
15. Other Liabilities			
Accrued Interest		265,539,251	316,221,769
Provision on loans and advances	(Note: 15.1)	14,045,034,484	13,015,300,276
Provision for Good Borrower	(Note: 15.2)	28,133,697	30,163,697
Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	(Note: 15.3)	1,597,915,109	1,107,092,712
Interest Suspense Account	(Note: 15.4)	3,245,968,658	2,694,392,204
Provision against expenses	(Note: 15.5)	135,585,744	378,556,098
Provision for decrease in value of investments	(Note: 38)	-	-
Provision for Other Assets	(Note: 15.6)	13,544,445	13,544,445
Fund for Dhaka Bank Foundation	(Note: 36.1)	41,556,867	32,140,751
Provision for current tax	(Note: 15.7)	10,919,279,963	8,882,170,853
Deferred tax liability		-	-
Tax deducted at source & payable		343,541,272	314,671,934
Excise Duty Payable		274,187,629	248,191,419
Other Account Payable	(Note: 15.9)	4,016,528,906	4,046,476,931
		34,926,816,025	31,078,923,089
15(a) Consolidated Other liabilities			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 15)	34,926,816,025	31,078,923,089
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		987,334,866	1,326,969,749
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		11,354,655	35,160,926
		35,925,505,546	32,441,053,765
Less: Inter-company transactions			
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		55,787,264	55,787,264
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		1,173,725	1,173,725
		56,960,989	56,960,989
		35,868,544,558	32,384,092,776
15.1 Provision for loans and advances			
i) The Movement in specific provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts:			
Provision held at the beginning of the year		7,493,423,907	4,601,177,868
Specific provision	(+)	251,717,178	3,089,858,374
Additional provision against Special General Provision-COVID-19	(+)	415,791	-
Recoveries from written off loans	(+)	-	-
Fully provided debt written off	(-)	(372,493,454)	(10,100,122)
Provision no longer required	(-)	(31,913,658)	(187,512,213)
Provision held at the end of the year		7,341,149,764	7,493,423,907

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
ii) The movement in general provision on unclassified loans:		
Provision held at the beginning of the year	5,521,876,369	6,935,511,818
Provision no longer required	(-) (588,768,641)	(259,684,159)
Additional provision against Special General Provision-COVID-19	(+ 191,828,459)	421,482,565
Additional provision except Special General Provision-COVID-19	(+ 1,578,948,532)	(1,575,433,855)
Provision held at the end of the year	6,703,884,719	5,521,876,369
	14,045,034,484	13,015,300,276
15.2 Provision for Good Borrower		
Opening Balance	30,163,697	34,523,697
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Less: Disbursement during the year	2,030,000	4,360,000
	28,133,697	30,163,697
15.3 Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Exposures		
Opening balance	1,107,092,712	1,128,587,944
Add: Addition during the year	490,822,398	(21,495,232)
	1,597,915,109	1,107,092,712
Bank has made provision @ 1.00% on off balance sheet exposure (i.e. Acceptance & Endorsement, Letter of Credit and Letter of Guarantee) as per BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012 from current year's profit.		
15.4 Interest Suspense Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,694,392,204	2,630,075,425
Amount transferred to "Interest Suspense" A/c during the year	(+ 1,866,484,447)	1,476,100,894
Amount recovered from "Interest Suspense" A/c during the year	(-) (1,305,450,967)	(1,402,559,391)
Amount written off during the year	(-) (9,457,026)	(9,224,724)
Balance at the end of the year	3,245,968,658	2,694,392,204
15.5 Provision against expenses		
Provision for Audit fees	2,110,250	1,679,000
Provision for House Rent, Bonus, Utility, Risk Premium etc.	23,056,835	148,943,108
Provision for Promotional Expenses for Exchange Houses	620,059	576,459
Provision for Superannuation Fund	18,681,000	43,268,000
Provision for gratuity fund	81,360,000	161,630,000
Provision for Travel Passage	9,757,600	22,459,531
	135,585,744	378,556,098
15.6 Provision for other assets		
Balance at the beginning of the year	13,544,445	13,765,000
Less: Adjustment during the year	-	(220,555)
Add : Addition during the year	-	-
	13,544,445	13,544,445
15.7 Provision for current tax		
Opening Balance	8,882,170,853	7,302,146,957
Add: Provision made during the year	2,037,109,110	1,580,023,896
	10,919,279,963	8,882,170,853
Less: Adjustment during the year	-	-
	10,919,279,963	8,882,170,853
The charge for taxation is based upon profit for the year comprises:		
Current tax on taxable income	2,037,109,110	1,580,023,896
Adjustment for prior year	-	-
	2,037,109,110	1,580,023,896
Net deferred tax liability/(asset) originated for temporary differences	21,292,924	(428,080,121)
Income tax on profit	2,058,402,034	1,151,943,775

Provision for current tax of Taka 2,037,109,110 has been accounted for as prescribed by Finance Act, of the accounting profit of the Bank after considering some of the add backs to income and disallowances of expenditure as per Income Tax Ordinance, 1984.

Income Tax Assessment for the years from 1995 to 2006 have since been completed and Bank got Tax Clearance Certificate up to 2006 (Assessment year 2007-2008) from the income tax authority. But under section 120 of Income Tax Ordinance, 1984, the assessment for the year 2004, 2005 and 2006 had been re-opened and the Bank had filed appeal to the Honorable High Court against the additional demand. The Bank has also filed appeal against the assessment order for the year 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 to the Honorable High Court. The Bank received Tax Clearance Certificate for the year 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 & 2017. But under section 120 of income Tax Ordinance 1984, the assessment for the year 2014 had been re-opened at 07.01.2019 and the file is under tribunal. And for the year 2018 & 2019 tax assessment have been completed but both files are in appeal. For 2020, tax return has been submitted and assessment is running. For 2021, tax return will be submitted within the stipulated time.

Corporate tax position of the bank has been shown in **Annexure-H**.

15.7.1 Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2021		2020	
	%	Taka	%	Taka
Profit before income tax as per profit and loss account		4,114,129,692		3,181,934,343
Income tax as per applicable tax rate	37.50%	1,542,798,634	37.50%	1,193,225,379
Factors affecting the tax charge for current year				
Non deductible expenses	8.81%	362,468,777	13.55%	431,247,566
Inadmissible expenses/provisions	22.91%	942,649,634	23.86%	759,235,611
Admissible expenses	-11.53%	(474,486,657)	-11.83%	(376,408,710)
Tax exempted income	-4.76%	(195,881,663)	-8.96%	(284,954,201)
Tax savings from reduced tax rates	-2.93%	(120,697,472)	-4.18%	(133,158,617)
Tax savings from reduced tax rates for dividend	-0.46%	(18,962,806)	-0.25%	(8,061,214)
Tax loss/(savings) from reduced tax rates for capital gain	-0.02%	(728,299)	-0.01%	(219,667)
Income from gain on sale of fixed assets	0.00%	(51,038)	-0.03%	(882,251)
Last year adjustment	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Total income tax expenses	49.51%	2,037,109,110	49.66%	1,580,023,896

15.7(a) Consolidated Provision for Current Tax

		31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 15.7)	10,919,279,963	8,882,170,853
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		139,288,139	138,157,100
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		9,936,117	33,573,201
		11,068,504,219	9,053,901,155

15.8 Deferred tax liabilities/(Asset)

31 December 2021

	Carrying amount	Tax base
Fixed Asset excluding land	2,945,778,984	3,317,019,591
Deductible temporary difference :		
Provision against classified loan (BL)	(786,037,429)	-
Right of use of assets	1,084,774,925	
Lease obligation	(1,194,373,882)	

Applicable tax rate

Deferred tax liability/(asset)

31 December 2020

	Carrying amount	Tax base
Fixed Asset excluding land	1,762,421,569	2,065,544,399
Deductible temporary difference :		
Provision against classified loan (BL)	(936,291,417)	
Right of use of assets	987,014,264	
Lease obligation	(1,071,258,139)	

Applicable tax rate

Deferred tax liability/(asset)

Deferred tax expense/ (Income)

Closing Deferred tax (Asset)/Liability	(475,078,872)
Opening Deferred tax (Asset)/Liability	(496,371,796)

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method for timing difference arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for reporting purposes as per International Accounting Standard (IAS) 12 and BRPD circular no. 11 dated 12 December 2011.

15.8(a) Consolidated Deferred tax liabilities/(Asset)

Dhaka Bank Limited	21,292,924
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited	7,250,565
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited	-

31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
	Taxable/(deductible) temporary difference
	(371,240,607)
	(786,037,429)
	1,084,774,925
	(1,194,373,882)
	(1,266,876,993)
	37.5%
	(475,078,872)
	Taxable/(deductible) temporary difference
	(303,122,830)
	(936,291,417)
	987,014,264
	(1,071,258,139)
	(1,323,658,123)
	37.5%
	(496,371,796)
	(475,078,872)
	(496,371,796)
	21,292,924
	(428,080,121)
	21,292,924
	(428,080,121)
	7,250,565
	-
	28,543,489
	(506,649,339)

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
15.9 Other Account Payable		
3 month and 5 years Bangladesh/Sanchay Patra & BB Foreign Invest. Bond	13,810,851	22,461,037
Application, Processing, Membership & Utilisation Fee	11,141,407	9,238,099
Adjusting Account Credit	267,563,948	281,645,895
Export Proceeds Suspense	1,394,366,598	1,350,040,208
Finance from Bill Discounting OBU (Note: 15.9.1)	126,874,870	598,077,481
Compensation Income of Islamic Banking operations (Note: 15.9.2)	33,494,850	101,920,001
ATM settlement account	83,899,818	(3,310,545)
Import Payment Suspense	850,145,501	615,146,617
Provision for Start-up Fund (Note: 15.9.3)	40,857,182	-
Lease liabilities as per IFRS 16 (Note: 15.9.4)	1,194,373,882	1,071,258,139
	4,016,528,906	4,046,476,931
15.9.1 Authorised Dealer Branches maintained cover fund through Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) to further facilitate the exporters in accordance with FE Circular no.03 dated 04 February 2013 of Bangladesh Bank.		
15.9.2 The amount represents profits on various overdue Investments of Islamic Banking operations which has been maintained as per Shariah Principle.		
15.9.3 Provision for Start-up Fund		
1% of net profit on audited FS 2020	20,299,906	-
1% of net profit on audited FS 2021	20,557,277	-
	40,857,182	-
Following Bangladesh Bank circular no.04 dated 29 March 2021, circular no. 04 dated 19 April 2021 and circular Letter no. 05 dated 26 April 2021 of SME & Special Programs Department (SMESPD); Bank need to built up a fund within 5 (five) years from 2021 from 1% of their net profit (based on audited financial statements) to distribute in favor of the 'Start-Up' entrepreneurs. The fund transfer process from net profit will have to start mandatorily at the time of yearly accounts finalization from December 2020.		
15.9.4 Refer to Note 2.13.1 implementation of IFRS 16 and its relevant assumptions and disclosures for the relevant accounting policy.		
16 Share capital		
16.1 Authorised Capital		
1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk.10 each	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
The Bank increased its authorized capital from Tk 6,000 million to Tk 10,000 million by passing a special resolution in the Bank's 4th Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) held on 04 July 2010.		
16.2 Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital		
895,872,409 ordinary shares (2020: 895,872,409 ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each) of Tk.10.00 each	8,958,724,090	8,532,118,190
53,752,344 ordinary shares * of Tk.10.00 each	537,523,440	426,605,900
	9,496,247,530	8,958,724,090
*The Bank increased its paid up capital through issuance of 6% Bonus shares i.e. 53,752,344 ordinary shares of Tk.10.00 each on 15/07/2021.		
The denomination of the face value of share was fixed at Tk. 10.00 per share instead of Tk. 100.00 per share by passing a special resolution in the 4th EGM of the Bank held on July 04, 2010.		

16.3 Initial Public Offer (IPO)

Out of the total issued, subscribed and paid up capital of the bank 1,320,000 Ordinary shares of Tk.100 each amounting to Tk.132,000,000 was raised through public offering of shares held in 24 February 2000.

16.4 Right Issue

The Bank has increased its paid up capital twice by issuance of 2R:5 and 1R:2 right share at par on 15 April 2003 and 30 November 2005 respectively.

16.5 History of Paid-up Capital

Year	Declaration	No. of share	Value in Capital (Tk.)	Cumulative (Tk.)
1995	Initial Capital	1,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
1996	10% Stock Dividend	100,000	10,000,000	110,000,000
1997	20% Stock Dividend	220,000	22,000,000	132,000,000
1998	9% Stock, 10% Cash Dividend & IPO	118,800	11,880,000	275,880,000
1999	25% Cash	-	-	275,880,000
2000	25% Cash & 10% Stock Dividend	275,880	27,588,000	303,468,000
2001	25% Cash & 25% Stock Dividend	758,670	75,867,000	379,335,000
2002	20% Cash & (15,17,340 nos. right shares)	15,17,340	151,734,000	531,069,000
2003	15% Cash & 25% stock Dividend	1,327,672	132,767,200	663,836,200
2004	35% Stock & 1R:2	5,642,608	564,260,800	1,228,097,000
2005	5% Stock Dividend	614,048	61,404,800	1,289,501,900
2006	10% Cash & 20% Stock Dividend	2,579,003	257,900,300	1,547,402,300
2007	25% Stock Dividend	3,868,505	386,850,500	1,934,252,875
2008	15% Cash & 10% Stock Dividend	1,934,252	193,425,200	2,127,678,200
2009	25% Stock Dividend	5,319,195	531,919,500	2,659,597,800
2010	35% Stock Dividend	9,308,592	93,085,920	3,590,457,030
2011	5% Cash & 30% Stock Dividend	107,713,710	1,077,137,100	4,667,594,130
2012	16% Stock Dividend	74,681,506	746,815,060	5,414,409,190
2013	17% Cash & 5% stock Dividend	27,072,045	270,720,450	5,685,129,640
2014	14% Cash & 10% Stock Dividen	56,851,296	568,512,960	6,253,642,600
2015	6% Cash & 10% Stock Dividend	62,536,426	687,900,686	6,879,006,860
2016	10% Cash & 5% Stock Dividend	34,395,033	722,295,720	7,222,957,200
2017	12.5% Stock Dividend	90,286,965	812,582,685	8,125,826,850
2018	5% Cash & 5% Stock Dividend	40,629,134	853,211,819	8,532,118,190
2019	5% Cash & 5% Stock Dividend	42,660,590	895,872,409	8,958,724,090
2020	6% Cash & 6% Stock Dividend	53,752,344	949,624,753	9,496,247,530

16.6 Percentage of shareholding

Particulars	31.12.2021		31.12.2020	
	% of holdings	Value of Shares (Tk.)	% of holdings	Value of Shares (Tk.)
1. Local Ownership				
Government	-	-	-	-
Bank/Financial Institutions	13.8779	1,317,874,730	12.8567	1,151,801,640
Sponsors	41.1168	3,904,554,350	41.1171	3,683,564,190
General Public	41.2339	3,915,683,600	42.4367	3,801,778,740
Mutual Fund	0.4879	46,330,880	0.6682	59,864,080
Unit Funds	2.2111	209,966,930	1.6239	145,479,890
ICB Account Holders	0.1065	10,110,370	0.0760	6,808,250
ICB Head office (Investors A/c)	0.0429	4,077,990	0.0454	4,064,550
ICB Mutual Fund	0.0176	1,674,800	0.0234	2,100,000
ICB Unit Fund	0.2015	19,131,860	0.1033	9,254,460
ICB AMCL Unit Fund	0.0369	3,504,620	0.0363	3,256,250
Non-Resident Bangladeshi (NRB)	0.0826	7,843,830	0.2551	22,850,420
ICB Asset Management Company Ltd.	0.1580	15,000,000	0.1699	15,225,000
ICB Investors A/C, Local Office	0.0948	9,000,000	0.1127	10,096,840
ICB Capital Management Limited	0.1782	16,923,570	0.2852	25,554,210
ICB AMCL First Mutual Fund	0.1534	14,570,000	0.1894	16,971,010
Other Investor's A/C	-	-	-	-
	100.0000	9,496,247,530	99.9993	8,958,669,530
2. Foreign Ownership				
Financial Company	-	-	0.0006	54,560
Individual Investors	-	-	-	-
	-	-	0.0006	54,560
	100.00	9,496,247,530	100.00	8,958,724,090

16.7 Classification of shareholders by holding

Holdings	31.12.2021		31.12.2020	
	No. of share holders	Number of Shares	No. of share holders	Number of Shares
1 to 500 shares	8,995	1,422,715	9,749	1,584,010
501 to 5,000 shares	9,372	17,196,999	9,371	17,420,792
5,001 to 10,000 shares	1,519	10,984,987	1,537	10,662,695
10,001 to 20,000 shares	878	12,593,744	1,019	14,261,397
20,001 to 30,000 shares	316	7,854,237	338	8,264,908
30,001 to 40,000 shares	169	5,954,114	201	7,003,540
40,001 to 50,000 shares	106	4,898,560	121	5,504,256
50,001 to 100,000 shares	231	16,505,090	262	18,175,490
100,001 to 1,000,000 shares	277	83,378,836	300	85,980,259
1000001 to above shares	125	788,835,471	119	727,015,062
	21,988	949,624,753	23,017	895,872,409

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
B. Risk Weighted Assets		
Credit Risk		
Balance sheet business	157,705,928,113	149,846,797,831
Off-Balance sheet business	36,597,189,957	31,205,773,016
	194,303,118,070	181,052,570,848
Market Risk	3,105,991,084	2,695,900,024
Operational Risk	16,489,525,111	16,088,997,723
Total Risk-weighted Assets	213,898,634,265	199,837,468,594
C. Required Capital on Risk Weighted Assets	26,737,329,283	24,979,683,574
D. Capital Surplus / (Shortfall) [A-C]	4,597,106,399	4,036,706,375
Total Capital Ratio (%)*	14.65%	14.52%

Capital Requirement	2021		2020	
	Required (%)	Held (%)	Required (%)	Held (%)
Tier-I Capital (going concern capital)	8.50%	9.08%	8.50%	8.86%
Tier-II Capital (gone concern capital)	4.00%	5.56%	4.00%	5.66%
Total	12.50%	14.65%	12.50%	14.52%

* CRAR has been calculated as per the return submitted to Bangladesh Bank.

- 16.9.1** As per Risk Based Capital Adequacy Guideline for Banks under BASEL-III, 2014, the Tier 2 Capital under heading "General Provision" was limited to the actual amount of General Provision or 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets, which is lower. In subsequent BRPD Circular Letter no. 05 dated 31 May 2016, full amount of General Provision is allowed to be treated as part of Tier-II Capital.
- 16.9.2** As per risk based capital adequacy guidelines for banks under BASE-III, the revaluation reserve for assets and securities will diminish at 20% per year on the base amount of 31 December 2014 so that the whole revaluation reserve amount will not get capital treatment after the end of five years (starting from January 2015).
- 16.9.3** As per the risk based capital adequacy guidelines in line with Basel-III issued in December 2014 by Bangladesh Bank, the amount of subordinated debt in the regulatory capital will have to be reduced (amortized) in the last 05 (five) years of the bond's life by 20% from the amount of the instrument. Dhaka Bank Limited 2nd Subordinated Bond amounting Tk. 3,000,000,000 was issued on May, 2016 which is treated as Supplementary Capital (Tier- II). The tenure of the bond is 7 years. Hence, the reduction of the bond amount from regulatory capital has started from May 2019. Also DBL 3rd Subordinated Bond amounting Tk. 5,000,000,000 was issued on August, 2018 which is treated as Supplementary Capital (Tier- II). The tenure of the bond is 7 years. Hence, the reduction of the bond amount from regulatory capital has started from August 2021.

Capital to Risk weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) has been calculated as per risk based capital adequacy guidelines in line with BASEL-III issued in December 2014, DOS Circular no. 02 dated 04 April 2015 & BRPD Circular no. 05 dated 31 May 2016 on reporting CRAR & leverage ratio by Bangladesh Bank.

16.9(a) Consolidated Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) as per BASEL III

Tier-I Capital (going - concern capital)

Common Equity Tier-I Capital (CET 1)

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
Paid up Capital	9,496,247,530	8,958,724,090
Minority Interest	71,485	63,411
Statutory Reserve	9,086,264,187	8,263,438,249
General Reserve	6,560,631	6,560,631
Surplus in Profit and Loss Account	2,302,003,177	2,108,972,761
	20,891,147,010	19,337,759,142

Less : Regulatory Adjustment

Book value of Goodwill and value of all other Intangible Assets**	493,451,057	534,506,775
(**Written down value of Software which is treated as Intangible Assets)		
Deferred Tax Assets (DTA)	368,245,111	496,371,796
	20,029,450,842	18,306,880,571

Additional Tier-I Capital (AT 1)

Total Tier-I Capital	20,029,450,842	18,306,880,571
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Tier-II Capital (gone concern capital)

General Provision	8,301,799,828	6,628,969,081
Asset Revaluation Reserve (50%)	-	-
(Note-18.2)		
Revaluation Reserve for HTM & HFT Securities (50%)	-	-
Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond	3,600,000,000	5,086,818,746
(Note-16.9.1)		
	11,901,799,828	11,715,787,827

Less : Regulatory Adjustment

Total Tier-II Capital	11,901,799,828	11,715,787,827
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A. Total Eligible Capital

	31,931,250,670	30,022,668,398
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B. Risk Weighted Assets

Credit Risk		
Balance sheet business	157,346,809,684	151,857,847,515
Off-Balance sheet business	36,597,189,957	31,205,773,016
	193,943,999,641	183,063,620,532
Market Risk	7,098,392,616	5,549,974,232
Operational Risk	16,840,954,739	16,453,151,997
Total Risk-weighted Assets	217,883,346,996	205,066,746,760

C. Required Capital on Risk Weighted Assets

	27,235,418,375	25,633,343,345
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D. Capital Surplus / (Shortfall) [A-C]

	4,695,832,296	4,389,325,053
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Total Capital Ratio (%)*

	14.66%	14.64%
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Capital Requirement	2021		2020	
	Required (%)	Held (%)	Required (%)	Held (%)
Tier-I Capital (going concern capital)	8.50%	9.19%	8.50%	8.93%
Tier-II Capital (gone concern capital)	4.00%	5.46%	4.00%	5.71%
Total	12.50%	14.66%	12.50%	14.64%

* CRAR has been calculated as per the return submitted to Bangladesh Bank.

Capital to Risk weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) has been calculated as per risk based capital adequacy guidelines in line with BASEL-III issued in December 2014, DOS Circular no. 02 dated 04 April 2015 & BRPD Circular no. 05 dated 31 May 2016 on reporting CRAR & leverage ratio by Bangladesh Bank.

17. Statutory Reserve

Opening balance
Add: Addition during the year

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
Opening balance	8,263,438,249	7,627,051,380
Add: Addition during the year	822,825,938	636,386,869
	9,086,264,187	8,263,438,249

As per Section 24 of The Bank Company Act, 1991 and amendment thereon, every scheduled bank is required to build up statutory reserve and before declaring dividend, will transfer profit equivalent to 20.0% of PBT to the said reserve until the sum of the said reserve and share premium account becomes equal to the paid up capital.

18. Other Reserve

General reserve (Note 18.1)
Assets revaluation reserve (Note 18.2)
Investment revaluation reserve (Note 18.3)

General reserve	6,560,631	6,560,631
Assets revaluation reserve	-	-
Investment revaluation reserve	20,997,128	48,649,969
	27,557,759	55,210,600

18(a) Consolidated other Reserve

Dhaka Bank Limited
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited

Dhaka Bank Limited	27,557,759	55,210,600
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited	53,900,000	49,200,000
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited	-	-
	81,457,759	104,410,600

18.1 General Reserve

Opening balance
Add: Addition during the year

Opening balance	6,560,631	6,560,631
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
	6,560,631	6,560,631
Less: Transfer to Capital Account for issue of Bonus Shares	-	-
	6,560,631	6,560,631

As per Rule, Bonus share/cash dividend may be issued out of surplus of the profit of the year. If there is any shortfall, that may be covered from General Reserve Account as per approval of the Board of Directors of the bank.

18.2 Assets Revaluation Reserve

Opening balance
Less : Adjustment for reversal

Opening balance	-	-
Less : Adjustment for reversal	-	-
	-	-

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
18.3 Investment Revaluation Reserve		
Revaluation Reserve for HTM Securities		
Opening balance	38,351,544	70,495,379
Add: Addition during the year	730,174	-
Less: Adjustment during the year	(18,084,590)	(32,143,835)
Closing balance	20,997,128	38,351,544
Revaluation Reserve for HFT Securities		
Opening balance	10,298,425	-
Add: Addition during the year	23,905,234	10,298,425
Less: Adjustment during the year	(34,203,659)	-
Closing balance	-	10,298,425
	20,997,128	48,649,969
Interest income of HTM and HFT securities transferred to Revaluation Reserve Account as per Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular no. 05 dated 26 May 2008 of which 50% of revaluation reserve for HTM & HFT used to be treated as Supplementary Capital. Now as per BASEL-III accord, capital treatment of the same is being diminished by 20% each year.		
19. Surplus in profit and loss account		
Opening balance	1,514,780,946	974,389,056
Add: Post-tax profit for the year	2,055,727,658	2,029,990,568
Transferred from general reserve	-	-
Prior year Adjustment made during the year	-	-
	3,570,508,604	3,004,379,624
Less: Transfer to statutory reserve	822,825,938	636,386,869
Start-up Fund	40,857,182	-
Stock dividend	537,523,440	426,605,900
Cash dividend	537,523,445	426,605,910
	1,938,730,005	1,489,598,679
	1,631,778,599	1,514,780,946
19(a) Consolidated Surplus in profit and loss account (attributable to equity holders of DBL)		
Opening balance	2,108,972,761	1,618,562,389
Add: Post-tax profit for the period	2,136,460,422	1,988,109,050
Transferred from general reserve	-	-
Adjustment made during the period	-	-
	4,245,433,183	3,606,671,439
Less: Transfer to statutory reserve	822,825,938	636,386,869
Start-up Fund	40,857,182	-
Transfer to investment fluctuation fund	4,700,000	8,100,000
Stock dividend	537,523,440	426,605,900
Cash dividend	537,523,445	426,605,910
Stock dividend paid by subsidiary	-	-
	1,943,430,005	1,497,698,679
	2,302,003,177	2,108,972,761
19.1(a) Non-controlling interest		
Opening balance	63,411	67,600
Add: Addition for the year from Dhaka Bank Securities Limited	7,331	(5,624)
Addition for the year from Dhaka Bank Investment Limited	743	1,435
	71,485	63,411

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
20. Profit & Loss Account		
Income		
Interest, discount and similar income	14,913,888,936	17,714,105,807
Dividend Income	108,358,891	46,064,080
Fee, Commission and Brokerage	2,403,533,419	1,981,816,786
Gains less Losses arising from dealing securities	-	-
Gains less Losses arising from investment securities	3,340,137,085	3,508,667,286
Gains less Losses arising from dealing in foreign currencies	932,193,361	717,094,530
Income from non-banking assets	-	-
Other operating income	254,588,576	192,826,921
Profit less Losses on interest rate changes	-	-
	21,952,700,267	24,160,575,410
Expenses		
Interest, fee and commission	10,394,221,944	13,995,651,517
Administrative expenses	3,140,040,280	3,008,971,406
Other operating expenses	831,756,999	844,840,059
Depreciation and repairs of Bank's assets	958,818,995	1,104,549,790
	15,324,838,218	18,954,012,771
	6,627,862,049	5,206,562,639
21. Contingent Liabilities		
Acceptances & Endorsements	64,281,656,460	43,983,078,066
Irrevocable Letters of Credit	52,467,266,855	24,124,738,481
Usance/Defer Letter of Credit	27,651,816,925	10,072,586,228
Sight Letter of Credit	7,544,225,434	5,780,328,554
Back to Back Letter of Credit	7,296,759,526	2,720,748,821
BD-Sight (EDF)	3,494,044,969	1,988,616,953
Back to Back - Local	6,480,420,001	3,562,457,925
Letters of Guarantee	45,816,134,359	42,601,454,604
	(Note: 21.2)	
Bid Bond	1,657,181,160	2,067,024,556
Performance Bond	22,319,335,177	20,751,751,805
Counter Guarantee	400,806,269	467,848,606
Other Guarantee	16,347,591,086	16,545,294,540
Shipping Guarantee	5,091,220,667	2,769,535,097
	15,917,400,906	11,734,534,422
Bills for Collection	12,894,500,770	8,433,433,063
Local Bills for Collection	9,224,652,599	7,400,846,811
Foreign Bills for Collection	6,692,748,307	4,333,687,611
Other Contingent Liabilities	191,376,959,350	130,877,238,636
Bangladesh/Pratirakhkha/Paribar Sanchay Patra	1,954,140,000	1,963,590,000
ICB Unit Certificate	51,340,900	51,340,900
Forward Exchange Position	600,600,272	272
US Investment & Premium Bond	346,685,300	338,945,200
Contingent Interest Suspense	9,941,734,298	6,079,556,691
	191,376,959,350	130,877,238,636
21.1	The amount represents the forward position of foreign currencies at the end of the period 31 December 2021 which are very short term in nature and adjustment are made on a continuous basis.	
21.2 Letters of Guarantee		
Money for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees given favouring:		
Directors	-	-
Government	25,260,818,899	20,270,720,620
Bank and other financial institutions	464,884,807	287,682,611
Others	20,090,430,653	22,043,051,373
	45,816,134,359	42,601,454,604

		2021 Taka	2020 Taka
22. Interest income/profit on investments			
Term Loan		7,641,239,588	8,917,218,006
Overdrafts		4,360,104,969	5,004,605,046
Loan against Trust Receipt		550,521,534	865,881,792
Packing Credits		46,835,007	41,005,762
Cash Credits/Bai-Muajjal		387,292,330	612,841,884
Payment against Documents		3,667,731	7,514,738
House Building Loan		182,427,706	204,795,650
Transport Loan		221,124,064	260,747,861
Syndicate Loan		506,764,774	443,768,179
Lease Rental/Izara		488,790,324	587,516,623
Credit Card		73,278,875	82,106,937
Total Interest / profit & Rental Income on loans & advances		14,462,046,902	17,028,002,478
Call Lending and Fund Placement with banks		433,161,209	627,020,489
Accounts with Foreign Banks		18,680,825	59,082,840
		14,913,888,936	17,714,105,807
22(a) Consolidated Interest income/profit on investments			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 22)	14,913,888,936	17,714,105,807
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		93,199,651	104,426,658
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		15,007,088,587	17,818,532,465
Less: Intercompany transaction		149,189,060	187,268,596
		14,857,899,527	17,631,263,869
23. Interest paid/profit on deposits and borrowings etc.			
Savings Account including Mudaraba		506,610,090	556,603,904
Special Notice Deposit		797,741,642	706,346,301
Term Deposits		4,442,901,726	7,277,332,921
Deposits under Scheme		2,970,191,112	3,073,711,655
Call Borrowing & Fund Placement		39,058,111	72,776,069
Non-convertible Subordinate Bond		459,405,478	692,228,767
Repurchase Agreement (REPO)		207,205	100,029,233
Overseas Accounts charges		27,886,309	19,304,510
HTM / HFT Securities		658,753,518	787,276,871
Others	(Note: 23.1)	491,466,753	710,041,286
		10,394,221,944	13,995,651,517
23.1 Others			
Interest paid on NFCB		11,218,057	4,550,015
Interest/profit paid against Refinance from Bangladesh Bank		252,879,157	357,703,717
Interest paid on Gift Cheque		597,093	463,796
Interest paid on Excel Account		569,637	531,514
Interest on Finance Bill Rediscounting		-	14,488,326
Interest on Fund Borrowing-OBU		226,202,809	332,303,918
Treasury Bond Premium	(Note: 23.1.a)	-	-
		491,466,753	710,041,286
23.1.a Treasury Bond Premium expenses reflects the amount of interest accrued up to the date of purchase of the Treasury Bond. This amount has been paid at the time of purchase of the Bond.			

		2021 Taka	2020 Taka
23(a) Consolidated Interest / Profit Paid On Deposits & Borrowings etc.			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 23)	10,394,221,944	13,995,651,517
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		165,919,205	171,862,865
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		10,560,141,149	14,167,514,382
Less: Inter company transaction		162,636,314	213,350,660
		10,397,504,835	13,954,163,722
24. Investment income			
Interest on Treasury bills / bonds		2,335,608,812	2,244,298,107
Profit on Govt. Islamic Bond		40,628,913	19,479,368
Capital Gain on Government Securities		522,351,102	759,877,870
Interest on Commercial Papers		-	-
Interest on Subordinated Bond & perpetual Bond		438,899,897	484,213,152
Dividend on Shares		108,358,891	46,064,080
		3,445,847,615	3,553,932,577
24(a) Consolidated Investment income			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 24)	3,445,847,615	3,553,932,577
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		170,090,228	214,496,107
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		3,615,937,843	3,768,428,684
25. Commission, exchange and brokerage			
Commission on Letter of Credit		964,595,708	615,510,609
Commission on Letter of Guarantee		283,123,010	252,572,109
Commission on Remittance/Bills		130,512,953	99,682,592
Processing Fee Consumer Loan		41,569,993	54,180,645
Other Comm/ Fees (Clearing, cash tr., risk prem., utilisation fee etc.)		862,857,703	874,314,543
Rebate from Foreign Bank outside Bangladesh		20,530,156	16,488,468
Commission & Fee on Credit Card		100,343,896	69,067,821
Exchange gain including gain from foreign currency dealings		932,193,361	717,094,530
		3,335,726,780	2,698,911,317
25(a) Consolidated Commission, exchange and brokerage			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 25)	3,335,726,780	2,698,911,317
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		182,016,679	61,693,264
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		3,517,743,459	2,760,604,581
26. Other operating income			
Other Income on Credit Card and ATM		29,942,018	27,165,460
Incidental charges		54,879,858	103,415,628
Swift charge recoveries		33,690,913	17,910,370
Locker rent		12,488,800	11,252,687
Capital gain on sale of shares	(Note: 26.1)	2,648,361	798,789
Profit from sale of fixed assets		396,333	4,110,666
Recovery from written off loans		123,190,654	28,972,109
		257,236,937	193,625,709
26.1 Capital gain on sale of shares			
Sale proceeds of Shares		4,794,246	1,453,439
Less: Cost of Shares		2,145,885	654,650
		2,648,361	798,789

		2021 Taka	2020 Taka
26(a) Consolidated other operating income			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 26)	257,236,937	193,625,709
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		1,349,169	1,037,671
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		13,447,254	26,312,064
		272,033,360	220,975,444
Less: Inter company transaction		13,447,254	26,082,064
		258,586,106	194,893,380
27. Salary and allowances			
Basic salary		852,348,750	840,426,918
Allowances		1,125,710,872	1,117,284,663
Bonus & ex-gratia		179,788,552	165,059,905
Leave fare assistance		145,215,031	146,570,070
Bank's contribution to superannuation fund		18,681,000	43,268,000
Bank's contribution to gratuity fund		81,360,000	161,630,000
Bank's contribution to provident fund		85,126,614	82,884,128
		2,488,230,819	2,557,123,684
27(a) Consolidated Salary and allowances			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 27)	2,488,230,819	2,557,123,684
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		37,412,552	36,619,893
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		725,284	-
		2,526,368,655	2,593,743,577
28. Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.			
Office rent	(Note: 28.1)	102,006,327	(46,556,567)
Electricity and lighting		74,717,404	72,351,005
Regulatory charges		17,355,795	10,547,329
Insurance		140,678,860	129,788,918
		334,758,386	166,130,685
28.1 Office rent		509,080,909	503,188,723
Less: Reversal of rent expenses due to depreciation and interest expenses under IFRS 16 "Leases"		407,074,582	549,745,290
		102,006,327	(46,556,567)
<p>While implementing IFRS 16 Leases, the Bank recorded interest expense on lease liabilities and depreciation on right of use assets instead of charging rental expense (excluding VAT) against those rental premises that have been treated as right of use assets and presented in the balance sheet under IFRS 16.</p> <p>Lease concession for application of practical expedient for Covid-19 as per IFRS 16 have been adjusted with office rent.</p>			
28(a) Consolidated Rent, taxes, insurance, lighting etc.			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 28)	334,758,386	166,130,685
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		5,569,832	7,192,000
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		340,328,218	173,322,685
29. Legal expenses			
Legal expenses		13,945,735	18,257,329
Other professional fees		22,637,323	19,445,235
		36,583,058	37,702,564

		2021 Taka	2020 Taka
29(a) Consolidated Legal expenses			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 29)	36,583,058	37,702,564
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		32,250	233,500
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		486,127	-
		37,101,435	37,936,064
30. Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.			
Stamps, postage & courier		5,440,947	4,382,152
Telephone charges		7,630,833	7,621,184
Fax, internet & radio link charges		31,732,036	33,417,566
		44,803,816	45,420,902
30(a) Consolidated Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 30)	44,803,816	45,420,902
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		401,796	418,261
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		45,205,612	45,839,163
31. Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.			
Table stationery		16,011,537	13,815,073
Printing stationery		54,868,425	50,988,031
Security stationery		16,630,816	12,424,130
Computer stationery		29,510,662	23,292,426
Advertisement		99,838,712	87,107,302
		216,860,152	187,626,962
31(a) Consolidated Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 31)	216,860,152	187,626,962
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		2,859,023	2,391,880
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		219,719,175	190,018,842
32. Chief Executive's salary and fees			
Basic salary		9,345,000	6,673,332
House rent allowances		720,000	616,000
Living allowances		360,000	308,000
Medical allowances		120,000	102,667
Bonus		2,600,000	1,300,000
		13,145,000	8,999,999
32(a) Consolidated Chief executive's salary and fees			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 32)	13,145,000	8,999,999
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		-	-
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		13,145,000	8,999,999
33. Directors' fees			
Directors fees		3,513,600	4,190,140
Fees related to Shariah Council Meeting		35,200	96,800
Board/Executive Committee / Shariah Council Meeting Expenses		-	670
		3,548,800	4,287,610
As per Bangladesh Bank's Circular, BRPD Circular no. 11, dated 4 October 2015, each director was entitled to have Taka 8,000 as honorarium for attending each meeting.			
33(a) Consolidated Directors' fees			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 33)	3,548,800	4,287,610
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		831,589	941,990
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		4,380,389	5,229,600

		2021 Taka	2020 Taka
34. Auditor's fees		2,110,250	1,679,000
34(a) Consolidated Auditor's fees			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 34)	2,110,250	1,679,000
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		1,207,500	287,500
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		69,000	69,000
		3,386,750	2,035,500
35. Depreciation and repairs of bank's assets			
Depreciation & Amortization			
Building		18,667,708	17,022,768
Furniture & Fixture		39,276,436	40,056,691
Office Appliance & Equipment		183,594,148	176,166,278
Computer		17,559,473	17,463,420
Software		85,683,356	73,508,496
Motor Vehicle		47,107,784	57,672,535
Right of use assets (ROU) as per IFRS 16	Annexure D	373,177,065	539,856,449
		765,065,970	921,746,637
Repair & Maintenance:			
Office Premises		37,635,316	27,538,113
Office Equipment		33,930,853	22,242,448
Office Furniture		2,496,969	1,609,240
Motor Vehicle		12,920,488	9,761,351
Computer and accessories		2,382,633	3,521,162
Software (AMC)		104,386,766	118,130,839
		193,753,025	182,803,153
		958,818,995	1,104,549,790
35(a) Consolidated Depreciation and repairs of bank's assets			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 35)	958,818,995	1,104,549,790
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		17,038,326	17,087,088
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		975,857,321	1,121,636,878
36. Other Expenses			
Contractual service charge (own & third party)		357,347,578	355,374,129
Fuel Costs		23,938,057	19,087,092
Entertainment (canteen & other)		22,707,969	19,096,477
AGM & Conference expense		86,564	2,905,302
Donation		166,314,424	174,340,654
Subscription		5,298,869	5,132,564
Travelling expenses		7,270,987	8,640,404
Conveyance		12,837,236	11,863,435
Branch opening expenses		985,699	759,588
Godown expenses		1,971,120	1,986,059
Training expenses		3,831,812	4,647,498
Bond issue expenses		600,000	615,752
Books and papers		534,452	2,447,839
WASA charges		7,091,905	5,404,989
Staff uniform		3,600,026	3,088,162
Potted plants		2,239,912	1,806,317
Business development & promotion		29,818,562	22,576,175
Reuters charges		2,871,886	2,542,448
Fees and expenses for credit card		60,764,179	48,726,622
ATM network service charges		20,836,297	35,636,063
Dhaka Bank Foundation	(Note: 36.1)	41,556,867	32,140,751
Interest expense for lease liability as per IFRS 16		59,252,599	86,021,739
		831,756,999	844,840,059

		2021 Taka	2020 Taka
36.1 Fund for Dhaka Bank Foundation			
Opening balance		32,140,751	31,320,090
Add: Addition during the year		41,556,867	32,140,751
Less: Transferred to DBL Foundation Trustee Account		(32,140,751)	(31,320,090)
Closing balance		41,556,867	32,140,751
Dhaka Bank Limited has been contributing towards Dhaka Bank Foundation since 2003, @1% on pre-tax profit (i.e. profit after provision for loans and other provisions) as per the decision of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors.			
36(a) Consolidated Other Expenses			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 36)	831,756,999	844,840,059
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		8,682,380	7,620,166
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		270,200	1,190,700
		840,709,579	853,650,925
37. Provision against loans & advances			
On classified loans & advances		251,717,178	3,089,858,374
On classified loans & advances (Special General Provision-COVID-19)		415,791	-
On unclassified loans & advances (Special General Provision-COVID-19)		191,828,459	421,482,565
On unclassified loans & advances (except Special General Provision-COVID-19)		1,578,948,532	(1,575,433,855)
		2,022,909,960	1,935,907,084
37(a) Consolidated Provision against loans & advances			
Dhaka Bank Limited		2,022,909,960	1,935,907,084
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		100,000,000	245,111,141
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		2,122,909,960	2,181,018,225
38. Provision for diminution in value of investments			
In quoted shares			
Opening balance		-	-
Less: Adjustment during the year		-	(9,783,557)
Add: Addition during the year		-	-
Closing balance		-	(9,783,557)
Unquoted		-	-
		-	(9,783,557)
38(a) Consolidated Provision for diminution in value of investments			
Dhaka Bank Limited		-	(9,783,557)
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		-	-
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		-	(9,783,557)
39. Other provisions			
Provision for off balance sheet items	(Note: 39.1)	490,822,398	(21,495,232)
Provision for other assets	(Note: 15.6)	-	-
Provision for Incentive bonus		-	120,000,000
		490,822,398	98,504,768
39.1 Provision against Off Balance Sheet exposures			
On off balance sheet exposures		490,822,398	(21,495,232)
Bank has made provision @ 1.00% on off balance sheet exposure (i.e. Acceptance & Endorsement, Letter of Credit & Letter of Guarantee) as per BRPD Circular number 14 dated 23.09.2012 from current year's profit.			

		2021 Taka	2020 Taka
39(a) Consolidated Other provisions			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 39)	490,822,398	98,504,768
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		-	-
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		490,822,398	98,504,768
40. Earnings per share (EPS)			
Net profit after taxation		2,055,727,658	2,029,990,568
Number of ordinary shares outstanding		949,624,753	949,624,753
Earnings per share (EPS)-Restated		2.16	2.14
<p>Earnings Per Share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the basic earnings by the number of ordinary shares outstanding as of 31 December 2021 as per International Accounting Standards (IAS 33). According to IAS-33, EPS for the year ended 31 December 2020 was restated for the issues of bonus shares (for 2020) in 2021.</p>			
40(a) Consolidated Earnings per share (CEPS)			
Net profit after taxation		2,136,468,496	1,988,104,861
Less: Non-controlling interest		8,074	(4,189)
Net profit attributable to the shareholders of parent company		2,136,460,422	1,988,109,050
Number of ordinary shares outstanding		949,624,753	949,624,753
Consolidated Earnings per share (CEPS)-Restated		2.25	2.09
41. Receipts from other operating activities			
Exchange earnings		137,868,252	126,300,879
Other operating income		133,649,950	160,542,934
		271,518,202	286,843,813
Non Operating Income		-	-
		271,518,202	286,843,813
41(a) Consolidated Receipts from other operating activities			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 41)	271,518,202	286,843,813
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		1,349,169	1,037,671
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		13,447,254	26,312,064
		286,314,625	314,193,548
Less: Intercompany Transactions		13,447,254	26,082,064
		272,867,371	288,111,484
42. Payments for other operating activities			
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Lighting etc.		741,832,968	715,875,975
Directors' fees & Meeting expenses		3,548,800	4,287,610
Repair of bank's assets		193,753,025	182,803,153
Other expenses		772,504,400	758,818,320
		1,711,639,193	1,661,785,058
Dhaka Bank Foundation		(41,556,867)	(32,140,751)
		1,670,082,326	1,629,644,307

		2021 Taka	2020 Taka
42(a) Consolidated Payments for other operating activities			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 42)	1,670,082,326	1,629,644,307
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		9,513,969	8,562,156
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		270,200	1,190,700
		1,679,866,495	1,639,397,163
43. Other Assets			
Stationery, stamps, printing materials etc.		9,091,651	21,659,096
Advance rent and advertisement		283,356,015	134,401,948
Security deposit		23,768,197	22,596,991
Preliminary, formation, work in progress and organization expenses, renovation/development expenses and prepaid expenses		188,625,655	182,527,344
Branch adjustments		(20,225,612)	(84,217,768)
Suspense account		168,073,533	204,318,674
Other assets		420,741,043	448,255,467
		1,073,430,482	929,541,752
(Increase) / decrease during the year		19,801,314	6,034,905,901
43(a) Consolidated Other Assets			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 43)	19,801,314	6,034,905,901
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		(58,681,785)	9,310,243
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		1,117,232	1,107,825
		(37,763,239)	6,045,323,969
44. Other liabilities			
Provision against expenses		135,585,744	258,556,098
Provision for other assets		13,544,445	13,544,445
Interest suspense account		3,245,968,658	2,694,392,204
Other account payable		2,781,297,842	2,975,218,792
		6,176,396,689	5,941,711,539
Amount transferred to DBL Foundation Trustee Account		(32,140,751)	(31,320,090)
Adjustment of Loss on shares from Provision for decrease in value of Investment		-	-
Rebate disbursed to Good Borrowers		(2,030,000)	(4,360,000)
Adjustment of Loan from Provision		(993,175,752)	(457,296,495)
		(912,661,353)	(1,020,255,599)
44(a) Consolidated Other Liabilities			
Dhaka Bank Limited	(Note: 44)	(912,661,353)	(1,020,255,599)
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		(465,920,809)	(12,340,344)
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		(28,267,512)	115,000
		(1,406,849,674)	(1,032,480,943)

45 Reconciliation statement of cash flows from operating activities

	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
Net profit after taxation	2,055,727,658	2,029,990,568
Addition of:		
Depreciation	765,065,970	921,746,637
Provision (Tax)	2,058,402,034	1,151,943,775
Provision (loans and others)	2,555,289,225	2,056,769,046
Increase in interest payable	-	-
Decrease in interest receivable	(50,682,518)	(137,826,902)
Prior year adjustment made during the year	-	-
IFRS 16 effect	(347,821,983)	(463,723,551)
Deduction:		
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash & cash equivalent	(794,325,109)	(590,793,651)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	(396,333)	(4,110,666)
Proceeds from sale of securities	(522,351,102)	(759,877,870)
Increase in interest receivable	(371,263,175)	157,474,793
Income taxes paid	(1,677,177,698)	(1,869,864,792)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	3,670,466,968	2,491,727,387

46 Calculation of Net Operating Cash Flow per share (NOCFPS)

Net cash flow from operating activities (Solo)	4,873,301,762	5,168,518,278
Net cash flow from operating activities (consolidated)	5,039,897,653	5,308,044,498
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	949,624,753	949,624,753
Net Operating Cash Flow per share (NOCFPS)-Solo	5.13	5.44
Net Operating Cash Flow per share (NOCFPS)-Consolidated	5.31	5.59

47 Calculation of Net Asset value per share (NAVPS)

Shareholders' Equity (Solo)	20,241,848,075	18,792,153,885
Shareholders' Equity (Consolidated)	20,966,044,138	19,435,609,111
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	949,624,753	949,624,753
Net Asset value per share (NAVPS)-Solo	21.32	19.79
Net Asset value per share (NAVPS)-Consolidated	22.08	20.47

48 Segment Reporting

(Figure in '000)

Particulars	Conventional Banking	Islamic Banking	Off-Shore Banking Unit (OBU)	Dhaka Bank Securities Limited (DBSL)	Dhaka Bank Investment Limited (DBIL)	Total
Total Operating Income	10,422,959	576,566	558,953	280,737	13,447	11,852,662
Allocated Expenses	4,836,040	79,806	14,770	74,035	1,551	5,006,202
Operating Profit (Before Tax & Provision)	5,586,919	496,760	544,183	206,701	11,897	6,846,460
Total Provision (Loans/Advances & Others)	2,141,970	-	371,763	100,000	-	2,613,732
Profit Before Tax	3,444,949	496,760	172,420	106,701	11,897	4,232,728
Provision for Income Tax	2,058,402	-	-	33,396	4,461	2,096,259
Net Profit	1,386,547	496,760	172,420	73,305	7,435	2,136,468
Segment Assets	288,375,950	14,764,792	27,488,125	5,617,062	324,967	336,570,896
Segment Liabilities	288,375,950	14,764,792	27,488,125	5,617,062	324,967	336,570,896

49 Events after reporting period

Board of Directors in its 419th meeting held on 26 April 2022 decided to recommend 12% Cash dividend subject to approval of shareholders and regulatory authorities.

50 General

50.1 Core risk management

BRPD circular no.17 (7 October 2003) and BRPD circular no. 4 (5 March 2007) require banks to put in place an effective risk management system. Bangladesh Bank monitors the progress of implementation of these guidelines through its on-site inspection teams through routine inspection. The risk management systems in place at the Bank are discussed below.

50.1.1 Credit risk

It arises mainly from lending, trade finance, leasing and treasury businesses. This can be described as potential loss arising from the failure of a counter party to perform as per contractual agreement with the Bank. The failure may result from unwillingness of the counter party or decline in his/her financial condition. Therefore, the Bank's credit risk management activities have been designed to address all these issues.

The Bank has segregated duties of the officers/executives, involved in credit related activities. Separate Corporate/SME/Retail divisions have been formed at Head Office which are entrusted with the duties of maintaining effective relationship with customers, marketing of credit products, exploring new business opportunities etc. Moreover, credit approval, administration, monitoring and recovery functions have been segregated. For this purpose, three separate units have been formed within the Credit Risk Management (CRM) Division. These are (a) Credit Risk Management Unit (b) Central Processing Center and (c) Special Assets Management Division to Credit Monitoring and Recovery. Credit Risk Management Unit is entrusted with the duties of maintaining asset quality, assessing risk in lending, sanctioning credit, formulating policy/strategy for lending operation etc. For retail lending, a separate Retail Unit is there, for SME their is a separate SME unit and for Agriculture, there is also a separate Agriculture Division to assess risk, approve and monitor those loans.

A thorough risk assessment is done before sanction of any credit facility at Credit Risk Management Units. The risk assessment includes borrower risk analysis, financial analysis, industry analysis, historical performance of the customer, security of the credit facility etc. The assessment process starts at the relationship level and ends at Credit Risk Management Unit when it is approved/declined by the competent authority. Credit approval authority has been delegated to the individual executives. Proposals beyond their delegation are approved/declined by the Executive Committee and/or the Board of Directors of the Bank.

In determining Single borrower/Large loan limit, the instructions of Bangladesh Bank are strictly followed. Internal audit is conducted at regular intervals to ensure compliance of Bank's and Regulatory policies. Loans are classified as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines.

50.1.2 Asset liability management risk

For better management of asset and liability risk, the Bank has an established Assets Liability Committee (ALCO) which meets at least once a month. The members of ALCO as at 31 December 2021 were as follows

- Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
- Additional Managing Director
- DMD - Credit Risk Management
- DMD - Operations
- Chief Risk Officer
- Chief Financial Officer
- Head of Liability & Cash Management
- Head of IT
- Head of Treasury
- Head of Credit Risk Management
- Head of Retail
- Head of Islamic Banking Division

The ALCO's primary function is to formulate policies and guidelines for the strategic management of the bank using pertinent information that has been provided through the ALCO process together with knowledge of the individual businesses managed by members of the committee. ALCO regularly reviews the Bank's overall asset and liability position, forward looking asset and liability pipeline, overall economic position, the Banks' liquidity position, capital adequacy, balance sheet risk, interest risk and makes necessary changes in its mix as and when required.

The Bank maintains specified liquidity and funding ratio limits to ensure financial flexibility to cope with unexpected future cash demands. ALCO monitors the liquidity and funding ratios on an ongoing basis and ascertains liquidity requirements under various stress situations. In order to ensure liquidity against all commitments, the Bank reviews the behaviour patterns of liquidity requirements. The Bank has an approved Liquidity Contingency Plan (LCP) which is reviewed and updated on an annual basis by ALCO. All regulatory requirements including CRR, SLR and RWA are reviewed by ALCO.

50.1.3 Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is defined as the potential change in earnings due to change in market prices. The foreign exchange risk of the Bank is minimal as all the transactions are carried out on behalf of the customers against underlying L/C commitments and other remittance requirements.

Treasury Department independently conducts the transactions and the back office of treasury is responsible for verification of the deals and passing of their entries in the books of account. All foreign exchange transactions are revalued at Mark-to-Market rate as determined by Bangladesh Bank at the month-end. The Bank maintains various nostro accounts in order to conduct operations in different currencies including TK. The senior management of the Bank sets limits for handling nostro account transactions. All Nostro accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis and outstanding entries beyond 30 days are reviewed by the management for its settlement.

As at 31 December, if there is any debit entry unreconciled for 3 months or more, provision is kept in accordance with FEPD circular no. 677 (13 September 2005).

50.1.4 Internal control and compliance

Effective internal controls are the foundation of safe and sound banking. A properly designed and consistently enforced system of operational and financial internal control helps a bank's management safeguard the Bank's resources, produce reliable financial reports and comply with laws and regulations. Effective internal control also reduces the possibility of significant errors and irregularities and assists in their timely detection when they do occur.

Internal Control and Compliance (ICC) operates independently as a division consisting three units (Audit & Inspection, Monitoring and Compliance) with prime responsibility to determine risks by evaluating overall Business, Operations & Credit Portfolios of the Bank. The key objective of ICC is to assist and guide in all aspects of the bank using adequate resources for identification of weaknesses and taking appropriate measures to overcome the same to be a compliant bank.

ICC has a unique reporting line to the Bank's Board of Directors through the Audit Committee and to the Managing Director & CEO. Thus, it acts as a bridge between the board and the Bank's management. An effective organisational structure has been established by exercising durable Internal Control culture within the Bank.

50.1.5 Reputation risk arising from money laundering incidences

Money laundering risk is defined as the loss of reputation and expenses incurred as penalty for being negligent in prevention of money laundering. For mitigating the risks, the Bank has a designated Head of Internal Control & Compliance at Head Office and Compliance Officers at branches who independently review the transactions of the accounts to verify suspicious transactions. Manuals for prevention of money laundering have been established and Transaction Profile has been introduced. Training is continuously given to all the category of Officers and Executives for developing awareness and skill for identifying suspicious activities/transactions.

50.1.6 Information technology

Relevant hardware, software and networking equipment is in place to support operations of online branches, internet banking, SMS service, call centre, Tele Banking, POS and ATM network. These devices are providing superior performance resulting in better end-user satisfaction. To ensure uninterrupted and smooth customer service in all branches and SME centres, IT division continuously work on performance tuning for database and application, networking and server hardware on regular basis. Continuous investments are going on to do the necessary upgradation on hardware and software to increase the Bank's centralised online banking and other peripheral service requirements.

50.2 Audit committee

According to BRPD circular no.12 (23 December 2002), all banks are advised to constitute an audit committee comprising members of the Board. The audit committee will assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities including implementation of the objectives, strategies and overall business plans set by the Board for effective functioning of the Bank. The committee will review the financial reporting process, the system of internal control and management of financial risks, the audit process, and the Bank's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct.

The Bank, being a listed entity bank, have a board of directors from whom to select an audit committee. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors consist of four members of the Board which meets on a regular basis with the senior management of the Bank, and with the internal and external auditors to consider and review the nature and scope of the reviews and the effectiveness of the systems of internal control and compliance as well as the financial statements of the Bank. All audit reports issued by internal and external auditors and all inspection/audit reports issued by Bangladesh Bank are sent to the Audit Committee.

50.2.1 Particulars of audit committee

Pursuant to the BRPD Circular no. 12 dated 23 December 2002, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors as at 31 December 2021 consisted of the following 5 members of the Board:

Name	Status with bank	Status with committee	Educational qualification
Mr. Mohammad Abu Yussouf Khan	Independent Director	Chairman	Bachelor of Arts
Mr. Abdullah Al Ahsan	Director	Member	M.Com
Mr. Tahidul Hossain Chowdhury	Director	Member	Bachelor of Arts
Mr. Md. Aman Ullah Sarker	Director	Member	Masters of Arts
Mr. A. S. Salahuddin Ahmed	Independent Director	Member	M.Sc. (DU); PGDIM(Netherlands)

50.2.2 Meetings held by the Audit Committee with senior management to consider and review the Bank's Financial Statements:

During the period under review the Audit Committee held several meetings to oversee/review various functions including reviewing the quarterly financial statements in compliance with the Bangladesh Bank circulars.

Meetings held by the committee during the year by date:

- 101th Audit Committee Meeting held on 02 February 2021
- 102th Audit Committee Meeting held on 04 May 2021
- 103th Audit Committee Meeting held on 10 June 2021
- 104th Audit Committee Meeting held on 19 August 2021
- 105th Audit Committee Meeting held on 24 October 2021

50.2.3 Steps taken for implementation of an effective internal control procedure of the Bank:

Through circular, the Audit Committee places its report regularly to the Board of Directors of the Bank mentioning its review results and recommendations on internal control system, compliance of rules and regulations and establishment of good governance within stipulated time.

50.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk may arise either from trading portfolio or from non-trading portfolio. The trading portfolio of the Bank consists of Government treasury bills and bonds of different maturities. Interest rate risk arises from mismatch between the future yield of an asset and their funding cost. Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) monitors the interest rate movement on a regular basis and Treasury Division actively manages the Balance Sheet gap profitably on a regular basis.

50.4 Equity risk

Equity risk arises from movement in market value of equities held. The risks are monitored by Special Banking Wing under a well designed policy framework. The total market value of equities held was higher than the total cost price at the balance sheet date (Annexure-B).

50.5 Operational risk

Operational risk may arise from error and fraud due to lack of internal control and compliance. Management through Internal Control and Compliance Division controls operational procedure of the Bank. Internal Control and Compliance Division undertakes periodic and special audit of the branches and departments at the Head Office for review of the operation and compliance of statutory requirements. The Audit Committee of the Board subsequently reviews the reports of the Internal Control and Compliance Division.

50.6 Implementation of BASEL-III

BASEL-III reforms are the response of BASEL Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) to improve the banking sector's ability to absorb shocks arising from financial and economic stress, whatever the source, thus reducing the risk of spill over from the financial sector to the real economy.

The Committee introduced transitional arrangements to implement the new standards that help to ensure that the banking sector can meet the higher capital standards through reasonable earnings retention and capital raising while still supporting lending to the economy. In line with the BASEL framework, Bangladesh Bank issued transitional arrangements for BASEL-III implementation in Bangladesh. The phase-in arrangements for BASEL-III implementation in Bangladesh has been effective from 1 January 2015 in accordance with BRPD circular no. 18 dated 21 December 2014.

Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)

Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) represents the Bank's own assessment of its internal capital requirements. The Bank's approach to calculating its own internal capital requirement has been to take the minimum capital required for credit risk, market risk and operational risk under Pillar-I as the starting point, assess whether this is sufficient to cover those risks and then identify other risks (Pillar-II) and assess prudent level of capital to meet them.

The assessment is undertaken using time series of data and Bangladesh Bank's guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy to assess the likelihood of occurrence and potential impact. Purposes of Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process are to:

i) inform the Board of Directors about

- assessing risks
- initiatives to mitigate identified risks
- capital requirement to support the operations in light of identified risks

ii) comply with Bangladesh Bank's requirement.

50.7 Exchange rates

The assets and liabilities as at 31 December in foreign currencies have been converted to TK at the following rates:

	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
USD 1 =	85.80	84.80
GBP 1 =	116.16	114.33
AUD 1 =	61.94	64.52
EUR 1 =	97.19	103.97
CHF 1 =	93.39	95.83
JPY 1 =	0.74	0.82
SAR 1 =	22.72	22.49
SGD 1 =	64.31	64.00

50.8 Credit rating of the Bank

As per the BRPD instruction circular no. 6 dated 5 July 2006, the Bank has done its credit rating by Emerging Credit Rating Limited based on the financial statements dated 31 December 2020.

Particulars	Date of Rating	Long term	Short term	Rating Valid
Entity Rating	18-May-21	AA	ST-2	7-Apr-22
		Very strong capacity & very high quality	Strong capacity for timely repayment	

50.9 Number of employees

The number of employees engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received a total remuneration of TK 36,000 p.a. or above were 1,571 at the end of December 2021 (1,568 in 2020).

50.10 Impact of COVID 19:

The spread of coronavirus globally has led the World Health Organization (WHO) to classify it as a pandemic on 11 March 2020 and like most of the other countries, Bangladesh Government has also taken restrictive measures to contain its further spread affecting free movement of people and goods. The events that occurred due to the pandemic are currently fast evolving with the extent of the impact on the economy resulting in adjusting the financial statements (as necessary). Though the full measurement of the impact of the events after the reporting date is difficult to estimate at this stage, management is of the view that the Bank will not be adversely affected by this pandemic as the Bank is not experiencing or likely to experience any significant change in its business activity. Considering the nature of the Bank's business, management is of the view that there is no significant event that cast doubt on its ability to continue as a going concern. Currently, the Bank also has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

Though as at the date of these financial statements, no material impact has been identified by management on the Bank's financial position, results of operations and cash flows, management has decided to continuously monitor, evaluate and measure the impacts on the operations of the Bank by remaining alert to the changing situations.

50.11 Highlights on the overall activities of the Bank

SI No.	Particulars	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
1	Paid up Capital	9,496,247,530	8,958,724,090
2	Total Capital	31,334,435,682	29,016,389,949
3	Capital surplus / (deficit) (Note - 16.9)	4,597,106,399	4,036,706,375
4	Total Assets	335,351,203,372	295,337,226,676
5	Total Deposits	230,417,348,446	205,666,983,669
6	Total Loans and Advances	215,458,643,693	198,660,473,920
7	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	191,376,959,350	130,877,238,636
8	Credit Deposit Ratio (%)	78.29	83.28
9	Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances (%)	3.32	3.13
10	Profit after tax and provision	2,055,727,658	2,029,990,568
11	Amount of classified loans during the year	7,144,654,581	6,227,088,995
12	Provisions kept against classified loans	7,341,149,764	7,493,423,907
13	Provision surplus / (deficit)	-	-
14	Cost of fund [deposit cost & overhead cost] (%)	6.25	7.85
15	Interest earning Assets	283,025,597,232	247,417,504,983
16	Non-interest earning Assets	52,325,606,140	47,919,721,693
17	Return on Investment (ROI) [%]	7.78	9.34
18	Return on Assets (ROA) [%]	0.65	0.70
19	Income from Investments	3,445,847,615	3,553,932,577
20	Earning per Share (Taka)	2.16	2.14
21	Price Earning Ratio (Times)	6.47	5.57

50.12 Previous year's figures have been rearranged, wherever necessary, to conform with the current year's presentation.

Dhaka Bank Limited Currency wise Balances with Nostro Accounts As at 31 December 2021

Name of the bank	Location	Name of currency	2021			2020		
			Amounts in foreign currency	Conversion rate	Equivalent amounts in Taka	Amounts in foreign currency	Conversion rate	Equivalent amounts in Taka
Standard Chartered Bank	New York	USD	2,879,011	85.80	247,019,185	8,628,674	84.80	731,711,536
Mashreq Bank	New York	USD	1,794,813	85.80	153,994,977	1,062,730	84.80	90,119,514
Habib American Bank, OBU	New York	USD	3,895,344	85.80	334,220,549	10,553,042	84.80	894,897,924
J.P. Morgan AG, OBU	New York	EUR	293,292	97.19	28,504,693	-	-	-
Indusind Bank Mumbai, OBU	ACU	USD	7,296	85.80	625,974	-	-	-
Standard Chartered Bank, OBU	New York	USD	1,828,242	85.80	156,863,148	-	-	-
Commerz Bank	Frankfurt	USD	888,825	85.80	76,261,188	192,437	84.80	16,318,682
Habib American Bank	USA	USD	1,027,154	85.80	88,129,834	840,100	84.80	71,240,513
Wells Fargo Bank N.A.	New York	USD	959,350	85.80	82,312,237	995,278	84.80	84,399,542
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank NA	USA	USD	1,443,237	85.80	123,829,726	3,299,382	84.80	279,787,620
Standard Chartered Bank	Mumbai	ACUD	1,929,357	85.80	165,538,855	335,614	84.80	28,460,059
Sonali Bank	Kolkata	ACUD	407,359	85.80	34,951,430	136,748	84.80	11,596,230
AB Bank	Mumbai	ACUD	1,162,525	85.80	99,744,603	1,560,889	84.80	132,363,363
Nepal Banglades Bank	Nepal	ACUD	343,058	85.80	29,434,404	281,207	84.80	23,846,355
Sampath Bank	Srilanka	ACUD	181,071	85.80	15,535,882	95,789	84.80	8,122,946
Bhutan National Bank	Bhutan	ACUD	89,971	85.80	7,719,526	89,971	84.80	7,629,555
Bank of Bhutan	Bhutan	ACUD	61,938	85.80	5,314,266	61,938	84.80	5,252,328
Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.	Pakistan	ACUD	545,169	85.80	46,775,527	39,850	84.80	3,379,253
ICICI Bank Limited	India	ACUD	551,181	85.80	47,291,371	1,940,247	84.80	164,532,945
Mashreq Bank	Mumbai	ACUD	1,651,440	85.80	141,693,556	1,408,799	84.80	119,466,144
United Bank Of India	Kolkata	ACUD	1,230,521	85.80	105,578,686	1,100,502	84.80	93,322,587
Axis Bank Ltd, India	Mumbai	ACUD	741,471	85.80	63,618,199	1,111,352	84.80	94,242,667
Union Bank of Switzerland	Switzerland	CHF	73,092	93.39	6,825,872	149,108	95.83	14,288,958
Commerz Bank	Frankfurt	EURO	32,703	97.19	3,178,347	46,923	103.97	4,878,482
Standard Chartered Bank	Frankfurt	EURO	149,452	97.19	14,525,093	322,608	103.97	33,540,934
UniCredit S.P.A.	Milano	EURO	79,666	97.19	7,742,671	39,742	103.97	4,131,878
United Bank Of India	KOLKATA	EURO	39,182	97.19	3,808,086	24,880	103.97	2,586,751
Commerz Bank	Frankfurt	AUD	79,263	61.94	4,909,488	125,614	64.52	8,104,382
Standard Chartered Bank	Japan	JPY	30,064,997	0.74	22,335,286	41,653,765	0.82	33,989,472
Standard Chartered Bank	London	GBP	32,769	116.16	3,806,447	226,747	114.33	25,923,668
Commerz Bank	Frankfurt	CAD	159,757	66.72	10,659,671	148,021	65.96	9,764,003
Al-Rajhi Bank	Saudi Arabia	SAR	86,875	22.72	1,973,404	4,304	22.49	96,800
Total					2,134,722,181			2,997,995,091

As per Bangladesh Bank Circular No. FEPD(FEMO)/01/2005-677 dated 13 September 2005, the books of accounts of nostro account are reconciled and there exist no unreconciled entries that may affect financial statements significantly.

Dhaka Bank Limited
Investment in Shares
As at 31 December 2021

(Amount in Taka)

Name of the Company	Face Value	No. of Shares	Average Cost Price	Total Cost Price	Market price per Share	Total Market Value
Quoted						
ACMELAB	10	500,000	52.00	26,000,000	86.50	43,250,000
IFICBANK	10	42,107,483	8.45	355,810,843	16.90	711,616,463
SBAC Bank	10	54,661	10.05	549,610	15.20	830,847
Unquoted						
Shanta First Income Unit Fund	10	18,936,550	10.56	200,000,000		200,000,000
Ace Alliance Power Ltd.	10	6,000,000	10	60,000,000		60,000,000
City Sugar Industries Limited	100,000	5,000	100,000	500,000,000		500,000,000
Flamingo Fashions Limited	100	1,900,000	100	190,000,000		190,000,000
United Ashuganj Energy Ltd.	10	200,000,000	10	2,000,000,000		2,000,000,000
Total				3,332,360,453		3,705,697,310

The cost price of investment in shares represents the book value as on 31.12.2021 being ordinary shares of different companies purchased from primary and secondary markets.

Dhaka Bank Limited
Details information on advances
More than 10 % of bank's total capital (Funded & Non-funded)

(Based on Capital of BDT 3,133.44 Crore)

(Taka in Thousand)

Sl. No.	Name of the Client	Outstanding as on 31.12.2021		Total
		Funded	Non funded	
1	BSRM GROUP	739,872	7,222,724	7,962,596
2	ARMANA GROUP	2,799,009	3,945,662	6,744,671
3	MEGHNA GROUP	80	5,883,189	5,883,269
4	NEW ASIA GROUP	4,548,867	942,623	5,491,490
5	BANGLA TRAC	1,510,256	3,706,081	5,216,337
6	KABIR GROUP	3,147,478	1,906,026	5,053,504
7	ABUL KHAIR GROUP	9,760	5,010,581	5,020,341
8	KARNAFULY GROUP	1,662,470	3,200,554	4,863,024
9	BASHUNDHARA GROUP	1,540,709	3,282,276	4,822,985
10	E ENGINEERING GROUP	2,926,632	1,891,539	4,818,171
11	PAKIZA GROUP	3,364,102	1,374,144	4,738,246
12	DOREEN GROUP	3,656,137	899,329	4,555,466
13	BULK GROUP	375	4,453,986	4,454,361
14	UTTARA GROUP	713,387	3,661,515	4,374,902
15	UNITED GROUP	508,774	3,744,331	4,253,105
16	RANCON GROUP	1,580,366	2,639,918	4,220,284
17	EXPERIENCE GROUP	941,482	3,152,586	4,094,068
18	GAZI GROUP	1,208,033	2,844,934	4,052,967
19	STERLING GROUP	884,627	3,159,734	4,044,361
20	CONFIDENCE GROUP	640,690	3,264,660	3,905,350
21	T.K. GROUP	2,167,319	1,702,268	3,869,587
22	MIR GROUP	2,637,560	1,183,902	3,821,462
23	KDS GROUP	1,496,250	2,313,006	3,809,256
24	PRAN-RFL GROUP	1,530,301	2,258,343	3,788,644
25	ACI GROUP	2,943,841	772,295	3,716,136
26	NDE GROUP	947,364	2,633,651	3,581,015
27	HABIB GROUP	3,384,511	115	3,384,626
Total		47,490,252	77,049,972	124,540,224

Dhaka Bank Limited
Schedule of Fixed Assets including premises, furniture & fixtures
As at 31 December 2021

Asset Group	Cost (Tk)				Rate of Depreciation (%)	Depreciation (Tk)				Book Value (Tk)
	Opening Balance of cost as on 1 January 2021	Additions during the year	Adjustment (Sale/Discard)	Closing Balance of cost as on 31 December 2021		Accumulated depreciation as on 1 January 2021	Charge during the year	Adjustment (Sale/Discard)	Closing Balance as on 31 December 2021	
Land	2,301,877,536	2,356,777,969		4,658,655,505		-		-	4,658,655,505	
Building & Renovation	680,910,718	789,571,438		1,470,482,156	2.5	18,667,708	-	151,039,473	1,319,442,683	
Furniture & Fixtures	554,129,270	216,948,281	4,096,016	766,981,535	10	39,276,436	3,535,619	416,346,905	350,634,630	
Office Appliances & Equipment	1,518,487,073	422,566,110	7,683,185	1,933,369,997	20	183,594,148	7,375,162	1,336,674,506	596,695,492	
Computer	254,582,899	82,247,592	19,391,459	317,439,032	20	17,559,473	19,390,968	211,828,420	105,610,612	
Software	777,301,689	44,627,638		821,929,327	10	242,794,914	-	328,478,270	493,451,057	
Motor Vehicle	319,630,096	20,154,173		339,784,269	20	212,731,974	-	259,839,758	79,944,511	
Right of use assets (ROU)	1,909,135,234	454,913,574		2,364,048,808		373,177,065	-	1,082,592,441	1,281,456,367	
Work-in-progress - land & building	3,756,753,084	31,061,004	3,718,835,694	68,978,394		-	-	-	68,978,394	
Total 2021	12,072,807,599	4,418,867,778	3,750,006,354	12,741,669,023		765,065,970	30,301,749	3,786,799,773	8,954,869,250	
Total 2020	7,213,241,543	4,863,130,085	3,564,028	12,072,807,599		921,746,637	3,292,998	3,052,035,553	9,020,772,046	

Dhaka Bank Limited

Recovery of loans previously written-off during the year 2021

(Amount in Taka)

Sl. No.	Name of Borrowers	Amount written-off	Amount of Provision kept at the time of written-off	Suit Value	Amount recovered after loan written-off
Corporate Loan					
1	Ahnaf & Co.	17,855,447	15,742,193	20,846,469	550,000
2	Dusk Construction & Builder	8,011,789	-	10,456,954	6,480,000
3	Featherlite Ltd.	84,783,950	71,099,585	90,556,329	22,000,000
4	Anudip Autos Limited	43,767,825	32,747,739	40,257,537	29,590,000
5	Green Arrow International	7,496,151	4,725,784	5,949,104	1,600,000
6	Apex Jersey Ltd.	315,010,235	78,974,051	335,879,386	12,000,000
7	Gonoshasthaya Antibiotic Ltd.	71,628,580	60,192,640	75,998,182	6,500,000
8	Parisha Trade System Ltd.	70,247,889	56,126,471	66,577,867	2,590,000
9	Siddique Traders	176,337,598	51,321,139	150,287,087	1,000,000
10	Monirul Cottage Industries	8,199,283	1,945,140	7,750,000	5,750,000
11	Rafique Traders	36,192,872	25,193,206	40,017,149	3,500,000
12	Maya Furniture	241,972	172,979	268,068	20,000
13	Udayan Construction	10,511,900	8,071,170	10,840,000	10,510,000
14	Anar Impex	2,421,470	363,221	3,106,211	2,220,000
15	Orchid Travels and Tours	56,970,536	40,360,887	51,260,000	5,000,000
16	A. Zaman & Brothers	46,085,076	35,810,467	62,880,000	2,690,000
17	Excel Trade Fair	3,101,382	1,711,230	3,752,335	2,850,000
18	CPM Blue Online Ltd.	7,944,405	7,633,088	9,765,400	2,000,000
19	Sahabuddin Enterprise	23,008,327	12,097,114	20,780,000	22,880,000
20	Asian Spool Industries Ltd.	75,457,338	23,738,429	149,090,000	10,000,000
21	Ahasan Ullah Bricks	9,571,323	1,435,698	12,060,000	1,250,000
22	Surjamukhi Garments	639,175	582,504	977,671	640,000
Sub Total		1,075,484,523	530,044,735	1,169,355,749	151,620,000
Retail Loan					
1	Various Client	57,574,016	33,543,531	82,883,220	15,702,238
Sub Total		57,574,016	33,543,531	82,883,220	15,702,238
Grand Total		1,133,058,539	563,588,266	1,252,238,969	167,322,238

Dhaka Bank Limited

Details of borrowers for written-off loan during the year 2021

(Amount in Taka)

Sl. No.	Name of Borrowers	Amount written-off	Amount of Interest Suspense kept at the time of written-off	Amount of Provision kept at the time of written-off	Suit Value
Corporate & SME Loan					
1	Diamond Spinning Mills Ltd.	8,745,616	-	8,745,616	1,029,502,396
2	New Lovely Garments	433,053	35,921	397,132	674,323
3	Shima Varities Store	1,512,255	705,286	806,969	2,502,267
4	Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company Ltd.	64,928,973	5,456,135	59,472,839	77,837,078
5	A.K. Enterprise	74,010,251	826,618	73,183,633	101,961,757
6	HDF Textiles Ltd.	232,320,331	2,433,066	229,887,265	303,845,323
Sub Total		381,950,479	9,457,026	372,493,454	1,516,323,144
Retail Loan					
(Amount in Taka)					
Sl. No.	Type of Loans	Amount written-off	Amount of Interest Suspense kept at the time of written-off	Amount of Provision kept at the time of written-off	Suit Value (in million)
		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Sub Total		-	-	-	-
Grand Total		381,950,479	9,457,026	372,493,454	1,516,323,144

Dhaka Bank Limited

Related Party Disclosures

A. i) Name of the Directors and their interest in the Bank as on 31 December 2021:

SI No	Name of Directors	Designation	% of interest as on 31 December 2021
1	Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker	Chairman	2.281
2	Mr. Jashim Uddin	Vice-Chairman	2.000
3	Mrs. Rokshana Zaman	Director	2.450
4	Mr. Altaf Hossain Sarker	Director	2.789
5	Mr. Reshadur Rahman	Director	3.434
6	Mr. Tahidul Hossain Chowdhury	Director	2.008
7	Mr. Khondoker Monir Uddin	Director	2.872
8	Mr. Amir Ullah	Director	2.000
9	Mr. Abdullah Al-Ahsan	Director	2.000
10	Mr. Mohammed Hanif	Director	3.046
11	Mrs. Rakhi Das Gupta	Director	2.000
12	Mr. Mirza Yasser Abbas	Director	3.683
13	Mr. Md. Aman Ullah Sarker	Director	2.000
14	Mrs. Manoara Khandaker	Director	2.004
15	Mr. M.A. Yussouf Khan	Independent Director	Nil
16	Mr. A.S.Salahuddin Ahmed	Independent Director	Nil
17	Mr. Ahabab Ahmad	Independent Director	Nil

ii) Name of the Directors and their interest in the Bank as on 31 December 2020:

SI No	Name of Directors	Designation	% of interest as on 31 December 2020
1	Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker	Chairman	2.281
2	Mr. Abdullah Al-Ahsan	Vice-Chairman	2.000
3	Mrs. Rokshana Zaman	Director	2.450
4	Mr. Altaf Hossain Sarker	Director	2.789
5	Mr. Reshadur Rahman	Director	3.434
6	Mr. Tahidul Hossain Chowdhury	Director	2.008
7	Mr. Khondoker Monir Uddin	Director	2.872
8	Mr. Amir Ullah	Director	2.000
9	Mr. Jashim Uddin	Director	2.000
10	Mr. Mohammed Hanif	Director	3.046
11	Mrs. Rakhi Das Gupta	Director	2.000
12	Mr. Mirza Yasser Abbas	Director	3.683
13	Mr. Md. Aman Ullah Sarker	Director	2.000
14	Mrs. Manoara Khandaker	Director	2.004
15	Mr. M.A. Yussouf Khan	Independent Director	Nil
16	Mr. Md. Muzibur Rahman	Independent Director	Nil
17	Mr. A.S.Salahuddin Ahmed	Independent Director	Nil

iii) Name of Directors and their interest in different entities as on 31 December 2021

Sl. No.	Name	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms/Companies in which they have interest	Status in the interested entities
1	Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker	Chairman	Shohagpur Textile Mills Ltd.	Chairman & CEO
			Purbani Fabrics Ltd.	Chairman & CEO
			Karim Textiles Ltd.	Chairman & CEO
			Purbani Traders.	Proprietor
			Purbani Yarn Dyeing Ltd.	Chairman & CEO
			Karim Spinning Mills Ltd.	Chairman & CEO
			Purbani Synthetic Spinning Ltd.	Chairman & CEO
			Purbani Rotor Spinning Ltd.	Chairman & CEO
			Purbani Fisheries	Proprietor
			Purbani Fashion Ltd.	Chairman & CEO
			Purbani Agro Processing Ltd.	Chairman & CEO
			Purbani Lifestyle Ltd.	Director
2	Mr. Jashim Uddin	Vice Chairman	Dhaka Bank Securities Ltd.	Director
			Impel Shares & Securities Ltd.	Chairman
			Rafid Enterprise	Proprietor
			HURDCO International School Ltd.	Director
3	Mr. Reshadur Rahman	Director	Dhaka Imperial Hospital Ltd.	Shareholder
			Dhaka Bank Securities Ltd.	Chairman
			Trade Hub Bangladesh Ltd.	Chairman
			RR Aviation Ltd.	Chairman
			RR Holdings Ltd.	Chairman & Managing Director
			RNPG Alliance	Managing Partner
			RR Trading & Co.	Proprietor
			RR Shipping Lines	Proprietor
			National Traders	Proprietor
			Alliance Infrastructure Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	Shareholder
			Alliance Deep Sea Fishing Ltd.	Shareholder
			Alliance Bags Ltd.	Shareholder
Quality Breeders Ltd.	Shareholder			
Quality Grains Ltd.	Shareholder			
4	Mrs. Rokshana Zaman	Director	Dhaka Enterprise	Proprietress
			M/s. Manehor Fisheries	Proprietress
			Maksuda Cargo Vessel	Proprietress
			Maksuda 1 Cargo Vessel	Proprietress
			Dhaka Bank Securities Limited	Director
5	Mr. Altaf Hossain Sarker	Director	Rahmat Textiles Ltd.	Managing Director
			Rahmat Knit Dyeing & Finishing Ltd.	Managing Director
			China Plastic (BD) Ltd.	Chairman & Managing Director
			Rahmat Fashion Wear Ltd.	Director
			Rahmat Rotors Ltd.	Chairman
			Dhaka Bank Securities Ltd.	Director

Sl. No.	Name	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms/Companies in which they have interest	Status in the interested entities
6	Mr. Mohammed Hanif	Director	Hanif Steels Ltd.	Managing Director
			Hanif Spinning Mills Ltd.	Managing Director
			National Foundry & Engineering Works (Pvt.) Ltd.	Managing Director
			Hanif Maritime Limited	Managing Director
7	Mr. Tahidul Hossain Chowdhury	Director	Riotex Ltd.	Chairman
			Jerat Fashion Ltd.	Managing Director
			Jerat Shirt Ltd.	Chairman
			Central Hospital Ltd.	Director
			HURDCO International School Ltd.	Director
			Hotel Victory Ltd.	Managing Director
			Dhaka Bank Investment Ltd.	Director
8	Mr. Khondoker Monir Uddin	Director	Shanta Washing Plant Ltd.	Managing Director
			STS Holdings Limited	Managing Director
			GDS Chemical (Bangladesh) Pvt. Ltd.	Managing Director
			Universal Business Machines Limited	Managing Director
			STS Capital Limited	Managing Director
			Shanta Holdings Limited	Managing Director
			Shanta Medical Center Ltd.	Managing Director
			Shanta Capital Management Ltd.	Managing Director
			Shanta Securities Ltd.	Managing Director
Shanta Technologies Ltd.	Chairman			
9	Mr. Amir Ullah	Director	Dhaka Bank Investment Ltd.	Director
10	Mr. Abdullah Al Ahsan	Director	Aroma Poultry Ltd.	Director
			Aroma Fisheries Ltd.	Director
11	Mr. Md. Aman Ullah Sarker	Director	Rahmat Spinning Mills Ltd.	Managing Director
			Logos Apparels Ltd	Chairman
			Belkuchi Spinning Mills Ltd.	Chairman
			Rahmat Sweaters (BD) Ltd.	Chairman
			Shahi Products	Partner
12	Mr. Mirza Yasser Abbas	Director	Mirza Enterprise	Executive
			Dhaka Bank Investment Ltd.	Director
			Predictable Process Ltd.	Managing Director
			LOUD Limited	Chairman
13	Mrs. Manoara Khandaker	Director	Total Pack & Packaging	Proprietress
			Bari & Pack Plastic Ltd.	Director
14	Mrs. Rakhi Das Gupta	Director	Uniroyal Securities Ltd.	Chairman
15	Mr. Mohammad Abu Yussouf Khan	Independent Director	-	-
16	Mr. A.S. Salahuddin Ahmed	Independent Director	-	-
17	Mr. Ahabab Ahmad	Independent Director	-	-

iv) Share issued to Directors & Executives without consideration or exercisable at discount: Nil

v) Related party Transactions: Tk. 66,743,320.13

vi) Lending Policies to related parties:

Lending to related parties is effected as per requirements of Section 27 (1) of The Bank Company Act, 1991, and amendment thereon.

vii) During the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021, the Bank concluded business deals with the following directors/organisations in which the directors had interest:

Name	Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Balance at 31.12.2021
JASHIM UDDIN	Guarantor	Credit facility	1,229,495
RESHADUR RAHMAN	PROPRIETOR	Credit facility	35,268,342
ABDUL HAI SARKER	DIRECTOR	Credit facility	109
AMIR ULLAH	DIRECTOR	Credit facility	20,263
ABDULLAH AL AHSAN	DIRECTOR	Credit facility	5,080,980
TAHIDUL HOSSAIN CHOWDHURY	DIRECTOR	Credit facility	115
JASHIM UDDIN	DIRECTOR	Credit facility	142
MOHAMMED HANIF	DIRECTOR	Credit facility	115
MIRZA YASSER ABBAS	DIRECTOR	Credit facility	444,624
A S SALAHUDDIN AHMED	INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR	Credit facility	110
MONOARA KHANDAKER	PROPRIETOR	Credit facility	12,078,468
AMIR ULLAH	DIRECTOR	Credit facility	12,620,557
Any Other Related Parties			66,743,320

SUBSIDIARIES			
Name	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Balance at 31.12.2021
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited	Subsidiary	Deposit	160,495,485
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited	Subsidiary	Deposit	311,292,096
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited	Subsidiary	Credit Facility	2,443,588,172
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited	Subsidiary	Investment	1,499,999,940
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited	Subsidiary	Investment	249,999,940
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited	Subsidiary	Account receivable	1,173,725
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited	Subsidiary	Account receivable	55,787,264
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited	Subsidiary	Interest income	144,106,479
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited	Subsidiary	Interest expense	5,082,581
Dhaka Bank Investment Limited	Subsidiary	Interest expense	13,447,254

viii) Business other than Banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section 18(2) of The Bank Company Act, 1991, and amendment thereon:

Lease agreement:

1. Lease agreement for Uttara Branch was executed with Mrs. Rokshana Zaman (Director of the Bank) & Mr. Hasanuzzaman (son of Mrs. Rokshana Zaman, Director of the Bank).
2. Lease agreement for Data Recovery Center-HO & Retail Business Center-HO were executed with Mrs. Rokshana Zaman (Director of the Bank) & Tanveen Zaman (Daughter of Mrs. Rokshana Zaman, Director of the Bank).
3. Lease agreement for Shahjahanpur Branch of the Bank was executed with Mr. Mirza Abbas Uddin Ahmed, Lessor, who is the father of Mr. Mirza Yasser Abbas, Director of the Bank.
4. Lease agreement for Dhaka Bank Training Institute Hostel & Central Godown(925/B, Shahidbagh, Dhaka) of the Bank was executed with Mr. Mirza Abbas Uddin Ahmed , Lessor, who is the father of Mr. Mirza Yasser Abbas, Director of the Bank.
5. Lease agreement for Central Godown (532/4, Shahidbagh, Dhaka) of the Bank was executed with Ms. Shahida Mirza Pashu, Lessor, who is the aunt of Mr. Mirza Yasser Abbas, Director of the Bank.

Service provider:

6. Omni Technologies, a service provider company which provides various sorts of services to the Bank and Mr. Hasanuzzaman is Director in its board who is the son of Mrs. Rokshana Zaman, Director of the Bank.

ix) Investments in the Securities of Directors and their related concern: Nil

Dhaka Bank Limited

Statement of Tax Position

As at 31 December 2021

Sl. No.	Assessment Year	Income Year	Latest amount of tax assessed by tax authority	Present Status
1	2005-2006	2004	279,283,553	Re-opened U/S:120 Filed Appeal to Honorable High Court
2	2006-2007	2005	331,227,509	Re-opened U/S:120 Filed Appeal to Honorable High Court
3	2007-2008	2006	472,195,169	Re-opened U/S:120 Filed Appeal to Honorable High Court
4	2008-2009	2007	903,317,788	Filed Appeal to Honorable High Court
5	2009-2010	2008	1,047,311,318	Filed Appeal to Honorable High Court
6	2010-2011	2009	1,157,121,534	Filed Appeal to Honorable High Court
7	2011-2012	2010	1,338,468,847	Filed Appeal to Honorable High Court
8	2012-2013	2011	1,465,747,928	Filed Appeal to Honorable High Court Case no 28 of 2015
9	2013-2014	2012	874,087,065	Case settle after CT Appeal /Tax Clearance Certificate received
10	2014-2015	2013	959,854,165	Case settle after CT Appeal /Tax Clearance Certificate received
11	2015-2016	2014	1,170,165,870	Case settle after DCT Level & Tax Clearance Certificate received but file Re-open u/s 120 date 15.01.2019 by showing additional income Tk. 65,416,887/- and tax claim 27,529,530/- and file is in tribunal.
12	2016-2017	2015	1,086,383,035	After 1st Appeal as per revised order due tax paid and apply for tax clearance certificate.
13	2017-2018	2016	1,463,073,057	Assessment completed & due tax paid & tax clearance certificate received in time
14	2018-2019	2017	1,497,654,717	Assessment completed & due tax paid & tax clearance certificate received in time
15	2019-2020	2018	1,856,472,490	Assessment completed & filed appeal to the appellate commissioner (1st appeal)
16	2020-2021	2019	1,737,446,278	Assessment completed & filed appeal to the appellate commissioner (1st appeal)
17	2021-2022	2020	-	Income tax return submitted to the LTU and assessment running
18	2022-2023	2021	-	Income tax return will be submitted within stipulated time.

Note:

Though it appears from the above disclosure that the Bank have tax file open in different years for various grounds mainly for interpretation of laws and the treatment. The appeal filed at different level from Commissioner of Taxes Appeal to Honorable High Court Division. Where, the Bank did not received proper judgement through appeal from tax department, the Bank preferred appeal before Honorable High Court Division. Under the appeals filed so far, the Bank has both refund claim from tax office and tax claim from tax department as well. However, the Bank are reviewing all pending tax claim every year and the Company believes that its provision for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience.

ISLAMIC BANKING

Dhaka Bank Ltd. has been providing Islamic Banking Services through two of its Branches to adhere to the Islamic values & integrity. Now a days DBL has been providing Islamic Banking Services to the interested Customers from all the conventional Branches through online from Islamic Banking Branches. DBL is the pioneer in establishing Shari'ah-based Banking Operations through Islamic Banking Branches in the country.



Dhaka Bank Limited Distribution of Profit under Islamic Banking Operation

Dhaka Bank has been operating two Islamic Banking branches in complying with the rules of Islamic Shariah which absolutely prohibits receipts of and payments of interest in any form. The modus operandi of these two branches is totally different from other conventional branches. A separate balance sheet and income statement are being maintained as recommended by the Central Shariah Board for Islamic Banking in Bangladesh.

Final Rates on Mudaraba Deposit Products of Islamic Banking for the period from January to December 2021

Dhaka Bank Limited has successfully completed the business period from January to December 2021 and declared final profit rates on various Mudaraba Deposits Accounts to the depositors.

The final rates of various Mudaraba Deposits Accounts of Banks as per approved weight age for the period from January to December 2021 have come up lower than declared provisional profit rates of Mudaraba Deposits Accounts.

As Final rates of Mudaraba Savings Deposit Account, Mudaraba SND Deposit Account for Banks, Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit Accounts, Mudaraba Term Deposit 36 Months, 24 Months, 12 Months, 6 Months, 3 Months, 1 Month, Mudaraba Term Deposit-Bank, Mudaraba Hajj Saving Scheme, Mudaraba Double Deposit Scheme & Mudaraba Deposit Pension Scheme come up lower than declared provisional profit rates as per approved weightage. We declared provisional profit rates of Mudaraba Deposit Accounts as final rates for the year-2021 considering present market position.

Sl. No.	Type of Deposit	Weightage	Final Rate
			For the period From January to December 2021
1	Mudaraba Savings Deposit	0.28	1.62%
2	Mudaraba Savings Deposit For Bank	0.33	1.68%
3	Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit	0.55	2.50%
4	Mudaraba Term Deposit Account		
	36 Months	1.1	5.05%
	24 Months	1.1	5.05%
	12 Months	1.05	4.80%
	6 Months	1.05	4.80%
	3 Months	1.05	4.80%
	1 Months	0.44	2.00%
5	Mudaraba Hajj Savings Scheme	1.1	5.04%
6	Mudaraba Deposit Double Scheme	1.36	6.21%
7	Mudaraba Deposit Pension Scheme	1.25	5.71%

Dhaka Bank Limited (Islamic Banking)

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2021

	Notes	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	1	550,601,934	445,425,781
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	1.1	38,578,702	43,242,231
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	1.2	512,023,232	402,183,550
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	2	-	-
In Bangladesh	2.1	-	-
Outside Bangladesh	2.2	-	-
Money at call on short notice	3	-	-
Investment in securities	4	675,500,000	773,970,000
Government	4.1	675,500,000	773,970,000
Others	4.2	-	-
Investments	5	5,582,418,900	6,005,994,357
Bai Muajjal, murabaha, HPSM, izara etc.	5.1	5,576,776,044	5,998,213,819
IBPI	6	5,642,856	7,780,538
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	7	33,718,894	56,627,295
Other assets	8	7,922,552,750	3,355,943,354
Non-banking assets	9	-	-
Total Assets		14,764,792,478	10,637,960,787
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	10	-	96,740,633
Deposits and other accounts	11	13,784,960,619	9,673,307,316
Current accounts & other accounts		588,808,828	441,143,664
Bills payable		18,484,448	19,033,316
Savings bank deposits		830,293,002	964,611,998
Term deposits		12,347,374,341	8,248,518,338
Non Convertible Subordinated Bond	12	-	-
Other liabilities	13	483,071,366	636,114,457
Total Liabilities		14,268,031,985	10,406,162,406
Capital/Shareholders' Equity			
Total Shareholders' Equity		496,760,493	231,798,381
Paid-up capital		-	-
Statutory reserve		-	-
Other reserve		-	-
Surplus in profit and loss account		496,760,493	231,798,381
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity		14,764,792,478	10,637,960,787

	Notes	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
Off-Balance Sheet Items			
Contingent liabilities			
	14	4,270,172,454	3,458,798,911
Acceptances and endorsements		1,223,595,993	511,071,266
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		607,943,302	880,675,240
Letter of guarantee		169,272,973	110,635,983
Bills for collection		23,034,627	24,700,251
Other contingent liabilities		2,246,325,559	1,931,716,171
Other commitments			
Documentary credit and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		4,270,172,454	3,458,798,911

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes 1 to 29.

Dhaka Bank Limited (Islamic Banking)
Profit & Loss Account
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
Profit on investments	15	993,734,630	988,554,501
Profit paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	16	(536,958,942)	(726,328,542)
Net Interest Income		456,775,688	262,225,959
Income from Investment	17	36,683,708	19,479,368
Commission & exchange earnings	18	44,854,276	28,140,961
Other Operating Income	19	38,252,320	3,438,581
Total operating income (a)		119,790,304	51,058,910
Salary and allowances	20	32,350,797	31,118,912
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	21	10,147,126	(14,625,748)
Legal expenses	22	543,315	238,110
Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.	23	502,301	425,992
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	24	1,033,310	1,056,919
Chief executive's salary and fees	25	-	-
Directors' fees	26	35,200	97,470
Auditors' fees	27	-	-
Depreciation and repairs of Bank's assets	28	25,687,159	48,409,565
Other expenses	29	9,506,291	14,765,268
Total operating expenses (b)		79,805,500	81,486,488
Profit before provision & Taxes (c = (a-b))		496,760,493	231,798,381

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes 1 to 29.

Dhaka Bank Limited (Islamic Banking)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
		Taka	Taka
1. Cash			
Cash in hand	(Note:1.1)	38,578,702	43,242,231
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)	(Note: 1.2)	512,023,232	402,183,550
		550,601,934	445,425,781
1.1 Cash in hand			
In local currency		37,763,602	42,597,327
In foreign currencies		815,100	644,904
		38,578,702	43,242,231
Cash in hand (local currency) includes balance of cash held at Automated Teller Machine (ATM)			
1.2 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)			
Balance with Bangladesh Bank			
In local currency		512,023,232	402,183,550
Conventional		-	-
Al-Wadiah current account		512,023,232	402,183,550
In foreign currencies		-	-
		512,023,232	402,183,550
Balance with Sonali Bank as agent of Bangladesh Bank		-	-
		512,023,232	402,183,550
2. Balance with other banks and financial institutions			
In Bangladesh	(Note: 2.1)	-	-
Outside Bangladesh	(Note: 2.2)	-	-
		-	-
2.1 In Bangladesh			
Current Deposits		-	-
		-	-
Special Notice Deposits (SND)		-	-
		-	-
Fixed Deposits			
Commercial Banks		-	-
		-	-
Financial Institutions		-	-
		-	-
		-	-

		31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
2.2	Outside Bangladesh (Nostro Accounts)		
	Current Deposits		
		-	-
		-	-
3.	Money at call on short notice		
	With banking companies (Note: 3.1)	-	-
	With non-banking financial institutions (Note: 3.2)	-	-
		-	-
3.1	With banking companies		
		-	-
		-	-
3.2	With non-banking financial institutions		
		-	-
		-	-
4.	Investment in securities		
	Government securities (Note: 4.1)	675,500,000	773,970,000
	Other investments (Note: 4.2)	-	-
		675,500,000	773,970,000
4.1	Government securities		
	Bangladesh Bank bills (Note: 4.1.1)	-	-
	Treasury bonds (Note: 4.1.2)	-	-
	Government islamic bond	675,500,000	773,970,000
	Prize bond	-	-
		675,500,000	773,970,000
4.1.1	Bangladesh Bank bills		
	7 days Bangladesh Bank Bills	-	-
	91 days Treasury Bills	-	-
	182 days Treasury Bills	-	-
	364 days Treasury Bills	-	-
		-	-
4.1.2	Treasury Bonds		
	2 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond	-	-
	5 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond	-	-
	10 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond	-	-
	15 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond	-	-
	20 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond	-	-
		-	-
4.2	Other investments		
	Investment in shares (Note: 4.2.1)	-	-
	Investment in subordinated bonds (Note: 4.2.2)	-	-
	Investment in Commercial Paper (Note: 4.2.3)	-	-
		-	-

		31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
4.2.1 Shares			
Quoted (Publicly Traded)		-	-
Unquoted		-	-
		-	-
4.2.2 Investment in subordinated bonds			
		-	-
		-	-
4.2.3 Investment in Commercial Paper			
		-	-
		-	-
5. Investments			
Bai Muajjal, murabaha, HPSM, izara etc.	(Note: 5.1)	5,576,776,044	5,998,213,819
IBPI	(Note: 6)	5,642,856	7,780,538
		5,582,418,900	6,005,994,357
5.1 Bai Muajjal, murabaha, HPSM, izara etc.			
Broad category-wise breakup			
In Bangladesh			
Murabaha (Purchase Order)		718,702,872	405,305,737
Murabaha (Term Financing)		742,432,713	1,568,939,041
MPI Trust Receipt		366,070,499	480,186,113
Murabaha Import Bill (PAD)			-
Bai Muajjal		1,669,696,173	2,213,955,905
Ijara (Lease Financing) (Note-5.3)		751,844,225	711,021,723
Shirkatul Mulk (Hire Purchase)		358,647,302	430,433,737
Other investments		969,382,260	188,371,564
		5,576,776,044	5,998,213,819
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
		5,576,776,044	5,998,213,819
5.2 Residual maturity grouping of investments including IBPI			
Repayable on Demand		1,678,136,318	2,257,493,302
Not more than 3 months		401,837,755	888,588,005
More than 3 months but not more than 6 months		837,500,630	761,815,072
More than 6 months but not more than 1 year		484,399,030	154,644,958
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years		1,199,348,595	779,054,916
More than 5 years		981,196,572	1,164,398,103
		5,582,418,900	6,005,994,357
5.3 Investment in lease/izara finance			
Lease rental receivable within 1 year		249,858,717	230,817,932
Lease rental receivable more than 1 year		613,498,716	676,216,633
Total lease/ izara rental receivable		863,357,433	907,034,565
Less: unearned interest/profit receivable		111,513,208	196,012,842
Net investment in lease/izara finance		751,844,225	711,021,723

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
5.4 Investments under the following broad categories		
Investments	3,299,560,031	3,304,071,802
Bai Murabaha/ Bai Muajjal	2,277,216,013	2,694,142,017
	5,576,776,044	5,998,213,819
Bills Purchased and discounted	5,642,856	7,780,538
	5,582,418,900	6,005,994,357
5.5 Investments on the basis of significant concentration including IBPI		
a. Investments to allied concerns of Directors		
b. Investments to Chief Executive	-	-
c. Investments to Other Senior Executives	-	-
d. <u>Investments to Customer's Group:</u>		
Agriculture investments	-	
Commercial lending	97,158,750	104,607,950
Export financing		114,103,104
Consumer credit scheme	86,054,543	82,878,317
Special Program Investments (SME)	484,144,066	449,815,644
Staff investments	20,747,042	21,999,320
others	4,894,314,499	5,232,590,023
	5,582,418,900	6,005,994,357
5.6 Industry-wise investments		
Agricultural	-	-
Pharmaceuticals	-	-
Textile & Garment	917,453,553	1,253,039,322
Chemical	636,843,724	652,586,877
Food & allied	227,972,952	231,368,715
Transport & Communication	13,803,664	11,098,065
Electronics & Automobile	20,055,000	14,705,250
Housing & Construction	463,756,999	462,421,888
Engineering & Metal Industres including Ship Breaking	1,515,003,022	1,604,043,924
Energy & Power	322,241,229	327,625,050
Service	605,482,184	292,698,675
Others	859,806,573	1,156,406,593
	5,582,418,900	6,005,994,357
5.7 Geographical location-wise (division) distribution		
Urban		
Dhaka Region	3,765,229,503	4,087,237,397
Chattagram Region	1,817,189,397	1,918,756,960
South Region	-	-
North Region	-	-
Sylhet Region	-	-
	5,582,418,900	6,005,994,357
Rural		
Dhaka Region	-	-
Chattagram Region	-	-
South Region	-	-
North Region	-	-
Sylhet Region	-	-
	-	-
	5,582,418,900	6,005,994,357

(Note: 6)

			31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
5.8 Sector-wise investments				
	Government & Autonomous bodies		-	-
	Financial Institutions (Public & Private)		-	-
	Private Sector		5,582,418,900	6,005,994,357
			5,582,418,900	6,005,994,357
5.9 Classification of investments				
	Unclassified			
	Standard		4,806,993,011	5,203,277,197
	Special Mention Account		71,716,960	-
			4,878,709,971	5,203,277,197
	Classified			
	Sub-Standard		14,585,573	-
	Doubtful		-	-
	Bad or loss		689,123,357	802,717,160
			703,708,929	802,717,160
			5,582,418,900	6,005,994,357
5.10 A) Provision required for investments				
	Status	Rate %		
	Unclassified			
	Unclassified	0.25,1,1.25,1.75,2,3 & 100	295,342,099	531,040,596
	Special Mention account	0.25, 1 & 2	1,039,895	-
			296,381,994	531,040,596
	Classified:			
	Sub-Standard	20	437,567	-
	Doubtful		-	-
	Bad or loss	100	637,591,654	354,186,656
			638,029,221	354,186,656
	Required provision for investments		934,411,215	885,227,251
	Total provision maintained		934,411,215	885,227,251
	Excess/short provision as at 31 December		-	-
B) Provision for good borrower			-	-
C) Provision required for Off-Balance Sheet Exposures				
	Status	Base for Provision	Rate %	
	Acceptances and Endorsements	1,223,595,993	1	12,235,960
	Letter of Credit	607,943,302	1	6,079,433
	Letter of Guarantee	169,272,973	1	1,692,730
	Required provision			20,008,123
	Total Provision Maintained			20,008,123
	Excess/(Short) Provision as at 31 December		-	-

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
5.11 Securities against investments including IBPI		
a. Secured		
Collateral of movable/immovable assets	4,766,767,553	4,615,974,609
Local Banks & Financial Institutions guarantee	-	-
Foreign Banks Guarantee	-	-
Export documents	5,642,856	7,780,538
Government Guarantee	-	-
<u>Fixed Deposits Receipts</u>		
Own FDR	268,327,747	-
FDR of Other Banks	-	-
Personal Guarantee	120,138,276	39,118,161
Corporate Guarantee	-	-
Other Securities	421,542,468	1,343,121,048
Government bonds	-	-
	5,582,418,900	6,005,994,356
	(0)	0
	5,582,418,900	6,005,994,357
b. Unsecured		
6. IBPI		
In Bangladesh	5,642,856	7,780,538
Outside Bangladesh	-	-
	5,642,856	7,780,538
6.1 Maturity grouping of IBPI		
Payable within 1 month	2,421,173	1,969,826
Over 1 month but less than 3 months	2,268,678	5,810,711
Over 3 months but less than 6 months	953,005	-
6 months or more	-	-
	5,642,856	7,780,538
7. Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures		
Cost		
Land	-	-
Building	-	-
Furniture and fixture including office decoration	7,049,830	7,034,510
Office appliances and equipment	22,312,495	20,504,229
Computer	3,572,636	3,979,487
Software	421,959	421,959
Bank's vehicle	2,850,375	2,850,375
Right of use assets (ROU) as per IFRS 16	95,455,299	95,455,299
	131,662,594	130,245,858
Less: Accumulated depreciation	97,943,700	73,618,563
	33,718,894	56,627,295

		31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
8. Other Assets			
Investment in Shares of subsidiary companies		-	-
Stationery, stamps, printing materials etc.		62,842	46,792
Advance rent		6,411,290	-
Prepaid expenses against advertisement		407,926	-
Profit accrued and other receivable		3,383,750	3,383,750
Security deposit		315,000	315,000
Preliminary, formation, Work in progress, renovation expenses and prepaid expenses		771,801	269,933
Branch adjustments		7,898,123,594	3,346,294,476
Suspense account		6,403,810	160,942
Others	(Note: 8.1)	6,672,737	5,472,461
		7,922,552,750	3,355,943,354
8.1 Others			
Advance Tax	(Note: 8.1.1)	83,575	53,575
Deferred Tax Assets		-	-
Account receivable others	(Note: 8.1.2)	6,589,162	5,418,886
		6,672,737	5,472,461
8.1.1 Advance Tax			
Opening Balance		53,575	-
Add: Paid during the year		83,575	53,575
		137,150	53,575
Less: Adjustment during the year		53,575	-
		83,575	53,575
8.1.2 Account receivable others			
Receivable against Bangladesh/Paribar Sanchaya Patra		-	-
Fees receivable		153,995	116,621
Receivable from share sale proceeds		-	-
Dividend Receivable		-	-
Finance to AD branches for Local Documentary Bill Purchased		-	-
Finance to AD branches for Import Bill Discounting		-	-
Protestation account		-	-
ATM settlement account		-	-
Receivable from exchange houses		-	-
Excise Duty Receivable		6,435,167	5,302,265
Receivable from Dhaka Bank Investment Limited		-	-
Receivable from Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		-	-
		6,589,162	5,418,886
9. Non-banking assets			
Land and Building		-	-
10. Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents			
In Bangladesh	(Note: 10.1)	-	96,740,633
Outside Bangladesh	(Note: 10.2)	-	-
		-	96,740,633

		31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
10.1 In Bangladesh			
Call Borrowing			
		-	-
		-	-
Term Borrowing			
		-	-
		-	-
Bangladesh Bank refinance			
Small and Medium Enterprise		-	-
Syndication		-	-
Green Banking		-	-
Export Development Fund		-	96,740,633
FSSP Fund		-	-
Mudaraba Refinance		-	-
Stimulus Fund		-	-
		-	96,740,633
		-	96,740,633
Total		-	96,740,633
10.2 Outside Bangladesh			
		-	-
		-	-
		-	96,740,633
11. Deposits and other accounts			
Current and other accounts	(Note: 11.1)	588,808,828	441,143,664
Bills payable	(Note: 11.2)	18,484,448	19,033,316
Savings deposits	(Note: 11.3)	830,293,002	964,611,998
Term deposits	(Note: 11.4)	12,347,374,341	8,248,518,338
		13,784,960,619	9,673,307,316
Non-profit bearing accounts			
11.1 Current and other accounts			
Current account		421,365,720	238,963,510
Foreign currency deposits		49,744	209,383
Margin under Letter of Credit		140,657,804	152,542,742
Margin under Letter of Guarantee		9,589,366	9,628,224
Deposits awaiting disposal		-	-
Sundry deposit	(Note: 11.1.1)	17,146,194	39,799,805
		588,808,828	441,143,664
11.1.1 Sundry deposit			
F.C held against Back to Back L/C		2,296,208	37,107,618
Sundry creditors		14,019,980	1,710,064
Unclaimed deposits		830,006	982,122
Risk fund		-	-
Security deposits		-	-
Advance lease rent		-	-
		17,146,194	39,799,805

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
11.2 Bills payable		
Pay order	18,484,448	19,033,316
Demand draft	-	
	18,484,448	19,033,316
Total Non-profit bearing accounts	607,293,276	460,176,980
<u>Profit bearing Account</u>		
11.3 Savings deposits		
Savings account	-	-
Mudaraba savings accounts	830,293,002	964,611,998
	830,293,002	964,611,998
11.4 Term deposits		
Special Notice Deposits	783,153,073	303,898,544
Fixed Deposits	10,704,886,908	7,001,137,301
Deposit Pension Scheme	859,100,360	943,302,993
Gift Cheque	234,000	179,500
Non Resident Foreign Currency Deposit (NFCD)	-	-
	12,347,374,341	8,248,518,338
Total profit bearing Account	13,177,667,343	9,213,130,336
Total Deposits and other accounts	13,784,960,619	9,673,307,316
12. Non Convertible Subordinated Bond	-	-
13. Other Liabilities		
Accrued profit	34,013	1,766,082
Provision on loans and advances	-	-
Provision for Good Borrower	-	-
Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	-	-
Profit Suspense Account	416,749,393	481,553,617
Provision against Expenses	-	-
Provision for decrease in value of investments	-	-
Provision for Other Assets	-	-
Provision for Current Tax	-	-
Deferred tax liability	-	-
Tax deducted at source & payable	6,316,347	3,964,859
Excise Duty Payable	9,848,470	8,117,570
Other Account Payable	50,123,144	140,712,329
	483,071,366	636,114,457

(Note: 13.1)

13.1 Other Account Payable

3 month and 5 years Bangladesh/Sanchay Patra & BB Foreign Invest. Bond	-	-
Application, Processing, Membership & Utilisation Fee	32,075	27,375
Adjusting Account Credit	1,175,125	1,319,899
Export Proceeds Suspense	344,058	-
Finance from Bill Discounting OBU	40,011	39,545
Compensation Income of Islamic Banking operations	15,790,616	84,223,791
ATM settlement account	-	-
Import Payment Suspense	-	-
Baina against Non-Banking Assets	-	-
Leased liabilities as per IFRS 16	32,741,259	55,101,719

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
	-	-
	32,075	27,375
	1,175,125	1,319,899
	344,058	-
	40,011	39,545
	15,790,616	84,223,791
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	32,741,259	55,101,719
	50,123,144	140,712,329
	1,223,595,993	511,071,266
	607,943,302	880,675,240
Usance/Defer Letter of Credit	133,600,965	774,281,000
Sight Letter of Credit	474,342,337	106,394,240
Back to Back Letter of Credit	-	-
BD-Sight (EDF)	-	-
Back to Back - Local	-	-
	169,272,973	110,635,983
	18,101,059	760,000
Performance Bond	27,964,763	29,001,418
Counter Guarantee	-	-
Other Guarantee	95,221,834	66,914,365
Shipping Guarantee	27,985,317	13,960,200
	23,034,627	24,700,251
	21,152,374	22,839,936
Foreign Bills for Collection	1,882,253	1,860,315
	2,246,325,559	1,931,716,171
	-	-
ICB Unit Certificate	-	-
Forward Exchange Position	-	-
US Investment & Premium Bond	-	-
Contingent profit Suspense	2,246,325,559	1,931,716,171
	4,270,172,454	3,458,798,911

	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
15. Profit on investments		
Term investment	122,915,344	75,711,288
Bai Muajjal	206,558,851	197,478,064
Investment against Imported Merchandise/Murabaha	-	-
Investment against Trust Receipt	71,129,252	7,828,503
Packing Credits	-	-
Bai-Muajjal	-	-
Payment against Documents	-	-
House Building investment	205,260	527,563
Transport investment	-	-
Syndicate investment	-	-
Lease Rental/Izara	62,348,384	67,269,873
Credit Card	-	-
Total profit & Rental Income on investments	463,157,091	348,815,290
Call Lending and Fund Placement with banks	-	-
Inter Branch Profit received	530,577,539	639,739,211
	993,734,630	988,554,501
16. Profit paid on deposits and borrowings etc.		
Savings Account including Mudaraba	18,115,945	32,717,539
Special Notice Deposit	11,104,854	8,496,592
Term Deposits	416,287,509	493,034,566
Deposits under Scheme	91,233,206	93,093,302
Call Borrowing & Fund Placement	-	-
Non-convertible Subordinate Bond	-	-
Repurchase Agreement (REPO)	-	-
Overseas Accounts charges	7,400	-
Leased assets	-	-
HTM/HFT Securities	590	-
Others	209,438	98,986,544
	536,958,942	726,328,542
16.1 Others		
Profit paid on NFCD	-	-
Profit paid against Refinance from Bangladesh Bank	208,532	98,985,575
Profit paid on Gift Cheque	906	970
Profit paid on Excel Account	-	-
Profit on Finance Bill Rediscounting	-	-
Profit on Fund Borrowing-OBU	-	-
Treasury Bond Premium	-	-
	209,438	98,986,544
17. Income from investment		
Profit on Treasury bills/bonds	-	-
Profit on Govt. Islamic Bonds	36,683,708	19,479,368
Capital Gain on Government Securities	-	-
Profit on Commercial Papers	-	-
Profit on Subordinated Bonds	-	-
Dividend on Shares	-	-
	36,683,708	19,479,368

(Note: 16.1)

	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
18. Commission & exchange earnings		
Commission on Letter of Credit	26,014,600	14,279,156
Commission on Letter of Guarantee	2,617,492	1,519,075
Commission on Remittance / Bills	707,553	742,817
Processing Fee Consumer Loans	151,906	435,459
Other Comm/ Fees (Clearing, cash tr., risk prem., utilisation fee etc.)	15,658,772	10,882,769
Rebate from Foreign Bank outside Bangladesh	-	-
Commission & Fee on Credit Cards	396,792	288,248
Exchange gain including gain from foreign currency dealings	(692,839)	(6,563)
	44,854,276	28,140,961
19. Other Operating Income		
Other Income on Credit Card and ATM	615,200	550,500
Incidental charges	2,928,870	1,886,831
Swift charge recoveries	689,750	717,750
Locker rent	-	-
Capital gain on sale of Shares	-	-
Profit from sale of fixed assets	-	-
Recovery from written off loans	34,018,500	283,500
	38,252,320	3,438,581
20. Salary and allowances		
Basic salary	11,683,162	11,224,305
Allowances	15,416,637	14,765,678
Bonus & ex-gratia	2,209,759	2,171,139
Leave fare assistance	1,888,333	1,852,000
Bank contribution to gratuity fund	-	-
Bank's contribution to provident fund	1,152,906	1,105,790
	32,350,797	31,118,912
21. Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		
Office rent	4,472,805	(21,217,085)
Electricity and lighting	716,064	1,048,358
Regulatory charges	81,860	66,176
Insurance	4,876,398	5,476,803
	10,147,126	(14,625,748)
21.1 Office rent	30,270,541	24,878,778
Reversal of rent expenses due to depreciation and interest expenses under IFRS 16 "Leases"	25,797,736	46,095,863
	4,472,805	(21,217,085)
22. Legal expenses		
Legal expenses	543,315	238,110
Other professional fees	-	-
	543,315	238,110

(Note: 21.1)

	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
23. Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.		
Stamps, postage & courier	115,159	55,839
Telephone charges	100,642	82,404
Fax, internet & radio link charges	286,500	287,750
	502,301	425,992
24. Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.		
Table stationery	212,238	177,965
Printing stationery	482,037	264,303
Security stationery	71,868	57,746
Computer stationery	77,675	70,195
Advertisement	189,492	486,710
	1,033,310	1,056,919
25. Chief executive's salary and fees		
Basic salary	-	-
House rent allowances	-	-
Living allowances	-	-
Medical Allowances	-	-
Bonus	-	-
	-	-
26. Directors' fees		
Directors fees	-	-
Fees related to Shariah Council Meeting	35,200	97,470
Board/Executive Committee/Shariah Council Meeting Expenses	-	-
	35,200	97,470
27. Auditor's fees	-	-
28. Depreciation and repairs of Bank's assets		
Depreciation & Amortization		
Building	-	-
Furniture & Fixture	696,383	698,430
Office Appliance & Equipment	1,645,544	1,743,114
Computer	196,642	215,254
Software	-	-
Motor Vehicle	47,505	570,075
Right of use assets (ROU) as per IFRS 16	22,206,057	44,412,113
	24,792,131	47,638,986
Repair & Maintenance:		
Office Premises	345,145	337,497
Office Equipment	389,374	255,466
Office Furniture	28,940	39,487
Motor Vehicle	51,014	24,879
Computer and accessories	56,555	103,650
Software (AMC)	24,000	9,600
	895,028	770,579
	25,687,159	48,409,565

29. Other expenses

	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
Contractual service charge (own & third party)	5,752,805	6,005,033
Fuel Costs	209,773	171,362
Entertainment (canteen & other)	206,693	198,134
AGM & Conference Expense	-	-
Donation	10,000	9,256
Subscription	-	-
Travelling Expenses	64,322	106,422
Conveyance	124,074	126,060
Branch opening expenses	309,150	-
Godown expenses	28,000	42,000
Training expenses	433,808	100,622
Bond issue expenses	-	-
Books and papers	6,730	10,280
WASA charges	6,000	-
Staff uniform	48,617	49,769
Potted plants	75,450	91,650
Business development & promotion	-	-
Reuters charges	-	-
Fees and expenses for credit card	19,575	-
ATM network service charges	123,000	207,230
Contribution to superannuation fund	-	-
Profit expense for lease liability as per IFRS 16	2,088,294	7,091,266
Miscellaneous expenses	-	556,184
	9,506,291	14,765,268



OFF-SHORE BANKING

Though the country's offshore banking market is dominated by the foreign banks, Dhaka Bank has been able to make its strong and delightful presence by attracting a good number of customers in a short period of time through effective marketing, competitive pricing and ensuring highest levels of professionalism along with excellent customer services backed by quality human and technological supports.

Dhaka Bank Limited (Off-Shore Banking Unit)

Annexure- J

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2021

	Notes	31.12.2021		31.12.2020	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS					
Cash		846,698	72,646,692	13,824,940	1,172,354,954
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)					
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank (including foreign currencies)		846,698	72,646,692	13,824,940	1,172,354,954
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		6,063,104	520,214,364	18,555,776	1,573,529,806
In Bangladesh		-	-	8,000,000	678,400,000
Outside Bangladesh		6,063,104	520,214,364	10,555,776	895,129,806
Money at call on short notice		-	-	-	-
Investments		-	-	-	-
Government		-	-	-	-
Others		-	-	-	-
Loans, advances and lease/investments	3	311,265,264	26,706,559,692	191,736,120	16,259,222,989
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts etc./Investments	3.1	289,884,313	24,872,074,092	175,556,139	14,887,160,586
Bills purchased and discounted	3.2	21,380,951	1,834,485,600	16,179,981	1,372,062,403
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures		4,537	389,308	7,832	664,113
Other assets	4	2,194,809	188,314,634	2,433,295	206,343,394
Non-banking assets					
Total Assets		320,374,414	27,488,124,690	226,557,963	19,212,115,255
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	5	293,133,369	25,150,843,054	197,197,407	16,722,340,136
Deposits and other accounts	6	14,895,436	1,278,028,413	11,122,116	943,155,399
Current accounts & other accounts		12,900,232	1,106,839,938	7,841,156	664,929,996
Bills payable		-	-	-	-
Other deposits		1,995,204	171,188,475	3,280,960	278,225,403
Other liabilities	7	10,336,049	886,833,014	12,097,435	1,025,862,496
Total Liabilities		318,364,854	27,315,704,481	220,416,958	18,691,358,031
Capital/Shareholders' Equity					
Paid-up capital		-	-	-	-
Statutory reserve		-	-	-	-
Other reserve		-	-	-	-
Surplus in Profit and Loss Account		2,009,560	172,420,208	6,141,005	520,757,224
Total Shareholders' Equity		2,009,560	172,420,208	6,141,005	520,757,224
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity		320,374,414	27,488,124,690	226,557,963	19,212,115,255

The notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

	Notes	31.12.2021		31.12.2020	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Off-Balance Sheet Items					
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES					
	8				
Acceptances and Endorsements		13,987,029	1,200,087,061	11,330,977	960,866,887
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		13,561,838	1,163,605,705	2,930,256	248,485,735
Letter of Guarantee		-	-	-	-
Bills for Collection		9,422,657	808,463,968	8,081,934	685,347,990
Other Contingent Liabilities		34,576	2,966,583	-	-
Sub-total:		37,006,099	3,175,123,317	22,343,168	1,894,700,612
OTHER COMMITMENTS					
Documentary credit and short term trade-related transactions		-	-	-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-	-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-	-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-	-	-
Sub-total:		-	-	-	-
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		37,006,099	3,175,123,317	22,343,168	1,894,700,612

The notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dhaka Bank Limited (Off-Shore Banking Unit)
Profit and Loss Account
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021		2020	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Interest Income/Profit Received	9	8,509,922	730,151,346	9,666,547	819,723,167
Less: Interest/Profit paid on Deposits & Borrowings	10	2,578,182	221,207,978	4,110,865	348,601,380
Net Interest Income		5,931,741	508,943,368	5,555,681	471,121,787
Income from Investment		-	-	-	-
Commission/Fees & Exchange Earnings	11	539,774	46,312,625	789,600	66,958,114
Other Operating Income	12	43,091	3,697,202	38,818	3,291,785
Total Operating Income (a)		6,514,606	558,953,195	6,384,100	541,371,686
Salary and allowances		-	-	-	-
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		7,903	678,102	3,114	264,046
Legal expenses		133,011	11,412,340	172,351	14,615,370
Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.		13,876	1,190,518	13,905	1,179,107
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.		1,495	128,287	1,984	168,236
Chief executive's salary and fees		-	-	-	-
Directors' fees		-	-	-	-
Auditors' fees		-	-	-	-
Depreciation and repairs of Bank's assets		4,623	396,653	7,475	633,921
Other expenses	13	11,239	964,266	14,314	1,213,856
Total operating expenses (b)		172,146	14,770,166	213,143	18,074,536
Profit/(Loss) before provision (c)=(a-b)		6,342,460	544,183,029	6,170,957	523,297,150
Less: Provision for Loans (d)		4,332,900	371,762,821	29,952	2,539,926
Total Profit/(Loss) before tax (c-d)		2,009,560	172,420,208	6,141,005	520,757,224

The notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dhaka Bank Limited (Off-Shore Banking Unit)

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Notes	2021		2020	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Interest receipts	8,509,922	730,151,346	9,666,547	819,723,167
Interest payments	(2,578,182)	(221,207,978)	(4,110,865)	(348,601,380)
Receipts from other operating activities	14 582,865	50,009,827	828,419	70,249,899
Payments for other operating activities	15 (172,192)	(14,774,093)	(212,749)	(18,041,134)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets & liabilities	6,342,414	544,179,102	6,171,351	523,330,552
Increase/Decrease in operating assets and liabilities:				
Loans and advances to customers	(121,763,831)	(10,447,336,704)	(3,807,395)	(322,867,057)
Other assets	239,728	20,568,686	21,435,257	1,817,709,815
Deposits & Borrowings from other banks	98,234,300	8,428,502,918	(27,546,066)	(2,335,906,382)
Deposits from customers	3,902,949	334,873,015	3,995,648	338,830,915
Other liabilities account of customers				
Other liabilities	(5,979,644)	(513,053,497)	157,344	13,342,796
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	(19,024,085)	(1,632,266,480)	406,140	34,440,640
Cash Flows from Investing Activities (B)	-	-	-	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities (C)				
Profit/Loss remitted to Head Office	(6,069,432)	(520,757,224)	(4,884,130)	(414,174,257)
Net cash in financing activities	(6,069,432)	(520,757,224)	(4,884,130)	(414,174,257)
Net increase/(Decrease) in cash (A+B+C)	(25,093,516)	(2,153,023,704)	(4,477,991)	(379,733,617)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning period	32,003,319	2,745,884,759	36,858,707	3,125,618,377
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6,909,803	592,861,055	32,380,716	2,745,884,760
Closing cash & cash equivalents				
Cash in Hand	-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank	846,698	72,646,692	13,824,940	1,172,354,954
Balance with other banks & Financial Institutions	6,063,104	520,214,364	18,555,776	1,573,529,806
Money at call on Short Notice	-	-	-	-
Prize Bond	-	-	-	-
Total	6,909,803	592,861,056	32,380,716	2,745,884,760

The notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dhaka Bank Limited (Off-shore Banking Unit)

Liquidity Statement (Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis) As at 31 December 2021

	Upto 01 month		1 - 3 months		3 - 12 months		1 - 5 years		More than 5 years		Total	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka	USD	Taka	USD	Taka	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Assets:												
Cash in hand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank (including foreign currencies)	846,698	72,646,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	846,698	72,646,692
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	6,063,104	520,214,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,063,104	520,214,364
Money at call on short notice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances	26,029,848	2,233,360,964	93,849,947	8,052,325,481	135,950,933	11,664,590,049	8,149,643	699,239,405	47,284,893	4,057,043,793	311,265,264	26,706,559,692
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,537,39	389,308	-	-	4,537	389,308
Other assets	-	-	-	-	107,045	9,184,464	-	-	2,087,764	179,130,170	2,194,809	188,314,634
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	32,939,651	2,826,222,019	93,849,947	8,052,325,481	136,057,978	11,673,774,513	8,154,181	699,628,713	49,372,657	4,236,173,963	320,374,414	27,488,124,689
Liabilities:												
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, Other banks, financial institutions and agents	-	-	-	-	(293,133,369)	(25,150,843,054)	-	-	-	-	(293,133,369)	(25,150,843,054)
Deposits & Other Accounts	(12,900,232)	(1,106,839,939)	(997,602)	(85,594,237)	(399,041)	(94,237,695)	(359,137)	(30,813,925)	(239,424)	(20,542,617)	(14,895,436)	(1,278,028,413)
Other liabilities	(1,107,298)	(95,006,162)	-	-	(1,422,116)	(122,017,519)	(667,624,16)	(57,282,153)	(7,139,011)	(612,527,179)	(10,336,049)	(886,833,014)
Total Liabilities	(14,007,530)	(1,201,846,101)	(997,602)	(85,594,237)	(294,954,525)	(25,307,098,269)	(1,026,761)	(88,096,078)	(7,378,436)	(633,069,796)	(318,364,854)	(27,315,704,482)
Net Liquidity Gap	18,932,120	1,624,375,918	92,852,346	7,966,731,244	(58,896,547)	(13,633,323,755)	7,127,420	611,532,635	41,994,221	3,603,104,166	2,009,560	172,420,207
Cumulative Liquidity Gap	18,932,120	1,624,375,918	111,784,466	9,591,107,161	(47,112,082)	(4,042,216,594)	(39,984,662)	(3,430,683,959)	2,009,560	172,420,207	-	-

Dhaka Bank Limited (Off-Shore Banking Unit)

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2021

1 Nature of Business

Offshore Banking Unit is a separate business unit of Dhaka Bank Limited, governed under the Rules & Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Currently, the Bank has two OBUs in DEPZ & CEPZ. The Bank obtained DEPZ Offshore Banking Unit permission vide letter no. BRPD (P)744(92)/2005-2181 dated 18 June 2005. The Bank commenced the operation of its Offshore Banking Unit with effect from 10 May 2006.

The Bank obtained CEPZ Offshore Banking Unit permission vide letter no. BRPD (P-3)744(92)/2017-123 dated 05 January 2017. The Bank commenced the operation of its CEPZ Offshore Banking Unit with effect from 12 February 2017.

2 Significant Accounting Policy

2.1 Basis of accounting

The accounting records of the units are maintains in USD forms and the financial statements are made up to 31 December each year and are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with first schedule of the Bank Company (amendment) Act, 2013, other Bangladesh Bank circulars, International Financial Reporting Standards adopted as International Accounting Standards (IAS), the Companies Act, 1994, the Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchanges, the Securities and Exchange Rule, 2020 and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh on a going concern basis.

2.2 Allocation of common expenses

Establishment expenses in the nature of rent, rates, taxes, salaries, management expenses, printing & stationery, electricity & lighting, postage, stamps, telecommunication etc. have not been separately accounted for in the Financial Statements.

3 Loans, advances and lease/investments

3.1 Loans, Cash Credits & Overdrafts etc:

In Bangladesh

	31.12.2021		31.12.2020	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Overdraft	16,777,742	1,439,530,292	13,796,885	1,169,975,808
Term Loan	57,720,710	4,952,436,905	28,356,652	2,404,644,078
Short Term Loan	-	-	-	-
Loan against Accepted Bills	7,328,365	628,773,689	5,609,875	475,717,412
Loan against Trust Receipt	-	-	-	-
Payment against Documents	-	-	-	-
Other Loans	208,057,497	17,851,333,206	127,792,727	10,836,823,287
	289,884,313	24,872,074,092	175,556,139	14,887,160,586

Outside Bangladesh

Sub-total

289,884,313 **24,872,074,092** **175,556,139** **14,887,160,586**

3.2 Bills Purchased and Discounted

Payable in Bangladesh:

Inland bills purchased

21,380,951 1,834,485,600 16,179,981 1,372,062,403

Payable outside Bangladesh:

Foreign bills purchased & discounted

- - - -

Sub-total

21,380,951 **1,834,485,600** **16,179,981** **1,372,062,403**

Total

311,265,264 **26,706,559,692** **191,736,120** **16,259,222,989**

	31.12.2021		31.12.2020	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
3.3 Residual maturity grouping of loans including bills purchased and discounted				
Repayable on Demand	26,029,848	2,233,360,964	17,419,292	1,477,155,940
Not more than 3 months	93,849,947	8,052,325,481	83,258,014	7,060,279,569
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	135,950,933	11,664,590,049	67,934,174	5,760,817,943
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	8,149,643	699,239,405	19,669,737	1,667,993,703
More than 5 years	47,284,893	4,057,043,793	3,454,904	292,975,834
	311,265,264	26,706,559,692	191,736,120	16,259,222,989
3.4 Maturity grouping of bills purchased & discounted				
Payable within 1 month	9,699,360	832,205,058	5,715,389	484,665,003
Over 1 month but less than 3 months	11,252,757	965,486,552	9,152,831	776,160,055
Over 3 months but less than 6 months	428,834	36,793,990	1,311,761	111,237,345
6 months or more				
	21,380,951	1,834,485,600	16,179,981	1,372,062,403
3.5 Loans on the basis of significant concentration including bills purchased & discounted:				
a. Advances to allied concerns of Directors	-	-	-	-
b. Advances to Chief Executive	-	-	-	-
c. Advances to Other Senior Executives	-	-	-	-
d. Advances to Customer's Group:				
Agriculture loan	-	-	-	-
Commercial lending	-	-	-	-
Export financing	471,776	40,478,401	452,290	38,354,217
Consumer credit scheme	-	-	-	-
Small and Medium Enterprise (SME)	-	-	473,136	40,121,965
Staff Loan	-	-	-	-
Others	310,793,488	26,666,081,290	190,810,693	16,180,746,807
	311,265,264	26,706,559,692	191,736,120	16,259,222,989
3.6 Industry-wise loans including bills purchased & discounted				
Agricultural	-	-	-	-
Pharmaceuticals	-	-	-	-
Textile & Garment	43,702,425	3,749,668,096	47,982,460	4,068,912,609
Chemical	-	-	-	-
Food & allied	-	-	-	-
Transport & Communication	-	-	-	-
Electronics & Automobile	-	-	2,047,471	173,625,538
Housing & Construction	-	-	-	-
Engineering & Metal Industries including Ship Breaking	-	-	-	-
Energy & Power	43,520,316	3,734,043,074	5,593,361	474,317,043
Service	-	-	-	-
Others	224,042,524	19,222,848,522	136,112,828	11,542,367,799
	311,265,264	26,706,559,692	191,736,120	16,259,222,989

3.7 Geographical Location - wise Loans and Advances

Dhaka Region
Chittagong Region
South Region
North Region
Sylhet Region
Other

31.12.2021		31.12.2020	
USD	Taka	USD	Taka
231,340,947	19,849,053,281	191,736,120	16,259,222,989
79,924,317	6,857,506,411	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
311,265,264	26,706,559,692	191,736,120	16,259,222,989

3.8 Sector wise loans

In Bangladesh

Government & Autonomous bodies
Financial Institutions (Public & Private)
Other Public Sector
Private Sector

-	-	-	-
223,378,703	19,165,892,732	135,408,614	11,482,650,449
-	-	-	-
87,886,561	7,540,666,960	56,327,506	4,776,572,540
311,265,264	26,706,559,692	191,736,120	16,259,222,989

Outside Bangladesh

311,265,264	26,706,559,692	191,736,120	16,259,222,989
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3.9 Classification of loans & advances

Unclassified (including staff loan)
Sub-Standard
Doubtful
Bad or loss

305,788,920	26,236,689,325	190,559,724	16,159,464,579
-	-	1,176,396	99,758,410
-	-	-	-
5,476,345	469,870,367	-	-
311,265,264	26,706,559,692	191,736,120	16,259,222,989

3.10 Provision required for loans and advances

Status **Rate%**
Unclassified 1,2 & 4
Special Mention Account 1 & 2

Classified:

Sub-Standard 20
Doubtful 50
Bad or loss 100

3,382,917	290,254,271	2,847,684	241,483,622
131,900	11,317,025	396,241	33,601,206
3,514,817	301,571,297	3,243,925	275,084,828
-	-	317,666	26,938,047
-	-	-	-
4,338,163	372,214,399	-	-
4,338,163	372,214,399	317,666	26,938,047
7,852,980	673,785,696	3,561,591	302,022,875
7,852,980	673,785,696	3,561,591	302,022,875

Required provision for loans & advances

Total provision maintained

Excess/short provision as at 31 December

-	-	-	-
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3.11 Securities against loans including bills purchased & discounted

a. Secured

Collateral of movable / immovable assets
Local Banks & Financial Institutions guarantee
Government Guarantee
Foreign Banks Guarantee
Export documents
Fixed Deposits Receipts
 1 Own FDR
 2 FDR of Other Banks
Personal Guarantee
Corporate Guarantee
Other Securities

13,275,571	1,139,043,951	17,903,705	1,518,234,201
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
5,459	468,407	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
43,520,316	3,734,043,074	8,816,057	747,601,602
-	-	-	-
254,463,919	21,833,004,260	165,016,358	13,993,387,186

b. Unsecured

-	-	-	-
311,265,264	26,706,559,692	191,736,120	16,259,222,989

3.12 Particulars of Loans and Advances

	31.12.2021		31.12.2020	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
(i) Loans considered good in respect of which the bank company is fully secured;	267,739,490	22,972,048,210	182,920,064	15,511,621,387
(ii) Loans considered good against which the banking company holds no security other than the debtor's personal guarantee;	43,525,775	3,734,511,481	8,816,057	747,601,602
(iii) Loans considered good secured by the personal undertakings of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors;	-	-	-	-
(iv) Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against;	-	-	-	-
(v) Loans due by directors or officers of the banking company or any of these either separately or jointly with any other persons;	-	-	-	-
(vi) Loans due from companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company have interests as directors, partners or managing agents or in case of private companies as members;	-	-	-	-
(vii) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advance made at any time during the year to directors or managers or officers of the banking companies or any of them either separately or jointly with any other person;	-	-	-	-
(viii) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company have interests as directors, partners or managing agents or in the case of private companies as members;	-	-	-	-
(ix) Due from banking companies;	-	-	-	-
(x) Amount of classified loan on which interest has not been charged, should be mentioned as follows:	-	-	-	-
a) Decrease / increase in provision;	-	-	-	-
b) Amount realized against loan previously written off;	-	-	-	-
c) Amount of provision kept against loan classified as 'bad/loss' on the date of preparing the balance sheet;	-	-	-	-
d) Interest creditable to the Interest Suspense A/c;	-	-	-	-
(xi) Cumulative amount of the written off loan;	-	-	-	-
4 Other Assets				
Accrued Interest	-	-	1,156	97,991
Suspense account	106,430	9,131,709	348,755	29,574,416
Prepaid Expenses	615	52,727	1,346	114,115
Finance to AD Branches for IBP	0	28	0	28
Finance to AD Branches for Import Bill Discounting	-	-	-	-
Branch Adjustment	2,087,764	179,130,170	2,082,038	176,556,843
	2,194,809	188,314,634	2,433,295	206,343,394

Notes	31.12.2021		31.12.2020	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
5 Borrowing from Other Banks/Financial Institutions	293,133,369	25,150,843,054	197,197,407	16,722,340,136
5.1 Maturity grouping of Borrowings				
Repayable on demand	-	-	-	-
Repayable within 1 month	-	-	-	-
Over 1 month but within 6 months	-	-	-	-
Over 6 months but within 1 year	173,613,905	14,896,073,044	110,358,347	9,358,387,836
Over 1 year but within 5 years	119,519,464	10,254,770,010	86,839,060	7,363,952,300
	293,133,369	25,150,843,054	197,197,407	16,722,340,136
According to BCD circular no.(P)744(27) dated 17 December 1985 of Bangladesh Bank, Dhaka Bank maintained foreign currency accounts with Offshore Banking Units in the manner they maintain such accounts with their foreign correspondents.				
6 Deposits and Other Accounts				
6.1 Current and Other Accounts				
Foreign Currency Deposits	12,732,348	1,092,435,434	7,704,044	653,302,929
Margin under L/C	167,885	14,404,504	137,112	11,627,067
	12,900,232	1,106,839,938	7,841,156	664,929,996
6.2 Bills Payable	-	-	-	-
6.3 Other deposit				
Term Deposit	1,995,204	171,188,475	3,280,960	278,225,403
Deposits Awaiting Disposal	-	-	-	-
Sundry Deposit	-	-	-	-
	1,995,204	171,188,475	3,280,960	278,225,403
	14,895,436	1,278,028,413	11,122,116	943,155,399
6.4 Maturity grouping of deposits and other accounts				
Repayable on demand	12,900,232	1,106,839,939	7,841,156	664,929,996
Repayable within 1 month	-	-	-	-
Over 1 month but within 6 months	997,602	85,594,237	1,640,480	139,112,701
Over 6 months but within 1 year	399,041	34,237,695	656,192	55,645,081
Over 1 year but within 5 years	359,137	30,813,925	590,573	50,080,573
Over 5 years but within 10 years	239,424	20,542,617	393,715	33,387,048
	14,895,436	1,278,028,413	11,122,116	943,155,399
7 Other Liabilities				
Accrued Interest	662,743	56,863,370	781,634	66,282,521
Provision on loans and advances	6,420,275	550,859,589	2,111,990	179,096,769
Finance from Bill Discounting	1,422,116	122,017,519	6,964,983	590,630,559
Refinance by SWAP Woori Bank	-	-	-	-
Import Payment Suspense	89,806	7,705,328	75,706	6,419,843
Export proceeds suspense	1,017,492	87,300,834	2,098,972	177,992,815
Interest Suspense Account	718,736	61,667,590	55,385	4,696,670
Tax deducted at source & payable	-	-	540	45,805
Lease liabilities as per IFRS 16	4,881	418,783	8,225	697,514
Branch Adjustment	-	-	-	-
	10,336,049	886,833,014	12,097,435	1,025,862,496
8 Contingent Liabilities				
Acceptance & Endorsement	13,987,029	1,200,087,061	11,330,977	960,866,887
Letters of Credit	13,561,838	1,163,605,705	2,930,256	248,485,735
Letters of Guarantee	-	-	-	-
Bills for Collection	9,422,657	808,463,968	8,081,934	685,347,990
Other Contingent Liabilities	34,576	2,966,583	-	-
	37,006,099	3,175,123,317	22,343,168	1,894,700,612

Notes	2021		2020	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
9 Interest Income				
Interest on Advances	8,508,189	730,002,626	9,665,391	819,625,175
Interest on Money at call on short Notice				
Call Lending and Fund Placement with banks	1,733	148,720	1,156	97,991
Accounts with Foreign Banks	-	-	-	-
	8,509,922	730,151,346	9,666,547	819,723,167
10 Interest / Profit Paid On Deposits & Borrowings				
Term Deposits	10,129	869,045	58,089	4,925,989
Fund Borrowings	2,568,053	220,338,933	4,052,776	343,675,391
Inter Branch Interest paid	-	-	-	-
	2,578,182	221,207,978	4,110,865	348,601,380
11 Commission/Fees and Exchange Earnings				
Commission/Fees Income	579,529	49,723,623	769,728	65,272,898
Exchange gain including gain form foreign currency dealings	(39,755)	(3,410,998)	19,873	1,685,216
	539,774	46,312,625	789,600	66,958,114
12 Other Operating Income				
Postage Charge Recoveries	15,097	1,295,305	18,092	1,534,220
Swift Charge Recoveries	26,380	2,263,404	20,726	1,757,565
Other Fees	1,614	138,493	-	-
	43,091	3,697,202	38,818	3,291,785
13 Other expenses				
Contractual service charge	6,005	515,253	6,311	535,204
Petrol, oil and lubricants (vehicle & generator)	1,651	141,690	1,900	161,079
Entertainment (canteen & other)	2,714	232,883	3,171	268,872
Travelling	-	-	-	-
Conveyance	545	46,739	654	55,444
Training expenses	-	-	-	-
Books and papers	-	-	-	-
Staff uniform	-	-	-	-
Potted plants	-	-	-	-
Business development & promotion	-	-	-	-
Other Charges	13	1,153	1,193	101,166
Interest expense for lease liability as per IFRS 16	309	26,548	1,086	92,091
	11,239	964,266	14,314	1,213,856
14 Cash Received from Other Operating Activities				
Commission & Exchange	539,774	46,312,625	789,600	66,958,114
Other Operating Income	43,091	3,697,202	38,818	3,291,785
	582,865	50,009,827	828,419	70,249,899
15 Cash Paid for Other Operating Activities				
Office Operating Expenses	172,192	14,774,093	212,749	18,041,135

16 General

16.1 Fixed Assets of this unit are appearing in the books of the main operation of the bank and depreciation is also charged to Profit & Loss Account of the main operation of the bank.

16.2 Assets and liabilities have been converted into Taka Currency @ US\$ 1 = Tk. 85.80 (2020 : US\$ 1 = Tk 84.80) which represents the period end mid rate of exchange as at 31 December 2021.

16.3 Previous year's figures have been rearranged, where considered necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

DHAKA BANK CUSTODIAN SERVICES



Rahman Rahman Huq
Chartered Accountants
9 & 5 Mohakhali C/A
Dhaka-1212
Bangladesh

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Email : dhaka@kpmg.com
Internet : www.kpmg.com/bd

To whom it may concern

This is to certify that as detailed in the Annexure-K, Dhaka Bank Limited made the custodian transactions on account of custodian services provided during the year ended 31 December 2021, which have been verified with the books of account, invoices and other related documents as produced to us for our verification.

We also certify that management of the Bank prepared and fairly presented of the income and expenses in accordance with the requirement of the Securities and Exchange Commission (Securities Custodian Service) Rules 2003, and made necessary disclosures in the Bank's audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Ali Ashfaq', written over a horizontal line.

Ali Ashfaq, Partner
Enrolment no: 509
Rahman Rahman Huq
Chartered Accountants

Dhaka, 26 April 2022

Dhaka Bank Limited
Profit and Loss Account of Custodian Service
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
Operating income		
Commission, exchange and brokerage	818,667	422,843
Other operating income	1,540	800
Total operating income	820,207	423,643
Salaries and allowances	205,998	195,000
Rates & taxes	126,500	20,000
Legal expenses	-	-
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	-	-
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	-	-
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets	-	-
Audit fees	69,000	57,500
Total operating expenses	401,498	272,500
Operating profit	418,709	151,143



DHAKA BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

Dhaka Bank Securities Limited continues to achieve its business growth with sensible execution of business development strategies. The loan facilities are restricted only to selection of credit customer with few fundamentally sound instruments in accordance with the instructions of the Regulatory Bodies. DBSL has 489 margin clients. The interest income from margin loan dropped due to falling trend in the Market Index.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Dhaka Bank Securities Limited

Annexure-L

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dhaka Bank Securities Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Dhaka Bank Securities Limited as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the fact as disclosed in Note # 5 to the financial statements, which describes the matter related to recognition of deferred tax asset and notes # 20.1 and # 20.2 which describe the basis for maintaining provision on unrealized losses in respect of own portfolio investment and margin loan to clients. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report of its parent, Dhaka Bank Limited, is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the directors' reports, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Dhaka Bank Securities Limited

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We also report that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and the other applicable laws and regulations. We, as required by law, further report that:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books; and
- c) the statements of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns.

Dhaka,
10 March 2022

Signed for and on behalf of
ACNABIN
Chartered Accountants



Md. Moniruzzaman, FCA
Partner

ICAB Enrollment No. 787
DVC: 2204070787AS208670

Dhaka Bank Securities Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2021

	Notes	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
		1,023,644,007	1,031,918,586
Property, plant and equipment	3	20,041,205	12,265,218
Investments in un-quoted shares	4	930,121,728	938,921,728
Deferred tax assets	5	73,481,075	80,731,640
Current assets			
		4,593,418,102	4,134,956,091
Investment in quoted shares	6	2,304,865,181	1,977,172,902
Margin loan	7	1,592,249,192	1,675,516,118
Accounts and other receivable	8	66,756,948	34,851,703
Advance income tax	9	176,678,456	145,771,885
Advances, deposits and prepayments	10	36,749,715	9,832,521
Cash and cash equivalents	11	416,118,610	291,810,962
TOTAL ASSETS		5,617,062,109	5,166,874,677
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
		2,160,583,642	2,087,278,206
Paid up capital	12	2,087,000,620	2,087,000,620
Investment fluctuation fund	13	53,900,000	49,200,000
Retained earnings	14	19,683,022	(48,922,414)
Non-current liabilities			
		7,587,091	30,532,445
Long term loan net of current maturity	15	-	25,555,428
Lease liabilities	16	7,587,091	4,977,017
Current liabilities			
		3,448,891,376	3,049,064,027
Current portion of long term loan	15.a	25,555,428	32,908,622
Short term loan	17	2,443,588,172	1,694,162,672
Accounts payable	18	379,946,419	283,738,613
Provision for income tax	19	140,144,269	138,157,100
Provision for diminution in value of investments	20	400,203,271	843,872,045
Other liabilities	21	59,453,816	56,224,975
Total Liabilities		3,456,478,467	3,079,596,472
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5,617,062,109	5,166,874,677

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nafeez Al Tarik
Managing Director


Mahfuzur Rahman
Director


Abdul Hai Sarker
Director

This is the statement of financial position referred to in our separate report of even date.

Dhaka,
10 March 2022

Signed for and on behalf of
ACNABIN
Chartered Accountants


Md. Moniruzzaman, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No. 787
DVC: 2204070787AS208670

Dhaka Bank Securities Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
Operating Income			
Brokerage commission income	22	220,529,165	72,622,606
Direct expenses	23	38,512,486	10,929,342
Net brokerage commission income		182,016,679	61,693,264
Interest income	24	93,199,651	104,426,658
Interest expense	25	165,919,205	171,862,865
Net interest income		(72,719,554)	(67,436,207)
Net investment income	26	170,090,228	214,496,107
Fees and other income	27	1,349,169	1,037,671
Total operating income		280,736,522	209,790,835
Operating expenses			
Salaries and allowances	28	37,412,552	36,619,893
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	29	5,569,832	7,192,000
Legal expenses	30	32,250	233,500
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	31	401,796	418,261
Stationary, printing, advertisement etc.	32	2,859,023	2,391,880
Directors' fees and meeting expenses	33	831,589	941,990
Audit fee	34	1,207,500	287,500
Repairs and maintenance	35	6,767,600	5,833,876
Other expenses	36	8,682,380	7,620,166
Depreciation and amortization	37	10,270,726	11,253,212
Total operating expenses		74,035,247	72,792,279
Profit before provision and tax		206,701,274	136,998,557
Less: Provision for loss on margin loan	20.2	100,000,000	245,111,141
Profit/(Loss) before provision for income tax		106,701,274	(108,112,584)
Less: Provision for income tax			
Current tax	38	26,145,273	26,697,211
Deferred tax expense/(income)	39	7,250,565	(78,569,218)
Net profit/(loss) after tax		33,395,838	(51,872,007)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		73,305,436	(56,240,577)

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Nafeez Al Tarik
Managing Director



Mahfuzur Rahman
Director



Abdul Hai Sarker
Director

This is the statement of profit or loss and other, comprehensive income referred to in our separate report of even date.

Dhaka,
10 March 2022

Signed for and on behalf of
ACNABIN
Chartered Accountants



Md. Moniruzzaman, FCA
Partner

ICAB Enrollment No. 787
DVC: 2204070787AS208670

Dhaka Bank Securities Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2021

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Share Capital	Investment Fluctuation Fund	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2021	2,087,000,620	49,200,000	(48,922,414)	2,087,278,206
Net Profit for the year	-	-	73,305,436	73,305,436
Transfer to investment fluctuation fund	-	4,700,000	(4,700,000)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021	2,087,000,620	53,900,000	19,683,022	2,160,583,642

Balance as at 01 January 2020	2,046,079,040	41,100,000	56,339,743	2,143,518,783
Net loss for the year	-	-	(56,240,577)	(56,240,577)
Transfer to investment fluctuation fund	-	8,100,000	(8,100,000)	-
Bonus shares issued	40,921,580	-	(40,921,580)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2020	2,087,000,620	49,200,000	(48,922,415)	2,087,278,205

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Nafeez Al Tarik
Managing Director



Mahfuzur Rahman
Director



Abdul Hai Sarker
Director

Dhaka,
10 March 2022

Dhaka Bank Securities Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net profit/(loss) before tax for the year		106,701,274	(108,112,584)
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation and amortization	37	10,270,726	11,253,212
Cash generated from operating activities before changes in working capital		116,972,000	(96,859,372)
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts and other receivable		(31,764,592)	9,586,972
Decrease in margin loans to clients		83,266,926	474,462,404
(Increase)/Decrease in advance income tax		(30,906,571)	95,323,375
(Decrease)/Increase in provision for unrealized losses		(443,668,774)	245,111,141
Increase in advances, deposits and prepayments		(26,917,193)	(541,023)
Increase in accounts payable		96,207,806	108,427,005
Increase in other liabilities		5,838,915	4,263,513
Income tax	19	(24,298,757)	(127,182,352)
		(372,242,240)	809,451,036
Net cash (used in)/flow from operating activities		(255,270,240)	712,591,664
B. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	3	(18,046,712)	(15,438,172)
Encashment of un-quoted shares/securities		8,800,000	276,725
(Investment)/Encashment in quoted shares/securities		(327,692,279)	134,416,865
Net cash (used in)/flow from investing activities		(336,938,990)	119,255,419
C. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Receipt/(Repayment) of loan from Dhaka Bank Limited		749,425,500	(603,854,879)
Repayment of loan from UFL	17	-	(30,000,000)
Repayment of loan from ICB stimulus fund	15	(32,908,622)	(31,624,538)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		716,516,878	(665,479,417)
D. Surplus in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		124,307,648	166,367,666
E. Unrealised foreign exchange gain/(loss)		-	-
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		291,810,962	125,443,296
G. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		416,118,610	291,810,962

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Nafeez Al Tarik
Managing Director



Mahfuzur Rahman
Director



Abdul Hai Sarker
Director

Dhaka,
10 March 2022

Dhaka Bank Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at and for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Company and its activities

1.1 Legal status of the Company

Dhaka Bank Securities Limited (the "Company") (the name of company has been changed from DBL Securities Limited to Dhaka Bank Securities Limited with effect from 27 April 2014) was incorporated with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSCF) vide registration no. C-85857/10 dated 19 July 2010 as a private limited company by shares having its registered office at Adamjee Court (1st Floor), 115-120, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka -1000 which was converted as a public limited company by shares in May 2016. The Company is the Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) holder of both of the stock exchanges of the country (TREC No. 193 in DSE and TREC No. 081 in CSE). The Company commenced its business operations from 13 February 2011 as a wholly owned subsidiary company of Dhaka Bank Limited.

1.2 Principal activities of the Company

The principal activities of the Company are to act as a TREC Holder of Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited to carry on the business of brokers in stocks, shares and securities, commercial papers, bonds, debentures, debenture stocks, foreign currencies, treasury bills and/or any financial instruments. The Company has six branches in Bangladesh located at Adamjee Court-Motijheel, DSE Building-Motijheel, Dhanmondi, Uttara, Agrabad and Sylhet. Dhaka Bank Securities Limited possesses following licenses from regulatory authorities:

Name of authority	License/Registration No.	Purpose
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)	3.1/DSE-193/2011/453	Stock Broker Business with DSE
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)	3.1/DSE-193/2011/454	Stock Dealer Business with DSE
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)	3.2/CSE-081/2011/260	Stock Broker Business with CSE
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)	3.2/CSE -081/2011/261	Stock Dealer Business with CSE
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)	CDBL- DP 17	Depository Functions with Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)
Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE)	TREC NO. 193	Trading with DSE
Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited (CSE)	TREC NO. 081	Trading with CSE

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of presentation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and no adjustment has been made for inflationary factors affecting the financial statements. The accounting policies, unless otherwise stated, have been consistently applied by the Company.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost convention basis. The accounting policies, unless otherwise stated, have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those of the previous years.

2.3 Components of financial statements

- Statement of Financial Position
- Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Financial Statements

2.4 Regulatory compliance

In preparation of the Financial Statements, Dhaka Bank Securities Limited complies with the applicable provisions of the following major laws/ statutes:

- The Companies Act, 1994;
- The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984;
- The Income Tax Rules, 1984;
- The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881;
- The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012;
- The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules, 2016;
- The Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020;
- The Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993;
- The Securities and Exchange Commission (Stock-Dealer, Stock-Broker and Authorized Representatives) Rules, 2000; and
- Other applicable laws and regulations.

2.5 Presentation and functional currency and level of precision

The financial statements have been presented in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in BDT has been rounded off to the nearest integer.

2.6 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. It also requires disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the year end.

Provisions and accrued expenses are recognized in the financial statements in line with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 37: "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" when - the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event; and

- i. It is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.
- ii. A reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation.

2.7 Consistency

In accordance with the IFRS framework for the presentation of financial statements together with IAS 1 and IAS 8, Dhaka Bank Securities Limited applies the accounting disclosure principles consistently from one year to the next. Where selecting and applying new accounting policies, changes in accounting policies applied, corrections of errors, the amounts involved are accounted for and retrospectively accordance with the requirement of IAS 8. We however, have applied the same accounting principles in 2021 as was for in financial statements for 2020.

2.8 Going concern

The Company has adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the management continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Conversely, the company has neither any intention nor any legal or regulatory compulsion to halt operations and liquidate its assets in the near term at what may be very low fire-sale prices. The current credit facilities and adequate resources of the company provide sufficient funds to meet the present requirements of its existing businesses and operations. Management assessed the going concern and found no threat thereon.

2.9 Statement of cash flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 7: "Statement of Cash Flows" and the cash flows from operating activities are presented under the indirect method as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and cash at bank which are held and are available for use by the Company without any restriction. There is insignificant risk of change in the value of the above items.

2.11 Investment in shares of stock exchanges

In accordance with section 8 of the Exchanges Demutualization Act, 2013, both stock exchange membership has been converted into shares through the issuance of two completely de-linked assets to the former members in the exchange, namely (a) fully paid-up shares and (b) trading right. Exchanges shall have the authority to issue Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC), as per the Exchanges Demutualization Act, 2013 and as outlined in the scheme, to provide the right to trade any enlisted securities to eligible brokers and dealers. Such TRECs will be totally separate from the ownership of the Exchange as there is no obligation for TREC holders to be or remain shareholders of the exchange.

2.12 Property, plant and equipment

2.12.1 Recognition and measurement

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS-16 "Property, plant and equipment". The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

2.12.2 Depreciation and amortization

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged using the straight-line method on the acquisition cost of PPE and such cost is written off over the estimated useful lives of assets, in accordance with IAS 16. Depreciation is charged on additions when the related assets are put into use and no depreciation is charged from the date of disposal. The rates of depreciation used to write off the amount of assets are as follows:

Nature of assets	Rate of Depreciation
Furniture and fixtures	10%
Office appliance and equipment	20%
Computer equipment's	20%
Software	20%
Motor vehicles	20%

2.13 Intangible assets and amortization of intangible assets

The main item included in intangible asset is computer software. Intangible assets are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably in accordance with IAS 38: "Intangible assets". Accordingly, these assets are stated in the Statement of Financial Position at cost less accumulated amortization. Intangible assets are amortized over a period of five (05) years.

2.14 Application of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS-16)

Right-of-Use (RoU) assets:

The cost of rented floor as per Agreement for Head Office, DSE Building Branch, Uttara Branch, Nikunja Premises are shown as per IFRS-16: Lease. Amortization is separately shown in the schedule of Property, Plant and equipment.

Dhaka Bank Securities Limited recognizes the right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). ROU assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment of losses and adjusted for any measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of ROU assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct cost incurred, and lease payment made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the lease term, or remaining Year of the lease term.

Lease Liabilities:

At the commencement of the lease, the company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payment include fixed and variable lease payment (less any adjustment for initial payment), and amount is expected to be paid under residual value of guarantees. In 2021, the company reassessed all lease payment of existing contracts remaining Year considering a cut-off date beginning of 2021. The lease liabilities are presented in the note 16 of these financial statements. Leases where the company does not transfer substantially all of the risk and benefit of ownership of any asset are classified as operating assets.

2.15 Provision for income tax

2.15.1 Current tax

Provision for current tax is made on the basis of the profit for the year as adjusted for taxation purpose in accordance with the provision of Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 and Finance Act 2021. The rate of tax is 30% for the year 2021, 32.50% for the year 2020 and 35% for the year 2019.

2.15.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises due to temporary difference deductible or taxable for the events or transaction recognized in the income statement. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

2.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the enterprise and in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 15: Revenue from contracts with customers.

i. Brokerage commission

Brokerage commission is recognized as income when selling or buying order executed.

ii. Interest Income from margin loan

Interest Income from margin loan is recognized on accrual basis. Such income is calculated on daily margin loan balance of the respective parties. Income is recognized on monthly basis and applied to the customers' account on quarterly basis. In case of negative equity margin loan account, interest is credited to suspense account instead of income account where the equity becomes negative.

iii. Dividend income and profit/ (loss) on sale of marketable securities.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established whereas profit or loss arising from the sale of securities is accounted for only when shares are sold in the market and profit is realized or loss is incurred.

2.17 Recognition and measurement of financial Instruments

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9, financial assets may be recognized at fair value, with gain and losses taken to the income statement in net investment income. A financial asset or financial liability is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term.

Financial Assets

Financial assets of the company include cash and bank balances, accounts and other receivable. The company initially recognizes receivable on the date they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction. The company derecognizes a financial asset when, and only when the contractual rights or probabilities of receiving the cash flows from the asset expire or it transfer the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Dhaka Bank Securities Limited disburses margin loans to client @ 50%. Besides, the company invests in the capital market to maintain its own portfolio.

Financial Liabilities

Dhaka Bank Securities Limited has a long term loan with Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB) amounting Tk. 9.78 crores @4% p.a. from September 12, 2019 to September 12, 2022.

Dhaka Bank Securities Limited has a Overdraft facility with Dhaka Bank Limited, Branch with the limit of 247.00 (Two hundred and Forty Seven) crores @ 6.38% p.a.

2.18 Provision for loss on margin loan

As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Circular No. BSEC/SRI/Policy/3/2020/68 dated 12 January 2020, the company may keep 20% Provision against unrealized loss in the Portfolio account of the company as on 31 December 2020. The validity of this circular has been extended up to 31 December 2023.

2.19 Investment fluctuation fund

As per the decision of the board of directors, 5% of capital gain during a year is transferred to investment fluctuation fund account to manage the company's future own portfolio risk.

2.20 Related party disclosure

As per International Accounting Standards (IAS)-24 "Related Party Disclosures", parties are considered to be related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operational decisions. The Company carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates with related parties.

2.21 Branch accounting

The Company has 6 (six) branch offices (excluding head office), with no overseas branch as at 31 December 2021. Accounts of the branches are maintained at the head office which are included in the accompanying financial statements.

2.22 Reporting period

The company's reporting period is 01 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.

2.23 Events after the balance sheet date

Events after the balance sheet date that provides additional information about company's financial position at the balance sheet date are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the balance sheet date that are material but not adjusting event are discussed in the notes.

2.24 General

i) Figures have been rounded off to the nearest integer.

ii) Previous year's figures have been rearranged wherever considered necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

		31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka	
3. Property, plant and equipment				
I. Tangible Assets				
(A) Cost :				
Opening balance		41,262,784	41,159,198	
Add: Addition during the year		4,885,170	103,586	
		46,147,954	41,262,784	
(B) Accumulated depreciation				
Opening balance		36,050,247	33,078,940	
Add: Charged during the year		2,513,782	2,971,307	
		38,564,029	36,050,247	
(C) Written down value (A-B)		7,583,925	5,212,537	
II. Right of Use (RoU) Assets:				
(A) Cost :				
Opening balance		15,334,586	-	
Add: Addition during the year		13,161,542	15,334,586	
		28,496,128	15,334,586	
(B) Accumulated amortization				
Opening balance		8,281,905	-	
Add: Charged during the year		7,756,944	8,281,905	
		16,038,849	8,281,905	
(C) Written down value (A-B)		12,457,280	7,052,681	
Total written down value		20,041,205	12,265,218	
Schedule of property, plant and equipment is given in Annexure-A .				
4. Investment in un-quoted shares				
Investment in shares of DSE	(Note : 4.1)	661,843,958	661,843,958	
Investment in shares of CSE	(Note : 4.2)	250,000,000	250,000,000	
Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)		18,277,770	18,277,770	
Energypac Power Generation Company Limited		-	8,800,000	
		930,121,728	938,921,728	
4.1				
Stock exchange	Allotment Status	Number of Shares	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited	Allotted (53%; 40%)	2,886,042	352,983,428	352,983,428
(DSE)	Blocked (47%; 60%)	2,525,287	308,860,530	308,860,530
		5,411,329	661,843,958	661,843,958
4.2				
Stock exchange	Allotment Status	Number of Shares	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Chittagong Stock Exchange	Allotted (40%; 40%)	1,714,932	100,000,000	100,000,000
Limited (CSE)	Blocked (60%; 60%)	2,572,398	150,000,000	150,000,000
		4,287,330	250,000,000	250,000,000
5. Deferred tax assets				
	Accounting Base	Tax Base	Deductible Temporary Difference	
As at 31 December 2021				
Property, plant and equipment	7,583,925	13,448,663	(5,864,738)	
RoU Assets	12,457,280	-	12,457,280	
Lease liabilities	(7,587,091)	-	(7,587,091)	
Provision for margin loan account	(243,942,367)	-	(243,942,367)	
	(231,488,253)	13,448,663	(244,936,916)	
Applicable tax rate				30.00%
Deferred tax assets as on 31 December 2021				(73,481,075)

Total provision against margin loan account is Taka 24.39 Crore (Note: 20.2). Taka 62.76 Crore (Note: 20.2) was maintained in the year 2020 against unrealised loss on margin loan account. Out of this previous year's amount, Taka 51.36 Crore has been written off during this year. Moreover, Taka 10.00 Crore has been added as provision against margin loan account and Taka 6.00 Crore has been transferred from provision for own portfolio to the provision against margin loan account during this year. Total amount of provision against unrealised loss on margin loan of this year has been considered in deferred tax calculation.

Further noted here that considering the nature of capital market, there is a chance of making gain from the share market. In that aspect, provision against unrealised loss on own portfolio has not been considered in deferred tax calculation.

	Accounting Base	Tax Base	Deductible Temporary Difference
As at 31 December 2020			
Property, plant and equipment	5,212,537	10,582,107	(5,369,570)
RoU Assets	7,052,681	-	7,052,681
Lease liabilities	(4,977,016)	-	(4,977,016)
Provision for margin loan account	(245,111,141)	-	(245,111,141)
	(237,822,939)	10,582,107	(248,405,046)
Applicable tax rate			32.50%
Deferred tax assets as at 31 December 2020			(80,731,640)

6. Investment in quoted shares

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
Investment in own portfolio/dealer account	2,172,464,197	1,855,420,757
Ledger balance in BO Account (Dealer)	20,311,613	4,549,282
Investment in Special Portfolio (ICB Fund)	112,083,142	116,907,005
Ledger balance in BO Account (Special Portfolio-ICB Fund)	6,229	295,857
	2,304,865,181	1,977,172,902

- 6.1 The investments in shares are categorized as at fair value through profit or loss as per IFRS 9 : Financial Instruments. The details of the investments are as follows:

Investment in own portfolio/dealer account:

Business segments	No. of shares	Total cost of shares in 2021	Market value of shares in 2021	Total cost of shares in 2020
Banks/Finance	4,064,881	236,599,798	227,010,627	471,909,985
Insurance	90,360	15,977,455	10,563,084	107,645,807
Mutual fund	183,167	1,831,670	1,648,503	1,831,670
Fuel and power	6,062,363	458,289,154	322,072,393	395,083,047
Cement	568,940	53,554,322	40,457,634	242,108,985
Pharmaceuticals and chemicals	1,400,651	373,974,375	353,781,829	396,513,038
Engineering / travel and leisure	1,942,006	610,892,124	557,291,561	167,619,929
Textile	300,000	4,815,000	2,970,000	30,920,769
Food, tannery and miscellaneous	612,860	416,530,299	389,533,816	41,787,528
		2,172,464,197	1,905,323,448	1,855,420,757

Investment in Special Portfolio (ICB Fund):

Business segments	No. of shares	Total cost of shares in 2021	Market value of shares in 2021	Total cost of shares in 2020
Banks/Finance	262,000	17,408,400	15,548,600	-
Insurance	40,525	7,465,516	4,737,373	53,638,496
Fuel and power	1,320,000	63,254,400	51,348,000	31,053,050
Cement	72,000	6,920,192	5,119,200	7,282,425
Pharmaceuticals and chemicals	300	430,542	393,600	3,103,535
Engineering/travel and leisure	44,003	16,604,092	15,379,049	21,829,500
		112,083,142	92,525,821	116,907,005
		2,284,547,339	1,997,849,269	1,972,327,762

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
7. Margin loan		
Opening balance	2,149,660,773	2,620,621,019
Less: Previous year adjustment	-	97,800,000
Adjusted opening balance	2,149,660,773	2,522,821,019
Add: Disbursed during the year	623,063,938	120,976,052
	2,772,724,711	2,643,797,070
Less: Realized during the year	151,386,193	494,136,297
Less: Written off interest suspense account	474,144,655	-
Less: Written off margin loan	543,668,774	-
Gross margin loan outstanding	1,603,525,090	2,149,660,773
Less: Closing balance of interest suspense account	11,275,898	474,144,655
	1,592,249,192	1,675,516,118
<p>As per approval of the Board in its 65th Meeting held on 31 August 2021, the provision amounting Taka. 543.67 million and interest suspense account amounting Taka. 474.14 million has been adjusted against 51 clients portfolio for unrecoverable margin loan. Interest suspense account was created for the doubtful interest charged for the margin loan accounts.</p>		
8. Accounts and other receivable		
Receivable from non-margin clients	3,823,548	4,127,566
Receivable from DSE	38,825,913	6,310,186
Receivable from CSE	207,400	569,527
Other receivables (Note: 8.1)	23,900,087	23,844,425
	66,756,948	34,851,703
8.1 Other receivable		
Cash dividend receivable	23,900,087	23,844,425
9. Advance income tax		
Opening balance	145,771,885	241,095,261
Add: Addition during the year (Note: 9.1 & 9.2)	55,205,327	31,858,976
	200,977,212	272,954,237
Less: Adjustment during the year	24,298,757	127,182,352
	176,678,456	145,771,885
<p>Adjustment has been made for completion of income tax assessment.</p>		
9.1 Advance income tax (Addition)		
AIT/TDS on brokerage commission - DSE	38,394,868	11,850,241
AIT/TDS on brokerage commission - CSE	468,829	28,691
TDS/AIT (Interest income, dividend income etc.)	16,248,630	12,812,499
	55,112,327	24,691,430
9.2 Advance income tax paid		
Paid to NBR	-	7,063,546
Paid to while renewal of License, Certificates etc.	93,000	104,000
	93,000	7,167,546
10. Advances, deposits and prepayments		
Advances (Note: 10.1)	34,272,235	4,370,960
Prepayments (Note: 10.2)	2,477,480	5,461,562
	36,749,715	9,832,521
10.1 Advances		
Advance for purchase of floor space at DSE tower, Nikunja	-	850,000
Advance to Suppliers/Vendors	-	200,000
Advance - IPO Application for dealer A/C	34,272,235	3,237,295
Advance against expenses	-	83,665
	34,272,235	4,370,960
10.2 Prepayments		
Prepaid rent - premises	2,421,000	5,388,750
Prepaid insurance - vehicles and premises	56,380	69,987
Prepaid non-judicial stamp	100	2,825
	2,477,480	5,461,562

11. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand
Cash at bank (Note: 11.1)

31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
105,000	105,000
416,013,610	291,705,962
416,118,610	291,810,962

11.1 Cash at bank

Name of the Bank	Branch Name	Account Type	Account No.
A. Consolidated Customers' Bank A/C			
Dhaka Bank Limited	Local Br.	SND A/C	201.150.2972
Dhaka Bank Limited	Local Br.	SND A/C	201,150.3444
IFIC Bank Limited	Stock Ex. Br.	SND A/C	1090.358002.001
IFIC Bank Limited	Stock Ex. Br.	SND A/C	190.168.403.041
UCB Limited	Forex. Br.	CD A/C	721.101.000.000.049
Standard Chartered	Motijheel	SND A/C	32.1183892.02

152,164,944	149,721,313
1,021	3,724,253
163,483,565	125,407,762
5,592,261	-
-	2,814,370
65,364,908	165,306
386,606,699	281,833,004

Name of the Bank	Branch Name	Account Type	Account No.
B. Bank Accounts for Dealer Operations			
IFIC Bank Limited	Dhaka Stock Ex.	SND A/C	1090.358447.001
IFIC Bank Limited	Chittagong Stock Ex.	SND A/C	190.168.404.041
UCB Limited	Forex.	SND A/C	721.101.000.000.515
Dhaka Bank Limited	Gulshan	SND A/C	215.150.2242
Standard Chartered	Motijheel	SND A/C	32.1183892.01

20,055,321	1,172,023
638,679	-
-	1,331,176
466,322	3,609,629
103,393	103,543
21,263,715	6,216,371

C. Bank Accounts for Company's own Transactions			
Dhaka Bank Limited	Local	SND A/C	201.150.2960

8,143,196	3,656,587
8,143,196	3,656,587
416,013,610	291,705,962

12. Share capital

Authorized capital

500,000,000 ordinary shares @ Tk. 10 each

Paid up capital

Opening Balance
Add: Stock dividend for financial year 2019

5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
2,087,000,620	2,046,079,040
-	40,921,580
2,087,000,620	2,087,000,620

Name of Shareholders	% of Shareholding	Number of Shares held	Amount Taka	Amount Taka
1. Dhaka Bank Limited Represented By: Mr. Reshadur Rahman Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker Mrs. Rokshana Zaman Mr. Altaf Hossain Sarker Mr. Khondoker Monir Uddin Mr. Emranul Huq	99.999997%	208,700,056	2,087,000,560	2,087,000,560
2. Mr. Dilawar Hossain	0.000001%	1	10	10
3. Mr. Choudhury Md. Humayun Kabir	0.000001%	1	10	10
4. Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman	0.000001%	1	10	10
5. Mr. Mahfuzur Rahman	0.000001%	1	10	10
6. Mr. Suez Islam	0.000001%	1	10	10
7. Mrs. Shahnaz Naznin	0.000001%	1	10	10
	100%	208,700,062	2,087,000,620	2,087,000,620

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
13. Investment fluctuation fund		
Opening balance	49,200,000	41,100,000
Add: Addition during the year	4,700,000	8,100,000
	53,900,000	49,200,000
14. Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(48,922,414)	56,339,743
Add: Net profit/(loss) for the year	73,305,436	(56,240,577)
	24,383,022	99,165
Less: Bonus shares issued	-	40,921,580
Less: Transfer to investment fluctuation fund	4,700,000	8,100,000
	19,683,022	(48,922,415)
15. Long term loan net of current maturity		
Opening balance	58,464,050	90,088,588
Less: Paid during the year	32,908,622	31,624,538
	25,555,428	58,464,050
Less: Transferred to current portion of long term loan	25,555,428	32,908,622
	-	25,555,428
15.a Current portion of long term loan		
ICB Stimulus Fund	25,555,428	32,908,622
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB) vide their Sanction Advice No. ICB/51/509 Dated July 08, 2019 offered Dhaka Bank Securities Limited loan amounting Tk. 9.78 Crore from the Stimulus Fund for affected small investors. The loan will be repaid through 12 equal quarterly installments at an interest rate of 4% p.a from September 12, 2019 to September 12, 2022.		
16. Lease liabilities		
Opening balance	4,977,017	-
Add: Addition during the year	14,207,519	16,101,317
	19,184,536	16,101,317
Less: Adjustment during the year	11,597,445	11,124,300
	7,587,091	4,977,017
17. Short term loan		
Loan from Dhaka Bank Limited (Note: 17.1)	2,443,588,172	1,694,162,672
17.1 Loan from Dhaka Bank Limited		
Opening balance	1,694,162,672	2,298,017,550
Add: Addition during the year	3,642,425,500	693,035,875
	5,336,588,172	2,991,053,425
Less: Repayment during the year	2,893,000,000	1,296,890,754
	2,443,588,172	1,694,162,672
Dhaka Bank Limited, vide their Sanction Letter No. DBL/HO/CRM/LO-335(B)/S-585/2021/5536 dated 17 June 2021, renewed the overdraft facility of Taka 2,470 million in favor of Dhaka Bank Securities Limited up to 31 December 2021. As at 31 December 2021, the facility was utilized to the tune of Taka 2,443,588,172		
18. Accounts payable		
Payable to clients	358,018,586	273,150,384
IPO application money	9,400,000	7,273,600
Payable to DSE	851,484	2,491,123
Payable to CSE	21,321	836
Payable to CDBL	1,116,459	822,670
Interest payable to clients for CCBA	10,538,568	-
	379,946,419	283,738,613

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
19. Provision for income tax		
Opening balance	138,157,100	238,642,241
Add: Adjustment for previous year	140,653	-
	138,297,753	238,642,241
Add: Provision made during the year	26,145,273	26,697,211
	164,443,026	265,339,452
Less: Adjustment during the year (Note: 19.1)	24,298,757	127,182,352
	140,144,269	138,157,100
19.1 Adjustment during the year		
AIT/TDS on brokerage commission - DSE	11,323,627	68,291,831
AIT/TDS on brokerage commission - CSE	28,691	623,922
AIT/TDS on Brok. Comm Dealer Trade DSE	526,614	12,975,374
AIT/TDS on Brok. Comm Dealer Trade CSE	-	82,892
TDS/AIT (Interest income, dividend income etc.)	12,419,825	57,994,746
Retained earnings	-	(12,786,413)
	24,298,757	127,182,352
Adjustment has been made for completion of income tax assessment.		
20. Provision for diminution in value of investments		
Provision for loss on own portfolio (Note: 20.1)	147,500,000	207,500,000
Provision for loss on margin loan (Note: 20.2)	243,942,367	627,611,141
Provision for stipulation fund for affected investors (Note: 20.3)	8,760,904	8,760,904
	400,203,271	843,872,045
20.1 Provision for loss on own portfolio		
Opening balance	207,500,000	207,500,000
Less: Transferred to provision for margin loan	60,000,000	-
	147,500,000	207,500,000
As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Circular No. BSEC/SRI/Policy/3/2020/68 dated 12 January 2020, the company may keep Provision against unrealized loss in the Portfolio account of the company as on 31 December 2021. The validity of this circular has been extended up to 31 December 2023. The company kept Taka, 147.50 million as provision against Taka. 286.70 million unrealised loss of own portfolio, where minimum requirement was Taka. 95.53 million upto 31 December 2021 as per above circular.		
20.2 Provision for loss on margin loan		
Opening balance	627,611,141	382,500,000
Less: Written off during the year	543,668,774	-
	83,942,367	382,500,000
Add: Transferred from Provision for Own Portfolio	60,000,000	-
Add: Addition during the year	100,000,000	245,111,141
	243,942,367	627,611,141
As per approval of the Board in it's 65th Meeting held on August 31, 2021, the provision amounting Taka. 543.67 million has been adjusted against 51 clients portfolio for unrecoverable margin loan.		
As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Circular No. BSEC/SRI/Policy /3/2020/68 dated 12 January 2020, the company may keep Provision against Negative Equity in the Portfolio account of the Margin Loan Clients of the company as on 31 December 2021. The validity of this circular has been extended up to 31 December 2023. The company kept Taka. 243.94 million as provision against Taka. 423.28 million unrealized loss of margin loan, where minimum requirement was Taka.141.09 million upto 31 December 2021 as per above circu Jar.		
20.3 Provision for stipulation fund for affected investors		
In connection with downturn situation of Capital Market, the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) announced the stock market stimulus package on November 23, 2011, which included some immediate steps to the relief of mostly institutional investors and pledges for some special schemes for non-institutional investors. We have formed the Stimulus fund for affected Investors.		
	8,760,904	8,760,904

	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
21. Other liabilities		
Accrued interest expenses - Loan from Banks and NBFIs	55,787,264	54,800,178
Audit fees	287,500	287,500
Accrued expenses-Others	2,100,580	704,840
VAT current A/C	266,953	312,375
Withholding tax liabilities	1,011,518	120,082
	59,453,816	56,224,975
	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
22. Brokerage commission income		
Brokerage - DSE	218,130,720	72,558,755
Brokerage - CSE	2,398,445	63,851
	220,529,165	72,622,606
Trade volume in Stock Exchange was bearish in 2020 which increased by 128% in 2021. The Brokerage commission income also increased by around 200% during 2021 due to increase of market share and efficient business development activity.		
23. Direct expenses		
Laga charges (Note: 23.1)	19,566,645	8,014,507
CDBL Expense-Daily settlement (Pay in/Pay out)	10,404,773	2,914,835
Sales Associate Commission	8,541,068	-
	38,512,486	10,929,342
23.1 Laga charges		
Laga charges- Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE)	18,979,349	7,576,107
Laga charges- Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited (CSE)	587,296	438,400
	19,566,645	8,014,507
24. Interest income		
Interest on margin loan	92,108,105	96,652,847
Interest income on bank deposit A/C	1,091,546	7,773,811
	93,199,651	104,426,658
25. Interest expense		
On loan from Dhaka Bank Limited	163,024,201	167,496,358
On loan from Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB)	1,849,026	3,599,777
Interest Expense for leased liability	1,045,978	766,730
	165,919,205	171,862,865
26. Net investment income		
Gain on sale of shares (Note: 26.1)	94,280,021	162,020,099
Dividend on shares	75,810,207	52,476,008
	170,090,228	214,496,107
26.1 Gain on sale of shares		
Sale price of shares	5,315,001,601	806,004,051
Cost price of shares	(5,220,721,580)	(643,983,951)
	94,280,021	162,020,099
27. Fees and other income		
Account opening and closing fees	89,329	62,890
BO renewal fees	442,400	411,800
IPO processing fees	50,130	15,640
Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) (Note: 27.1)	596,184	477,679
Other income	171,127	69,662
	1,349,169	1,037,671

	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
27.1 Central Depository Bangladesh		
A. Central Depository Bangladesh limited (CDBL) income		
CDBL Income-transfer in/out	546,776	188,600
CDBL income-bonus/Right/IPO/split/demat	5,268	539,920
CDBL Income-Pledge/unpledge	805,376	313,284
	1,357,420	1,041,804
B. Central Depository Bangladesh limited (CDBL) expenses		
CDBL expense-Transfer in/out	307,260	104,827
CDBL income-bonus/ Right/IPO/split/demat	45	279,752
CDBL Income-Pledge/unpledge	447,431	174,047
CDBL expense-monthly connection fees	6,500	5,500
	761,237	564,126
Net CDBL income (A-B)	596,184	477,679
28. Salaries and allowances		
Basic salaries	13,216,461	13,612,982
Allowances	16,673,565	16,941,934
Leave fare assistance	2,577,100	2,426,600
Employer's contribution to provident fund	1,318,077	1,352,724
Bonus	3,627,349	2,285,653
	37,412,552	36,619,893
29. Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		
Rent expenses	2,837,237	3,606,256
Insurance expense	110,767	131,257
Electricity Expenses	1,584,862	1,399,651
Fuel expense - generator / pool car	21,413	820,826
Water and sewerage	293,281	640,408
Renewal of registration certificates, trade license etc.	722,273	593,603
	5,569,832	7,192,000
30. Legal expenses	32,250	233,500
31. Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.		
Postage and Courier	22,203	17,540
Stamps- Judicial / Non-Judicial	45,085	1,650
Telephone /Fax /PABX expenses	19,742	97,637
Mobile /Internet /Cable TV bills	314,766	301,434
	401,796	418,261
32. Stationary, printing, advertisement etc.		
Stationeries expense- (printed materials)	2,505,245	2,135,285
Stationeries - general (table/petty stationeries)	180,148	83,119
Stationeries- computer consumable (paper & accessories)	172,130	170,106
Publicity expenses (leaflet, banner, bill board etc.)	1,500	3,370
	2,859,023	2,391,880

	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
33. Directors' fees and meeting expenses		
Director's fees	656,800	768,000
Meeting, seminar and conference expenses	174,789	173,990
	831,589	941,990
34. Professional fee		
Statutory Audit Fee	287,500	287,500
Special Audit Fee	920,000	-
	1,207,500	287,500
35. Repairs and maintenance		
Office premises	1,198,343	1,248,815
Furnitures and fixtures	705,262	477,120
Office and electric appliances	1,203,099	817,525
Computer, software, printer, UPS etc.	1,261,195	947,981
Vehicles	1,111,962	948,257
Network connectivity expense	1,287,739	1,394,178
	6,767,600	5,833,876
36. Other expenses		
Bank charges	65,614	31,924
Excise duty expense	178,000	236,300
Commission expenses- bank guarantees	1,955,900	699,883
Regular canteen expense	1,672,181	860,253
Entertainment Expense	103,785	5,000
Contractual service charges	609,962	695,299
Cleaning and maintenance services	1,325,500	1,476,273
Staff uniform expenses	29,725	81,975
Support staff expense	1,613,887	2,034,469
Security guard expenses	413,424	1,263,240
Training and Development Expenses	9,795	-
Conveyance expense	379,234	148,115
Business promotion expenses	170,441	30,950
Newspapers	5,960	29,575
IPO Processing Fees	27,000	13,000
Contribution to investors' protection fund	84,446	4,004
Miscellaneous - (others)	37,526	9,906
	8,682,380	7,620,166
37. Depreciation and amortization		
Depreciation of Tangible Assets	2,513,782	2,971,307
Amortization of Right of Use (RoU) Assets	7,756,944	8,281,905
	10,270,726	11,253,212
38. Provision for income tax		
Current tax	26,145,273	26,697,211
39. Deferred tax expense/(income)		
Closing balance of deferred tax assets	(73,481,075)	(80,731,640)
Opening balance of deferred tax assets	(80,731,640)	(2,162,422)
Deferred tax expense/(income)	7,250,565	(78,569,218)

40. Related party transactions

Name of the Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Transaction during the year	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2021	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020
Dhaka Bank Limited	Parent Company	Loan	749,425,500	2,443,588,172	1,694,162,672
Mrs. Rokshana Zaman and Ms. Tanveen Zaman	Director and her Daughter	Advance Rent for Leased Premises	(2,241,000)	2,241,000	4,482,000

41. Date of authorization

The Board of Directors has authorized these financial statements for issue on 07 March 2022.


Md. Nafeez Al Tarik
Managing Director


Mahfuzur Rahman
Director


Abdul Hai Sarker
Director

Dhaka,
10 March 2022

Dhaka Bank Securities Limited

Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment

As at 31 December 2021

A. Tangible Assets

Particulars	Cost		Rate (%)	Depreciation		Written Down Value as at 31.12.2021
	Balance as at 01.01.2021	Addition during the year		Balance as at 31.12.2021	Depreciation during the year	
Furniture and fixtures	13,754,654	4,200,892	10%	17,955,546	918,153	4,831,348.10
Office appliances and equipment	7,824,651	70,090	20%	7,894,741	222,455	411,874.14
Computer	12,099,224	614,188	20%	12,713,412	454,418	656,340.64
Motor vehicles	7,584,255	-	20%	7,584,255	918,756	1,684,362.00
Sub-total	41,262,784	4,885,170		46,147,954	2,513,782	7,583,925

Dhaka Bank Securities Limited

Fixed assets schedule

For the year ended 31 December 2021

B. Intangible Assets

Particulars	Cost		Rate (%)	Amortization		Written Down Value as at 31.12.2021
	Balance as at 01.01.2021	Addition during the year		Balance as at 31.12.2021	Amortization during the year	
Software	4,831,461	-	20%	4,831,461	-	-
Sub-total	4,831,461	-		4,831,461	-	-

C. Right of Use (ROU) Assets

Particulars	Cost		Lease term	Amortization		Written Down Value as at 31.12.2021
	Balance as at 01.01.2021	Addition during the year		Balance as at 31.12.2021	Amortization during the year	
Right of Use (ROU) Assets	15,334,586	13,161,542	5 Years	28,496,128	7,756,944	12,457,280
Sub-total	15,334,586	13,161,542		28,496,128	7,756,944	12,457,280
Total as at 31 December 2021	61,428,831	18,046,712		79,475,542	10,270,726	20,041,205
Total as at 31 December 2020	45,990,659	15,438,172		61,428,831	11,253,212	12,265,218



DHAKA BANK INVESTMENT LIMITED

This year we will focus to carry on the business of Merchant Banking Operations and to act as Issue Managers, Underwriters, Portfolio-Managers etc. so that we can contribute more in the Capital Market in the up coming days.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Dhaka Bank Investment Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dhaka Bank Investment Ltd. which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Dhaka Bank Investment Ltd. as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the fact as disclosed in Note # 2.8 to the financial statements, which describes that, necessary License to operate as a Merchant Banker has yet to be issued in favour of the Company by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), although the Company filed application to BSEC on 27 March 2014 for such license. In this connection, another request letter was sent to BSEC by the Company on 04 April 2021 and 08 November 2021. The management of the Company informed that they are following up the matter with BSEC and hopeful to get the license very soon. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report of its parent,

Dhaka Bank Limited, is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We also report that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1994 and the other applicable laws and regulations. We, as required by law, further report that:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books; and
- c) the statements of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns.

Dhaka,
07 March 2022

Signed for and on behalf of
ACNABIN
Chartered Accountants



Md. Moniruzzaman, FCA
Partner

ICAB Enrollment No. 787
DVC: 2204070787AS558900

Dhaka Bank Investment Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2021

	Notes	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
		-	-
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	311,292,096	328,002,182
Other asset	6	13,674,861	13,335,645
Total Assets		324,966,957	341,337,827
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Paid up capital	7	250,000,000	250,000,000
Retained earnings	8	63,612,302	56,176,901
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
		-	-
Current Liabilities			
Provision for income tax	9	9,839,997	33,573,201
Other liabilities	10	1,514,658	1,587,725
Total Liabilities		11,354,655	35,160,926
Total Equity and Liabilities		324,966,957	341,337,827

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



Mohammad Abu Jafar
Managing Director & CEO



Mirza Yasser Abbas
Director



Amir Ullah
Chairman

This is the statement of financial position referred to in our separate report of even date.

Dhaka,
07 March 2022

Signed for and on behalf of
ACNABIN
Chartered Accountants



Md. Moniruzzaman, FCA
Partner

ICAB Enrollment No. 787
DVC: 2204070787AS558900

Dhaka Bank Investment Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
Operating Income			
Interest income		-	-
Other income	11	13,447,254	26,312,064
		13,447,254	26,312,064
Operating Expense			
General and administrative expenses	12	1,280,411	1,176,825
Financial expenses	13	270,200	82,875
		1,550,611	1,259,700
		11,896,643	25,052,364
Provision for income tax (Current tax)	9	(4,461,241)	(10,697,494)
		7,435,402	14,354,871
Other comprehensive income		-	-
		7,435,402	14,354,871

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



Mohammad Abu Jafar
Managing Director & CEO



Mirza Yasser Abbas
Director



Amir Ullah
Chairman

This is the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income referred to in our separate report of even date.

Dhaka,
07 March 2022

Signed for and on behalf of
ACNABIN
Chartered Accountants



Md. Moniruzzaman, FCA
Partner

ICAB Enrollment No. 787
DVC: 2204070787AS558900

Dhaka Bank Investment Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2021	250,000,000	56,176,901	306,176,901
Net profit for the year	-	7,435,402	7,435,402
Balance as at 31 December 2021	250,000,000	63,612,302	313,612,302

Balance as at 01 January 2020	250,000,000	41,822,030	291,822,030
Net profit for the year	-	14,354,871	14,354,871
Balance as at 31 December 2020	250,000,000	56,176,901	306,176,901

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



Mohammad Abu Jafar
Managing Director & CEO



Mirza Yasser Abbas
Director



Amir Ullah
Chairman

Dhaka,
07 March 2022

Dhaka Bank Investment Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 Taka	2020 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	11,896,643	25,052,364
Written off of preliminary expenditure	-	1,107,825
Decrease in provision for audit fees	(345,000)	(161,000)
Increase in advance income tax	(1,456,449)	(2,219,340)
Decrease/(Increase) in interest receivable	1,117,232	(3,888,667)
Decrease in provision for income tax	(28,194,445)	-
Increase in other liability	271,933	-
Net cash (used in)/flow from operating activities	(16,710,086)	19,891,183
B. Cash flows from investing activities	-	-
C. Cash flows from financing activities	-	-
D. Net (deficit)/surplus in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(16,710,086)	19,891,183
E. Unrealised foreign exchange gain/(loss)	-	-
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	328,002,182	308,110,999
G. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	311,292,096	328,002,182
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash in hand	-	-
Cash at bank	311,292,096	328,002,182
	311,292,096	328,002,182

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



Mohammad Abu Jafar
Managing Director & CEO



Mirza Yasser Abbas
Director



Amir Ullah
Chairman

Dhaka,
07 March 2022

Dhaka Bank Investment Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Company and its Activities

1.1 Legal status and nature of the company

Dhaka Bank Investment Ltd. was incorporated with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSCF) vide registration no. C-112730/13 dated 02 December, 2013 as a Private Company Limited by Shares having its registered office at Biman Bhaban (1st Floor), 100, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka -1000. The company is yet to obtain Merchant Banking License from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

1.2 Principal activities and nature of operation

The principal activities of the company are to carry on the business of Merchant Banking in all its aspects and to act as Issue Managers in order to issue and offers, whether by way of public offer or otherwise of shares, stocks, debentures, bonds, units, notes, bills, warrants or any other instruments, to carry on the business of securities management and brokerage, Custodian service, Investment and Asset Management, Portfolio Management, Capital Market operations etc.

2. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

2.2 Other regulatory compliances

As required, Dhaka Bank Investment Ltd. also complies with the applicable provisions of the following major laws/ statutes:

- Company Act 1994;
- Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020;
- Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993;
- Securities and Exchange Commission (Stock-Dealer, Stock-Broker and Authorized Representatives) Rules, 2000;
- Income Tax Ordinance, 1984;
- Income Tax Rules, 1984;
- Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881; and
- Other applicable laws and regulations.

2.3 Basis of measurement

The financial statements except for cash flow information have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting.

2.4 Components of financial statements

- Statement of Financial Position
- Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Financial Statements

2.5 Functional and presentational currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) which is the functional currency of the company. The amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest integer.

2.6 Use of estimates and judgments

Preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. These financial statements contained information about the assumptions it made about the future and other major sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting year that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses within the next financial year.

In accordance with the guidelines as prescribed by IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. Provisions are recognized in the following situation:

- When the company has an obligation as a result of past events,
- When it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- Reliable estimates can be made of the amount of the obligation.

2.7 Consistency

In accordance with the IFRS framework for the presentation of financial statements together with IAS 1 and IAS 8, Dhaka Bank Investment Ltd. applies the accounting disclosure principles consistently from one year to the next. Where selecting and applying new accounting policies, changes in accounting policies applied, corrections of errors, the amounts involved are accounted for and retrospectively accordance with the requirement of IAS 8. We however, have applied the same accounting principles in 2021 as was for in financial statements for 2020.

2.8 Going concern

The management has assessed the going concern for upcoming year, though the core business operation is not yet started but Management had applied for merchant banking license on 31 march 2014 to Bangladesh Security and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and they didn't get any response from BSEC till 03 april 2021, then they again send an application for reconsideration of merchant banking license on 04 April 2021 to Bangladesh Security and Exchange Commission (BSEC). The management has further sent detail documents to BSEC on November 8, 2021. There is no further reply from BSEC regarding the receipt of the certificate of commencement of the operations. We hope we will receive the positive reply from BSEC very soon regarding the starting of our Merchant Banking Operation.

2.9 Reporting year

The financial year of the Company covers twelve months from 01 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently (otherwise as stated) to all years presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Preliminary Expenses

Preliminary expenditure is recognized for formation, registration and capital raising of the company including legal and other professional services. Written off of preliminary expenditure is recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.2 Financial assets

The financial assets of the company includes cash and bank balances and other assets. These are recognized at the date they are originated.

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

3.2.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, cash at bank and fixed deposits which are held and are available for use by the Company without any restriction. There is insignificant risk of change in the value of the above items.

3.2.2 Other assets

Dhaka Bank Investment Ltd. maintains other asset through advance income tax and interest receivable. Advance income tax is posted when DBIL pays any source tax through bank accounts and interest receivable is recognized when the interest arises.

3.3 Financial liabilities

The company recognizes all financial liabilities on the accounting date which is the date the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. Financial liabilities comprise trade payables and other financial obligations.

3.3.1 Other liabilities

The company recognizes its accounts payables at the time the service is received as on date. DBIL shows its trade payables as other liabilities in its financial position.

3.4 Provision for income tax

Though the company is yet to obtain Merchanting Banking License from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, provision for income tax is made on the basis of Company's computation based on the best estimate of taxable profit in accordance with Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 in each accounting year.

3.5 Operating expenses

DBIL records general and administrative expenses as operating expenses. These includes amortization, audit fees and bank charges.

3.6 Income tax expenses

Income tax expenses comprise current income tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

As the company is subject to tax though it has not obtain of license of Merchant Banking it is currently charging tax @37.50% as applicable with nature.

3.7 Events after the balance sheet date

Events after the balance sheet date that provide additional information about the Company's position at the balance sheet date are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the balance sheet date that are not adjusting event are disclosed in the notes if material.

3.8 Impact of COVID-19

Though the company didn't started its operation that's why there is no impact of COVID-19 except the area of other income which has been reduced due to COVID-19.

3.9 General

- i. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest integer.
- ii. The company did not yet obtained BIN/VAT registration certificate.
- iii. The company is currently operating with limited resources.

31.12.2021
Taka31.12.2020
Taka

The shareholding position is as follows:

Sl. #	Name of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	% of Shareholding	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
1.	Dhaka Bank Limited, Represented By: Mr. Amir Ullah Mr. Tahidul Hossain Chowdhury Mr. Mirza Yasser Abbas	24,999,994	99.999976%	249,999,940	249,999,940
2.	Mr. Shafiqul Islam Sarker	1	0.000001%	10	10
3.	Mr. Mohammad Ashiqur Rahman	1	0.000001%	10	10
4.	Mr. Hasanuzzaman	1	0.000001%	10	10
5.	Mr. Asif Hanif	1	0.000001%	10	10
6.	Mr. Latiful Bari	1	0.000001%	10	10
7.	Ms. Nabila Mirza	1	0.000001%	10	10
Total		25,000,000	100%	250,000,000	250,000,000

8. Retained earnings

Opening balance
Add: Net Profit for the year

56,176,901	41,822,030
7,435,402	14,354,871
63,612,302	56,176,901

9. Provision for income tax

Opening balance
Add: Addition during the year (Note: 9.1)
Less: Adjustment during the year (Note: 9.2)

33,573,201	22,875,707
4,461,241	10,697,494
28,194,445	-
9,839,997	33,573,201

9.1 Addition during the year

Current tax on profit before tax during the year
Shortfall of previous year tax provision

4,461,241	9,394,637
-	1,302,857
4,461,241	10,697,494

Dhaka Bank Investment Ltd. is continuing without submitting tax returns from its inception. On 16 February 2021 it has taken Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) from National Board of Revenue (NBR). We have paid Tk. 28.19 Million as Income Tax for the Assessment Year 2015-2016 to Assessment Year 2021-2022 to the Govt Exchequer.

9.2 Adjustment during the year

Assessment year 2015-2016
Assessment year 2016-2017
Assessment year 2017-2018
Assessment year 2018-2019
Assessment year 2019-2020
Assessment year 2020-2021
Assessment year 2021-2022

4,179,549	-
3,939,320	-
2,766,398	-
2,770,785	-
2,190,020	-
5,173,076	-
7,175,297	-
28,194,445	-

		31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
10. Other liabilities			
Payable to Dhaka Bank Limited		1,173,725	1,173,725
Provision for audit fees	(Note: 10.1)	69,000	414,000
Salary payable for December 2021		256,321	-
Tax deducted at source		15,612	-
		1,514,658	1,587,725
10.1 Provision for audit fees			
Opening balance		414,000	575,000
Add : Audit fees for the year 2021		69,000	69,000
Less : Adjustment during the year		414,000	230,000
		69,000	414,000

		2021 Taka	2020 Taka
11. Other income			
Interest on SND		100,044	497,720
Interest on FDR A/C		13,347,209	25,584,344
Excess provision against of audit fees		-	230,000
		13,447,254	26,312,064
12. General and administrative expenses			
Amortization of preliminary expenditure		-	1,107,825
Salary expense		725,284	-
Professional fees		486,127	-
Audit fees		69,000	69,000
		1,280,411	1,176,825
13. Financial expenses			
Bank charges & Others (Excise duty)		270,200	82,875
		270,200	82,875

14. Related party disclosure

Name of the related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Transaction during the year	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2021	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020
Dhaka Bank Limited	Parent Company	Regulatory Transaction	-	1,173,725	1,173,725

15. Fixed Assets

There is no fixed assets of the company as at 31 December 2021. Except the Board of Directors, there is only one employee of the company to look after the operation of the company.

16. Contingent Liabilities

There is no such contingent liabilities of the company as at 31 December 2021 to report.

17. Date of Authorisation

The Board of Directors has authorized these financial statements for issue on 03 March 2022.

Disclosures on Risk Based Capital (Under Pillar-3 of Basel-III Framework) For the year ended 31 December 2021

BACKGROUND:

The Disclosure on Risk Based Capital (under pillar 3 of Basel III framework) has been prepared in accordance with the Guidelines on 'Risk Based Capital Adequacy' published by Bangladesh Bank on December 2014. These disclosures are purported to affirm the information on Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) under Pillar 1 and Supervisory Review Process (SRP) under Pillar 2 and ensure transparency about the capital adequacy of the Bank, capital adequacy framework, risk assessment and mitigation methodologies, risk exposure in various spectrum so that the stakeholders of the industry can examine the risk related compliance of the Bank.

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION:

1.1 Qualitative Disclosure:

a) The Risk Based Capital Adequacy and related disclosures are applicable for **Dhaka Bank Limited** which is the top corporate entity of the group having 2 (two) subsidiaries-viz. 1) Dhaka Bank Securities Limited and 2) Dhaka Bank Investment Limited.

b) Brief Description of the Subsidiaries:

1. Dhaka Bank Securities Limited:

Dhaka Bank Securities Limited (the name of company has been changed from DBL Securities Limited to Dhaka Bank Securities Limited dated 27 April 2014) was incorporated with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSCF) vide registration no. C-85857/10 dated 19 July 2010 as a Private Company limited by Shares having its registered office at Adamjee Court (1st Floor), 115-120, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka -1000. The company is the Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) holder of both the stock exchanges of the country (TREC No. 193 in DSE and TREC No. 081 in CSE). The Company commenced its business operations from 13 February 2011 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Dhaka Bank Limited.

2. Dhaka Bank Investment Limited:

Dhaka Bank Investment Limited was incorporated with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSCF) vide registration no. C-112730/13 dated 02 December, 2013 as a Private Company limited by Shares having its registered office at Biman Bhaban (1st Floor), 100, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000. The company is yet to obtain registration certificates from Securities and Exchange Commission.

Basis for Consolidation:

The quantitative disclosures are made on the basis of audited financial statements of the bank and its subsidiaries as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard-27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements". The consolidated financial statements are prepared to a common financial year ended December 31, 2021.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Profit and loss resulting from transaction between Groups is also eliminated on consolidation.

c) Any restrictions, or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group: **Not applicable.**

1.2 Quantitative Disclosure:

d) The aggregate amount of surplus capital of insurance subsidiaries (whether deducted or subjected to an alternative method) included in the capital of the consolidated group: **Not applicable**

2. Capital Structure

2.1 Qualitative Disclosure

Under Basel-III Accord regulatory capital of a bank will be categorized into three tiers: (a) Tier – 1 Capital/Core Capital, (b) Tier-2 Capital/Supplementary Capital, and (c) Tier-3 Capital/Additional Supplementary Capital.

Total eligible regulatory capital of Dhaka Bank Limited consists of partly Tier-1 Capital and partly Tier-2 Capital. Almost **62.02%** (Solo basis) of total eligible capital is Tier-1 or core capital, which comprises of Paid-up Capital, Statutory Reserve, Retained Earnings, General Reserve, etc. On the other hand, Tier-2 or supplementary capital (comprises of General Provision and Non-convertible Subordinated Bond) is **37.98%** of total eligible capital and almost **88.89%** of Tier-1 capital.

Non-convertible Subordinated Bond

Dhaka Bank Limited issued Redeemable Non-Convertible 3rd Subordinated Bond of BDT **5,000,000,000** for a term of 7 years to strengthen the capital base of the bank on the consent of SEC vide letter no. BSEC/CI/CPLC/DS-210/2009/210 dated 28.03.2018. As per BRPD Circular No. 10/2002 and BRPD Circular No. 13/2009 issued by Bangladesh Bank, the total BDT 5,000,000,000 of 3rd Subordinated Bond has been considered as a component of Supplementary Capital (Tier-2) of the Bank. Dhaka Bank Limited previously issued Redeemable Non-Convertible 2nd Subordinated Bond of BDT **3,000,000,000** for a term of 7 years to strengthen the capital base of the bank, repayment of principal of which started from May 2019 @ Tk. 60.00 crore. Now 2nd Subordinated Bond outstanding is BDT 1,200,000,000.00.

2.2 Quantitative Disclosure

Sl.No.	Particulars	Amount (in Crore BDT)	
		Consolidated	Solo
A.	Tier-1 Capital (Going-Concern Capital):		
	Common Equity Tire- 1 Capital (CET- 1)		
	Fully Paid-up Capital	949.62	949.62
	Statutory Reserve	908.63	908.63
	General Reserve	0.66	0.66
	Retained Earnings	230.20	163.18
	Minority Interest in Subsidiaries	0.01	0.00
	Sub-Total:	2,089.11	2,022.09
	Less : Regulatory Adjustment:		
	Book value of Goodwill and value of all other Intangible Assets**	49.35	49.35
	Deferred Tax Assets (DTA)	36.82	29.48
	Sub-Total:	86.17	78.82
	Total Common Equity Tire- 1 Capital (CET 1)	2,002.95	1,943.26
	Additional Tire- 1 Capital (AT- 1)	-	-
	Total Tier-1 Capital (A):	2,002.95	1,943.26
B.	Tier-2 Capital (Gone Concern Capital):		
	General Provision (including provision for Off-Balance Sheet Exposure)	830.18	830.18
	Assets Revaluation Reserves up to 80%	-	-
	Revaluation Reserve for HTM & HFT Securities (up to 80%)	-	-
	Non-convertible Subordinated Bond	360.00	360.00
	Sub Total:	1,190.18	1,190.18
	Less : Regulatory Adjustment	-	-
	Total Tier-2 Capital (B):	1,190.18	1,190.18
C.	Total Eligible Regulatory Capital (A+B):	3,193.13	3,133.44

**Written down value of Software which is treated as Intangible Assets

3. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

3.1 Qualitative Disclosure

As per the Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) for Banks under Basel-III Accord each bank have to maintain Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) on solo basis and consolidated basis as per instructions given by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. The requirement for minimum CRAR for the year ended December, 2021 was 12.50% of total Risk Weighted Assets.

Dhaka Bank Limited strictly follows the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank regarding capital adequacy and its policy is to maintain regulatory capital at a level higher than the minimum required capital.

3.2 Quantitative Disclosure:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Core BDT)	
		Consolidated	Solo
1.	Risk Weighted Assets:		
	For Credit Risk:		
	On-Balance Sheet	15,734.68	15,770.59
	Off-Balance Sheet	3,659.72	3,659.72
	For Market Risk	709.84	310.60
	For Operational Risk	1,684.10	1,648.95
	Total:	21,788.33	21,389.86
2.	Minimum Capital Required:		
	For Credit Risk	1,939.44	1,943.03
	For Market Risk	70.98	31.06
	For Operational Risk	168.41	164.90
	Total:	2,178.83	2,138.99
3.	Total Eligible Regulatory Capital:		
	Tier-1 Capital/Core Capital	2,002.95	1,943.26
	Total Tier-2 Capital/Supplementary Capital	1,190.18	1,190.18
		3,193.13	3,133.44
4.	Capital Adequacy Ratio:		
	Tier-1 Capital to RWA	9.19%	9.09%
	Tier-2 Capital to RWA	5.47%	5.56%
	Total:	14.66%	14.65%

4. CREDIT RISK

4.1 Qualitative Disclosure Exposure to Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss resulting from failure by a client or counterparty to meet its contractual obligations to the Bank. Bank is exposed to credit risk from its dealing with or lending to corporate, individuals, and other banks or financial institutions.

Past due Claims

Special mention: These assets have potential weaknesses thus deserve management's close attention. If left uncorrected, these weaknesses may result in a deterioration of the repayment prospects of the borrower.

Sub-standard: These are the loans where bank has reason to doubt about the repayment of the loan although recovery prospect is encouraging.

Doubtful: Full repayment of principal and interest is unlikely and the possibility of loss is extremely high.

Bad /Loss: These are the loans that have a bleak recovery possibility.

Capital Requirement for Credit Risk

The capital requirement for credit risk is based on the risk assessment made by external credit assessment institutions (ECAIs) recognized by BB for capital adequacy purposes. Banks are required to assign a risk weight to both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures based on external credit rating (solicited) which mapped with the BB rating grade or a fixed weight specified by BB.

Minimum regulatory capital for credit risk is calculated by multiplying the Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for both on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure with a certain percentage (12.50% for 2021).

Credit Risk Management System

Dhaka Bank is managing Credit Risk through a robust process that enables the bank to proactively manage loan portfolios in order to minimize losses and earn an acceptable level of return for shareholders.

Credit risk is controlled and monitored by establishing appropriate limits and operational controls to constrain credit exposure to individual counter parties and counterparty groups. There are specific policies and procedures applicable to different business segments.

Credit Risk Mitigation

Banks use a number of techniques to reduce their credit risk to which they are exposed. Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) consider two aspects of credit risk mitigation:

a) Collateral for Credit Risk Mitigation

Taking collateral is the most common way to mitigate credit risk. The Bank generally takes collaterals in the form of pledges of sufficient eligible marketable securities or cash, mortgages over the property etc. All of the collaterals taken do not necessarily qualify for availing capital relief under the Basel-III Accord on capital adequacy.

Where a transaction is secured by eligible financial collateral and meets the eligibility criteria and minimum requirements, banks are allowed to reduce their credit exposure or potential credit exposure by taking into account the risk mitigating effect of the collateral for the calculation of capital charge.

To ensure with a high degree of certainty that the collateral value will cover the exposure, discounts ("haircuts") are generally applied to the current market value. These reflect the quality, liquidity, volatility and, in some cases, the complexity of the individual instruments. Exposures and collateral values are continuously monitored, and margin calls or close-out procedures are enforced, when the market value of collateral falls below a predefined trigger level. Concentrations within individual collateral portfolios and across clients are also monitored where relevant and may affect the discount applied to a specific collateral pool.

Dhaka Bank has developed stringent process on collateral management. The collaterals considered by Dhaka Bank for credit risk mitigation (for capital calculation under standardized approach) comprise of financial collaterals (Bank deposits (FDR & DPS), Gold, Debt securities, equities, units of mutual funds etc.).

Majority of financial collaterals held by Dhaka Bank are in the form of own deposits (FDR & DPS), and thus are not exposed to any uncertainty in realization in case of default by counterparty. As such, there is no risk concentration on account of nature of collaterals.

b) Guarantee for Credit Risk Mitigation

To reduce credit risk transaction may be secured by guarantees. Where guarantees are direct, explicit, irrevocable and unconditional banks may consider such credit protections in calculating capital requirements through a substitution approach. Only guarantees issued by entities with a lower risk weight than the counterparty will lead to reduced capital charge, whereas the uncovered portion retains the risk weight of the underlying counterparty.

In Dhaka Bank only those guarantees that are direct, explicit, irrevocable and unconditional, are taken into consideration for calculating capital requirement. Use of such guarantees for capital calculation purpose is strictly as per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy.

4.2 Quantitative Disclosure:

4.2.1 Total gross credit risk exposures broken down by major types of credit exposure

(Amount in Crore BDT)

Particulars	Consolidated	Solo
Cash and Cash equivalents	230.15	230.14
Claims on Bangladesh Government and Bangladesh Bank	5,613.38	5,613.38
Claims on Banks & NBFIs	3,128.40	3,102.85
Claims on Corporate	11,992.27	12,115.72
Claims under Credit Risk Mitigation	4,994.83	4,994.95
Claims included in retail portfolio & Small Enterprise	1,015.52	1,127.87
Claims on Consumer Loan	173.24	173.24
Claims fully secured by residential property	53.99	53.99
Claims fully secured by commercial real estate	216.04	216.04
Past due claims	1,068.70	1,068.70
Capital market exposure	244.36	268.58
Unlisted equity investments and regulatory capital instruments issued by other banks (other than those deducted from capital) held in banking book	980.68	889.50
Investments in venture capital	100.00	100.00
Investments in premises, plant and equipment and all other fixed assets	897.49	895.49
All other assets:		
i) Claims on GOB & BB	1,010.04	1,010.04
ii) Staff Loan / Investment	130.34	130.34
iii) Claims on OFFshore OBU	1,025.48	1,025.48
iv) Other Assets	152.32	121.28
Total:	33,027.23	33,137.57

4.2.2 Types of Credit Exposure:

(Amount in Crore BDT)

Types of Loan	December 2021	December 2020
Secured Overdraft/Quard	4,301.91	4,575.25
Cash Credit/Murabaha	385.77	474.72
House Building Loan	247.27	246.40
Transport Loan	258.99	268.27
Term Loan	7,795.31	7,416.53
Loan Against Trust Receipt	463.67	710.10
Payment Against Documents	1.87	4.74
Loan Against Imported Merchandize	-	-
Loan Against Accepted Bills	154.14	371.04
Packing Credit	66.19	49.20
Lease Finance / Izara	490.69	560.83
Credit Card	70.86	58.93
Retail Loan	103.51	106.73
Bills Purchased and discounted	316.75	247.60
Other Loans (Including Bai-Muajjal)	6,888.91	4,775.72
Grand Total	21,545.86	19,866.05

4.2.3 Geographical Distribution of Exposure (Region Based):

(Amount in Crore BDT)

Urban	December 2021	December 2020
Dhaka Region	16,289.63	15,341.54
Chittagong Region	3,391.28	2,721.33
South Region	193.40	189.72
North Region	325.95	326.38
Sylhet Region	88.71	101.83
Other	73.46	16.37
Sub. Total	20,362.43	18,697.17
Rural		
Dhaka Region	912.93	868.89
Chittagong Region	104.04	112.74
South Region	-	-
North Region	159.85	180.70
Sylhet Region	6.61	6.55
Other	-	-
Sub. Total	1,183.43	1,168.88
Grand Total	21,545.86	19,866.05

4.2.4 Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures:

(Amount in Crore BDT)

Industry Type	December 2021	December 2020
Agriculture	264.37	224.59
RMG	3,423.37	2,851.29
Textile	1,733.03	1,630.45
Ship Building	320.79	289.29
Ship Breaking	195.76	205.41
Other Manufacturing	6,010.30	4,247.15
Sme Loans	2,586.85	2,615.99
Construction	1,416.09	1,390.88
Power, Gas	925.04	646.52
Transport, Storage & Communication	368.88	324.74
Trade Service	1,275.21	948.00
Commercial Real Estate Finance	438.52	369.58
Residential Real Estate Financing	55.52	29.51
Consumer Credit	562.95	572.47
Capital Market	268.55	195.70
Others	1,386.33	3,275.95
Non-Bank Financial Institutions	314.31	48.53
Grand Total	21,545.86	19,866.05

4.2.5 Residual contractual maturity of credit exposure:

(Amount in Crore BDT)

Particulars	December 2021	December 2020
On demand	2,129.04	3,822.15
Upto one month	2,193.89	1,287.78
Not more than three months	3,459.12	2,478.26
More than three months but not more than six months	3,748.21	2,943.80
More than six months but not more than one year	2,401.04	2,131.80
More than one year but not more than five years	4,071.16	4,849.58
More than five years	3,543.42	2,352.67
Total	21,545.86	19,866.05

4.2.6 Major Industry type amount of impaired loans (as of December, 2021):

(Amount in BDT Crore)

Industry Type	SS	DF	BL	Total
Agriculture	-	0.22	0.80	1.02
RMG	-	-	86.20	86.20
Textile	-	-	-	-
Ship Building	-	-	-	-
Ship Breaking	-	-	-	-
Other Manufacturing	0.88	-	111.29	112.17
SME Loans	33.34	4.36	353.14	390.84
Construction	1.71	-	-	1.71
Power, Gas	-	-	2.55	2.55
Transport, Storage & Communication	-	-	29.57	29.57
Trade Service	1.16	-	70.57	71.74
Commercial Real Estate Finance	-	-	7.67	7.67
Residential Real Estate Financing	0.18	-	0.83	1.02
Consumer Credit	1.97	0.98	7.04	9.99
Capital Market	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Non-Bank Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	39.24	5.56	669.66	714.47

4.2.7 Gross Non Performing Assets (NPAs)

(Amount in Crore BDT)

Particulars	2021	2020
Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)	714.47	622.71
Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) to Outstanding Loans & Advances	3.32%	3.13%
Movement of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs):		
Opening Balance	622.71	927.79
Additions	286.84	6.90
Reductions	195.08	311.98
Closing Balance	714.47	622.71
Movement of specific provisions for NPAs:		
Provision held at the beginning of the year	749.34	460.12
Specific provision	25.21	308.99
Recoveries from written off loans	0	-
Fully provided debt written off	37.25	(1.01)
Provision no longer required	(77.69)	(18.75)
Provision held at the end of the year	734.11	749.34

5. Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions

5.1 Qualitative Disclosures

Dhaka Bank has considerable investment in equity shares of various companies and mutual funds and has active participation in the secondary market through Dhaka Bank Securities Ltd. The bank also participates in the primary market by the purchase of shares and securities from IPOs. In the investment process Dhaka Bank Ltd. strictly follow the internal policies and procedures put into place in this respect.

Valuation of Equity Securities

Shares and securities are valued as per the prescribed guideline of Bangladesh Bank and adequate provision is maintained accordingly for unrealized losses (if any).

Capital Charge for Equity Position Risk

Capital charge for equities are calculated on the basis of their current market value in the bank's trading book. This capital charge is calculated taking into account both the specific risk and the general market risk factor by applying the same rate of minimum capital adequacy ratio (12.50% for 2021).

5.2 Quantitative Disclosure

5.2.1 Equity Position

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Crore BDT)	
		Consolidated	Solo
1.	Investment in Equity Securities:		
	Cost price	266.63	38.39
	Market Price	275.19	75.57
	Difference	-8.56	37.18
2.	The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidation	9.68	0.26
3.	Total unrealized gains (losses)	28.62	37.18
4.	Total latest revaluation gains (losses)	-	-
5.	Any amount of the above included in Tier 2 capital	-	-
6.	Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity grouping, consistent with the bank's methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements (10% on market value).	-	-
	• Specific Market Risk	27.52	7.56
	• General Market Risk	27.52	7.56

6. Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

6.1 Qualitative Disclosures

Interest rate risk is the risk where changes in the market interest rates might adversely affect a bank's financial condition. The immediate impact of changes in interest rates is on the Net Interest Income (NII). A long term impact of changing interest rates is on the bank's net worth since the economic value of banks' assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet positions get affected due to variation in market interest rates.

In Dhaka Bank the responsibility of interest rate risk management rests with the bank's Assets Liability Management Committee (ALCO). The Bank periodically computes the interest rate risks in the banking book that arises due to re-pricing mismatches in interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities. For the purpose of monitoring such interest rate risk, the bank has in place a system that tracks the re-pricing mismatches in interest bearing assets and liabilities. For the computation of the interest rate mismatch the guidelines of the Bangladesh Bank are followed.

6.2 Quantitative Disclosures (for 1% change in interest rate for both asset and liability portfolio of the bank)

The Increase (decline) in earning or economic value (or relevant measure used by management) for upward and downward rate shocks according to management's method for measuring IRRBB broken down by currency (as relevant):

Particulars	3 months	6 months	1 year	Above 1 year	Total
Rate Sensitive Assets	10,079.03	2,192.61	4,385.21	12,028.08	28,684.93
Rate Sensitive Liabilities	10,870.47	2,534.37	5,068.75	4,214.75	22,688.34
GAP	(791.44)	(341.77)	(683.53)	7,813.33	5,996.59
Cumulative GAP	(791.44)	(1,133.21)	(1,816.74)	5,996.59	-
Adjusted Interest Rate Changes	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Quarterly Earnings Impact	(7.91)	(3.42)	(6.84)	78.13	59.97
Accumulated Earnings Impact	(7.91)	(11.33)	(18.17)	59.97	-

7. Market Risk

7.1 Qualitative Disclosure

Views of Board of Directors (BODs) on trading/investment activities:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in different market variables, namely:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Equity Position Risk
- Foreign Exchange Risk
- Commodity Risk

All these risks are monitored by the Treasury. The foreign exchange risk is managed by setting limits on open foreign exchange position.

Methods Used to Measure Market Risk

To measure of market risk the Bank uses Value-at-Risk (VaR).

Market Risk & Liquidity Risk Management Policies and System

The objective of investment policy covering various facts of Market Risk is to assess and minimize risks associated with treasury operations by extensive use of risk management tools. Broadly it encompasses policy prescriptions for managing systematic risk, credit risk, market risk, operational risk and liquidity risk in treasury operations.

For market risks arising out of various products in trading book of the Bank and its business activities, the bank sets regulatory internal and ensure adherence thereto. Limits for exposure to counter-parties, industries and countries are monitored and the risks are controlled through Stop Loss limits, Overnight limit, Daylight limit, Aggregate Gap limit, Value at Risk (VAR) limit for forum, inter-bank dealing and investment limit etc.

For the Market Risk Management of the bank, it has a mid-office with separate Desks for Treasury & Asset Liability Management (ALM). Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is primarily responsible for establishing the market risk management, asset liability management of the bank, procedures thereof, implementing core risk management framework issued by regulator, best risk management practices followed globally and ensuring that internal parameters, procedures, practices/policies and risk management prudential limits are adhered to.

Liquidity risk of the bank is assessed 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 limit fixed thereon. Further bank is also monitoring the liquidity position through various stock ratios. The bank is proactively using duration gap and interest rate forecasting to minimize the impact of interest rate changes.

Interest Rate Risk in the Trading Book

Dhaka Bank uses maturity method in measuring interest rate risk in respect of securities in the trading book. However, the capital charge for entire market risk exposure is calculated under the standardized approach using the maturity method and guideline of Bangladesh Bank in this respect.

7.2 Quantitative Disclosure: Capital Requirement for Market Risk

Particulars	Amount (in Crore BDT)	
	Consolidated	Solo
The capital requirements for:		
Interest Rate Risk	0.00	0.00
Equity position risk	55.03	15.11
Foreign exchange risk	15.95	15.95
Commodity risk	-	-
Total	90.98	31.06

8. OPERATIONAL RISK

8.1 Qualitative Disclosure

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems (for example failed IT systems, or fraud perpetrated by a DBL employee), or from external causes, whether deliberate, accidental or natural. It is inherent in all of the Bank's activities.

Views of Board of Directors (BODs) to Operational Risk

Dhaka Bank's approach to operational risk is not designed to eliminate risk altogether but rather, to contain risks within levels deemed acceptable by senior management. Operational risks are monitored and, to the extent possible, controlled and mitigated.

All functions, whether business, control or logistics functions, must manage the operational risks that arise from their activities. Operational risks are pervasive, as a failure in one area may have a potential impact on several other areas. The Bank has therefore established a cross-functional body to actively manage operational risk as part of its governance structure.

The foundation of the operational risk framework is that all functions have adequately defined their roles and responsibilities. The functions can then collectively ensure that there is adequate segregation of duties, complete coverage of risks and clear accountability. All the functions use their controls to monitor compliance and assess their operating effectiveness in several ways, including self-certification by staff, tracking of a wide range of metrics (for example, the number and characteristics of client complaints, deal cancellations and corrections, un-reconciled items on cash and customer accounts, and systems failures), and the analysis of internal and external audit findings.

Performance Gap of Executives and Staffs

Dhaka Bank always tries to be the best pay master in the sector and ensure best workplace safety for its employees to avoid inconsistent employment practices and unsound workplace safety caused by way of discrimination regarding employee's compensation, health and safety.

Potential External Events

Dhaka Bank has invested heavily in IT infrastructure for better automation and online transaction environment. The bank also has huge investment on alternative power supply (both UPS & generators) and network links to avoid business disruption and system failure. Its IT system does not allow any kind of external access to avoid external fraud by way of theft/ hacking of information assets, forgery etc. Dhaka Bank has also invested considerable amount for security from terrorism and vandalism to avoid damage to physical assets.

Approach for Calculating Capital Charges for Operational Risk

For calculating eligible regulatory capital under Basel-II Capital Accord, Dhaka Bank follows the Basic Indicator Approach.

8.2 Quantitative Disclosure

Capital requirement for Operational Risk exposure of Dhaka Bank is as below:

Particulars	Amount (in Crore BDT)	
	Consolidated	Solo
The capital requirements for Operational Risk	168.41	164.90

9. LIQUIDITY RATIO

9.1 Qualitative Disclosure

Qualitative Disclosures	<p>(a) Views of Board of Directors on system to reduce liquidity Risk:</p> <p>The Board reviews and approves the Assets Liability Management Policies and ensures that senior management manages liquidity risk effectively in the context of the Bank's business plan, long term funding plan and economic and financial position. DBL uses liquidity ratios and stressed liquidity gaps as key metrics to establish its liquidity risk tolerance levels. These metrics measures the Bank's ability to fulfill all its payment obligations stemming from ongoing business operations under various stress scenarios. The tolerance levels are defined either in the form of limits or management action triggers (MAT) and are part of the Bank's overall liquidity management framework which is approved and reviewed by the Board on an annual basis.</p> <p>Methods used to measure Liquidity risk:</p> <p>There are different tools prescribed by Bangladesh Bank to measure and monitor liquidity risks. Following ratios are used by DBL as indicators for liquidity risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR); ii. Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR); iii. Asset to Deposit Ratio (ADR); iv. Structural Liquidity Profile (SLP); v. Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO); vi. Medium Term Funding Ratio (MTF); vii. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR); viii. Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR); ix. Liquid Asset to Total Deposit Ratio; x. Liquid Asset to Short Term Liabilities; <p>In addition to the above, DBL uses Stress Testing report and Liquidity mismatch profile as the methods to measure Liquidity risk.</p> <p>Liquidity risk management system:</p> <p>Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) of DBL sets the direction for the Bank's liquidity management. ALCO meets at least once in every month and more as and when required. ALM desk of the Treasury Division closely monitors and controls liquidity requirements on regular basis by proper coordination of funding activities. It also monitors market developments, understanding their implications for the Bank's liquidity risk exposure and recommends appropriate risk management measures to ALCO. Another strategy of liquidity risk management is to develop a diversified funding base. It aims to align sources of funding with their use.</p> <p>Policies and processes for mitigating liquidity risk:</p> <p>Dhaka Bank Ltd. has Contingency Funding Plan and Treasury Policy as a policy support to mitigate liquidity risk. The Board and the management of DBL put into operation the following check points and mechanisms for superior liquidity risk management:</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liquidity risk tolerance: Bank set liquidity risk tolerance like Maximum Cumulative Outflow at 19%; • Maintaining adequate levels of liquidity considering the average daily withdrawal by the customers; • Identification and measurement of contingent liquidity risks arising from unseen scenarios. • Contingency funding plan: Contingency funding plans incorporate events that could rapidly affect the bank's liquidity arising from sudden inability to call back long-term loans and advances, or the loss of a large depositor or counterparties. • Public disclosure in promoting market discipline under Pillar 3 of Basel III. • Maturity ladder of cash inflows and outflows are effective tool to determine banks cash position; that estimates cash inflows and outflows with net deficit or surplus (GAP) both on a day to day basis and over a series of specified time periods. • A bucket wise (e.g. call, 2-7 days, 1 month, 1-3 months, 3-12 months, 1-5 years, over 5 years) maturity profile of the assets and liabilities is prepared to understand mismatch in every bucket.
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9.2 Quantitative Disclosure:

Particulars	Unit	Position
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	%	103.59%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	%	101.98%
Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets	(in Crore BDT)	5,897.40
Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	(in Crore BDT)	5,693.02
Available amount of stable funding	(in Crore BDT)	25,003.65
Required amount of stable funding	(in Crore BDT)	24,517.88

10. LEVERAGE RATIO

10.1 Qualitative Disclosure

Qualitative Disclosures	(a) Views of Board of Directors on system to reduce liquidity Risk: <p>An underlying cause of the global financial crisis was the build-up of excessive on- and off-balance sheet leverage in the banking system. At the height of the crisis, financial markets forced the banking sector to reduce its leverage in a manner that amplified downward pressures on asset prices. This deleveraging process exacerbated the feedback loop between losses, falling bank capital and shrinking credit availability. To defuse the crisis, the Basel III framework introduced a non-risk-based capital measure, the leverage ratio, as an additional prudential tool to complement minimum capital adequacy requirements. Leverage ratio is the relative amount of Tier 1 capital to total exposure of the Bank (not risk-weighted) which has been set at minimum 3%.</p> <p>Under Basel III, a simple, transparent, non-risk based regulatory leverage ratio has been introduced to achieve the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Restrict the leverage in the banking sector, thus helping to mitigate the risk of the destabilizing deleveraging processes which can damage the financial system and the economy ■ Reinforce the risk-based requirements with a simple, transparent, independent measure of risk <p>The Board of Risk Management Committee regularly reviews the leverage ratios and advises the management to strictly monitor the ratio in addition to the Pillar- 1 Minimum Capital Requirement.</p>
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	<p>Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage:</p> <p>The bank reviews its leverage position as per the Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (revised regulatory capital framework for banks in line with Basel III). In addition, the bank has Risk Appetite as per Credit Risk Management Policy. Bank also employs Annual Budget Plan and Capital Growth Plan for managing excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage.</p>
	<p>Approach for calculating exposure:</p> <p>The bank calculates the exposure under standardized approach as per the Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (revised regulatory capital framework for banks in line with Basel III).</p>

10.2 Quantitative Disclosure:

(in Crore BDT)

Particulars	Amount (Consolidated)	Amount (Solo)
Leverage Ratio	4.65%	4.52%
On balance sheet exposure	32,922.97	32,801.01
Off balance sheet exposure	10,239.36	10,239.36
Total exposure	43,076.17	42,961.55

*Leverage ratio come into effect from March 31, 2015 as per RBCA Guidelines.

11. REMUNERATION

11.1 Qualitative Disclosure

Qualitative Disclosures	<p>(a) The remuneration committee provides assistance to the Board in relation to the remuneration arrangements of the Bank. The Board makes all final decisions in relation to those arrangements. The current members of the Committee are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emranul Huq, Managing Director & CEO 2. Sahabub Alam Khan, FCA, EVP & CFO 3. M Rezaur Rahman, EVP & Head, Human Resources Division <p>The committee is responsible to give input into the total risk framework in relation to remuneration risk, in particular, recommending to the Board the remuneration arrangements.</p> <p>The Committee's remuneration responsibilities include conducting reviews of, and making recommendations to the Board on, the remuneration policy taking into account the Bank's strategy, objectives, risk profile, shareholder interests, regulatory requirements, corporate governance practices and employee interests.</p> <p>The Committee may consult a professional adviser or expert, at the cost of the Bank, if the committee considers it necessary to carry out its duties and responsibilities. No remuneration recommendations were obtained from external consultants during the reporting period.</p> <p>The Board has approved a remuneration policy which applies to the Bank. The policy does not apply to service contracts with third parties. The policy deals with base remuneration and performance based remuneration including the deferral of short-term incentive payments. As on 31 December 2021, we have 109 branches, 3 SME service centers and 2 Offshore Banking Unit in different areas of Bangladesh. The Bank has no foreign subsidiaries and branches.</p> <p>For the purposes of the accompanying remuneration disclosures, the "senior managers" of the bank comprise of Managing Director, the heads of appropriate big branches, the heads of operation, corporate, and credit risk functions and the company secretary.</p> <p>There were 57 senior managers as at the end of the reporting period.</p>
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	<p>(b) The policy establishes a remuneration framework designed to attract, retain, and motivate employees to achieve the objectives of the bank. The framework is structured to provide the desired flexibility and reward arrangements to support the Bank's strategy.</p> <p>The main features of the remuneration framework are: simplicity, fairness, alignment with values, appropriate risk behavior and transparency. Salary & benefits structure implemented with effect from 1 July 2016. The major objectives of the remuneration policy includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To ensure market driven pay and benefits, 2. To retain bright professionals of the bank; 3. To take the advantage over other banks in terms of attracting prospective employees due to less advantageous pay and benefits compared to the competitors. <p>Dhaka Bank reviewed its employee remuneration during 2016. Accordingly, changes were made.</p> <p>Managers to manage the branch and employees to handle the cash are remunerated by charge allowance and risk allowance respectively. Risk and control personnel are still eligible to receive an annual bonus payment under the performance bonus plan.</p>
	<p>(c) The remuneration framework includes the following arrangements and processes designed to ensure that remuneration outcomes appropriately take into account the impact of business risk. The Board has discretion, having regard to the recommendation of the Committee, to provide variable remuneration to reflect the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The outcomes of business activities; ii. The risk related to the business activities taking into account, where relevant. iii. Unexpected or unintended consequences that are not foreseen by the Board. <p>On recommendation of the Management, the Board at its discretion may approve the performance/ incentive bonus for the employees of the bank as a financial measure to minimize the risk.</p> <p>Risk and Compliance requirements represent a gateway to whether a bonus payment is made and the size of the payment. Notwithstanding financial performance and an individual's contribution and performance, if the individual does not meet, or only partially meets, risk and compliance requirements, no award or a reduced award may be made.</p> <p>There were no changes to the nature and type of measures used during the reporting period.</p>
	<p>(d) The remuneration framework includes the following arrangements designed to ensure that remuneration outcomes are linked to performance:</p> <p>Fixed base: There is an annual review for all eligible employees. Performance ratings for the performance period are taking into consideration as well as individual circumstances for annual increment.</p> <p>Performance base: Performance bonus or incentive bonus are given to all eligible employees as per performance ratings for a performance period.</p> <p>Amounts of individual remuneration are linked to individual performance as per their performance ratings for the performance period. In addition, amounts of individual remuneration also linked to bank's growth.</p> <p>In determining the payment of a bonus to individuals, the factors taken into account include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Team financial and strategic performance; 2. Individual contribution to team performance; 3. Individual performance including alignment with corporate values and meeting performance objectives. <p>Long term incentives are designed to link a component of remuneration with key performance measures that underpin sustainable longer term growth in shareholder value.</p>
	<p>(e) The remuneration framework describes short term and long term benefits. Short term benefits include salary, festival bonus, Travel Passage, and performance bonus as variable payments. Long term benefits include Gratuity, Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Leave encashment.</p>
	<p>(f) Dhaka Bank Limited has no variable remuneration like cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms.</p>

11.2 Quantitative Disclosure:

Number of meeting held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member.	(g)	The Committee met twice during the financial year. No additional fees are paid for serving on board committees.
Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year. Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awards made during the financial year. Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year. Number and total amount of severance payments made during the financial year.	(h)	Performance bonuses/Incentives: 10,84,51,740 Number of total guaranteed bonus(festival bonus): 2 Total amount of guaranteed bonus (festival bonus): BDT 14,64,94,906 Number of severance payments: 61 employees Total amount of severance payments: BDT. 16,88,43,617.00 which includes Provident Fund, Gratuity Fund, Superannuation Fund. PF : BDT 8,02,74,635.00 to 54 employees SF: BDT 1,26,34,956.00 to 49 employees GF : BDT 7,59,34,026.00 to 49 employees Total : BDT 16,88,43,617.00
Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, spilt into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms. Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year	(i)	Not applicable for Dhaka Bank Limited
Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show: - Fixed and variable. - Deferred and non-deferred. - Different forms used (cash, shares, and share linked instruments, other forms).	(j)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed: BDT 2,69,92,05,056.00, Variable: BDT. 12,00,00,000.00 • Deferred: BDT 29,78,70,237.00 • Non-deferred: Nil • Different forms used: Nil
Quantitative information about employees' exposure to implicit (e.g. fluctuations in the value of share or performance units) and explicit adjustments (e.g. claw backs or similar reversals or downward revaluations of awards) of deferred remuneration: Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments. Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments.	(k)	Not applicable for Dhaka Bank Limited

BRANCH NETWORK

Sl. No.	Br. Code	Branch Name	Branch Business Address
01.	0016	Agrabad Branch	World Trade Center, 102-103, Agrabad Commercial Area, Chattogram
02.	0208	Amin Bazar Branch	Market Complex (1st floor), Amin Bazar Jame Mosque, 780 Amin Bazar, Savar, Dhaka
03.	0027	Anderkilla Branch	Mozahar Bhaban, 222-223, Abdus Sattar Road, Rahmatgonj, Anderkilla, Chattogram
04.	0101	Araihazar Branch	Suptasha Bhaban, Plot#1, Thana Road, Araihazar Bazar, Narayanganj
05.	0002	Ashuganj Branch	Dulal Tower (1st floor), Ashuganj Bazar, Brahmanbaria
06.	0010	Azadi Bazar Branch	Azim-Jashim Market, Union-Dharmapur, Thana-Fatikchhari, District-Chattogram.
07.	0232	BB Road Branch	127 (1st floor), B.B Road, Narayanganj
08.	0206	Banani Branch	73/B Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani C/A, Dhaka-1213
09.	0117	Banani Road No 11 Branch	Eleven Square, Holding No.-01, Road No.-11, Dhaka.
10.	0227	Banashree Branch	Nilachal (1st floor), Plot#14, Block#B, Banashree, Rampura, Dhaka.
11.	0210	Bangshal Branch	88, Shaheed Syed Nazrul Islam Sharani, Bangshal, Dhaka.
12.	0122	Bashundhara Branch	Union Tower, Block-A, Bashundhara R/A, Thana-Vatara, District-Dhaka.
13.	0218	Baridhara Branch	House# 23, Block-K, Shaheed Suhrawardy Avenue, Dhaka
14.	0601	Barishal Branch	Talukder Mansion, 86, Sadar Road, Barishal
15.	0401	Belkuchi Branch	Jamuna Shopping Complex, Mukundogati Bazar, Belkuchi, Sirajgonj
16.	0241	Bhairab Bazar Branch	166, Kalibari Road, Bhairab Bazar, Bhairab, Kishoreganj
17.	0234	Bhulta Branch	Nur Mansion Market (1st Floor), Bhulta, Rupganj, Narayanganj
18.	0219	Board Bazar Branch	Karam Ali Complex, Board Bazar, National University, Gazipur Sadar, Gazipur
19.	0411	Bogura Branch	Shaha Complex, Kobi Nazrul Islam Sarok, Jhawtola, Bogra
20.	009	Chandpur Branch	City Heart Building, Kalibari Moor, Chandpur Sadar, Chandpur
21.	0020	CDA Avenue Branch	565/A, CDA Avenue (Ground Floor), East Nasirabad, Chattogram
22.	0004	CEPZ SME Service Centre	CEPZ Zone Service Complex, Chittagong EPZ, South Haliashahar, Chattogram
23.	0082	Chakaria Branch	Taher Plaza(1st floor), Chiringa, Old Bus Stand, Chakaria, Cox's Bazar
24.	0302	Chandaikona Branch	Happy Store Bhaban, Bazar Road, Chandaikona Bazar, Raiganj, Sirajganj
25.	0305	Chapai Nawabganj	3, Godagari Road, Chapainawabganj Sadar, Chapainawabganj
26.	0303	Chatmohar Branch	J.S Shopping Complex (1st floor), 516, Narikel Para, Chatmohor Sadar, Chatmohor, Pabna
27.	0006	Chhagalnaiya Branch	Nur Islam Plaza, Holding#826, Ward#06, Chhagalnaiya, Feni
28.	0007	Chowmuhani Branch	Rupali Bhaban, Holding no.807, Feni Road, Chowmuhani Pourashava, Thana-Begumganj, District-Noakhali
29.	0071	Cumilla Branch	20, Kandirpar Moor (1st floor), Adarsha Sadar, Cumilla
30.	0081	Cox'sbazar Branch	Rakshit Market (1st floor), Main Road, Laldighirpar, Sadar, Cox's Bazar
31.	0205	Dhanmondi Branch	House No-20, Road-7, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka
32.	0226	Dhanmondi Model Branch	Plot#275/G, Road#27 (old), Shahid Sheikh Kamal Sharani, Dhanmondi R/A
33.	0437	Dinajpur Branch	Rowshan Tower (1st floor), 44/42, North Munshipara Road, Dinajpur
34.	0212	EPZ Branch	Zone Service Building, Room#48-51, DEPZ, Ganakbari Savar, Dhaka
35.	0105	Eskaton Branch	Shanta Garden, 50/B, New Eskaton Road, Dhaka
36.	0213	Fantasy Kingdom Branch	Chowdhury Plaza, Jamgara, Ashulia, Savar, Dhaka
37.	0244	Faridpur Branch	Holding No.90 (1st & 2nd floor), Thana Road, Chawk Bazar, Faridpur
38.	0024	Fatickchari Branch	Fatickchari Branch, College Gate, Bibirhat, Fatickchari, Chattogram
39.	0096	Feni Branch	City Center (1st floor), 132, S.S.K. Road, Feni
40.	0203	Foreign Exchange Branch	Biman Bhaban, 100, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka
41.	0152	Goalabazar Branch	Rahman Complex(1st floor), Goalabazar, Sylhet
42.	0026	Gohira Branch	1st floor, Chowmuhoni, Gohira, Raozan, Chattogram
43.	0104	Gopaldi Branch	Musa Market (1st & 2nd floor), Gopaldi Bazar
44.	0107	Goran SME Service Center	179, North Goran, 1st floor, Khilgaon, Dhaka 1219
45.	0215	Gulshan Branch	24, Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka
46.	0102	Gulshan Circle -2 Branch	Bilquis Tower, Plot No. 06, Road No.46, Gulshan Circle -02, Dhaka-1212
47.	0120	Gulshan Corporate Branch	Plot-CWS(C)-10, Bir Uttam A. K. Khandakar Road, Gulshan 1, Dhaka.
48.	0008	Gunabati Branch	Wadud Akbar Garden, Gunabati Bazar, Union-12 no. Gunabati union, P.S- Chauddagam, Dist- Cumilla
49.	0154	Habigonj Branch	Khaza Garden City (1st floor) Town Hall Road, Habigonj

BRANCH NETWORK

Sl. No.	Br. Code	Branch Name	Branch Business Address
50.	0023	Halishahar Branch	14/A, Nusrat Mension (1st floor), Block#G, Halishahar H/E, P.C Road, Chattogram
51.	0021	Hathhazari Branch	Sobahan Plaza, Kachari Road, Hathazari, Chattogram
52.	0602	Hili Branch	Hili Land Port Building, Pouroshabha- Hakimpur (Hili), Thana-Hakimpur, District-Dinajpur.
53.	0209	Imamganj Branch	Sardar Mansion, 01, Imamgonj Lane, Imamgonj Bazar, Dhaka
54.	0019	Islamic Banking Branch, Chattogram	A H Paragon (1st & 2nd floor), 282, CDA Avenue, Muradpur, Chattogram
55.	0214	Islamic Banking Branch, Motijheel	Modhumita Cinema Hall Building, 158/160 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka
56.	0211	Islampur Branch	6-7, Islampur Road, Dhaka
57.	0242	Jatrabari Branch	Holding No.- 101, Shaheed Faruque Road, Ward-50, Thana-Jatrabari, District-Dhaka 1204.
58.	0521	Jashore Branch	Rashid Center (1st floor), 7/A R.N. Road Jashore
59.	0216	Joypara Branch	Munshi Super Market(1st floor), 1083, Joypara Bazar Main Road, Dohar, Dhaka
60.	0018	Jubilee Road Branch	Liberty Tower, 183 Jubilee Road, Chattogram
61.	0106	Kakrail Branch	71, Purana Paltan Lane, Dhaka
62.	0113	Kalatia Branch	Shamshedpur, Kalatia Bazar, Keranigonj, Dhaka
63.	0115	Kalibari Branch	Mumtaz Plaza, Kalibari Adarsha Bazar, Union-02, Thana-Araihazar, District-Narayanganj
64.	0121	Kapasias Branch	Admiral Market, Banar Howla, Kapasia, Gazipur
65.	0110	Kamarpara Branch	Hasmat Tower, 30/A Kamarpara Bazar Road, Khairtek, Nishat Nagar, Turag, Dhaka
66.	0207	Karwan Bazar Branch	39, karwan Bazar C/A, Dhaka
67.	0502	KDA Avenue Branch khulna	2B KDA Avenue, Khulna
68.	0221	Keraniganj Branch	Khan Plaza (1st floor), Shahid Delwar Hossain Road, East Aganagar, Keraniganj, Dhaka
69.	0017	Khatungonj Branch	291, Khatungonj, Chattogram
70.	0224	Khilgaon Branch	389/B, Khilgaon Chowdhurypara, Dhaka
71.	0243	Kishoregonj Branch	Chartterjee Market (1st & 2nd floor), 154, Natun Bazar, Ishakha Road, Kishoregonj
72.	0220	Konabari Branch	Plot No.146/147, BSCIC, Konabari, Gazipur
73.	0005	Lakshmipur Branch	126/1, Thana Road, Bolram Bhaban, Sadar, Lakshmipur
74.	0151	Laldighirpar Branch	960, Laldighirpar, sylhet
75.	0201	Local Office	Adamjee Court Building, 115-120, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka
76.	0236	Madhabdi Bazar Branch	8, Bank Road, Madhabdi Bazar, Narsinghdi
77.	0150	Madina Market Branch	Mahmud Complex, 1st Floor, Madina Market, West Pathantula, Sylhet
78.	0003	Maijdee Branch	Mostafa Plaza, Holding#142, Road#01, Main Road, Maijdee, Noakhali
79.	0116	Mawna Branch	L.K.Tower, 2nd floor, Sonabo, Tengra, Telihati Union Parishod, Sreepur, Gazipur
80.	0306	Mokamtala Branch	Bozlor Rahman (Master Plaza), Union-11 No. Mokamtala, Upazila-Shibganj, District-Bogura.
81.	0161	Moulvibazar Branch	S.R. Plaza (1st Floor), 1151/3/ M. Saifur Rahman Road, Moulvibazar
82.	0223	Mirpur Branch	Plot-01, Road-05, Block-A, Section-10, Mirpur, Dhaka
83.	0225	Mohakhali Branch	100, Mohakhali(Ground & 1st floor), Bir Uttam A.K. Khandakar Road, Dhaka
84.	0109	Murapara Branch	Brothers Riaz Uddin Khan Plaza(1st floor), Murapara Bazar, Rupgonj, Narayanganj
85.	0701	Mymensingh Branch	Momen Tower, Holding 65, Dr. Bipin Sen Road, Choto Bazar, Mymensingh
86.	0111	Nandipara Branch	Haji Mohammad Sadek Ali Mansion, Union-Dakkhingaon, Thana-Khilgaon, Dhaka
87.	0231	Narayanganj Branch	Sattar Tower, 48, S.M. Maleh Road, Tanbazar, Narayanganj
88.	0123	Narsingdi Branch	T.Hossain Tower, Holding-382, Borobazar, Thana-Narsingdi Sadar, District-Narsingdi.
89.	0025	New Market Branch, Chattogram	Al-Karan Biponi Bitan Centre (2 nd floor), H#388, Road# Kotwali, Chattogram
90.	0301	Pabna Branch	1st floor, Munshi Complex, Hazi Abdul Goni Road, Boro Bazar C/A, Near Jubili Tank, Pabna
91.	0233	Pagla Bazar Branch	Al-Haj Afsar Karim Bhaban, D.N.Road, Pagla Bazar, Narayanganj
92.	0112	Panchdona Branch	Microgreen City, Shreechandi, Union-Maherpara, Ward-09, P.S-Narshingdi Sadar, Narshingdi
93.	0022	Patiya Branch	A S Rahat Ali High School Market(1st floor), Thana Road, Patiya, Chattogram
94.	0114	Pragati Sarani Branch	Skill House (1st & 2nd floor), KA-53/2, Pragati Sarani, Gulshan, Dhaka
95.	0230	Rajanagar Branch	Smriti Plaza (1st floor), Rajanagar, Serajdikhan, Munshigonj
96.	0421	Rajshahi Branch	73, Ganakpara, Shaheb Bazar, Rajshahi
97.	0431	Rangpur Branch	Bangladesh Muktiyoddha Sangsad, Rangpur Unit (1st floor), Shahid Mokter Elahi Sarani, Station Road, Rangpur
98.	0118	Rupshi Branch	City Staff Quarter, Holding No.-498 & 499, Shaheed Bokul Road, P.S- Rupganj, Dist- Narayanganj

BRANCH NETWORK

Sl. No.	Br. Code	Branch Name	Branch Business Address
99.	0436	Saidpur Branch	1st Floor (Shahid Dr, Zikrul Houge Road), Saidpur, Nilphamari
100.	0501	Satkhira Branch	Bara Bazar, Thana Road, Satkhira Sadar, Satkhira
101.	0222	Savar Bazar Branch	Alam Plaza (1st floor), 122, Jaleswor, Savar Bazar Bus Stand, Savar, Dhaka
102.	0403	Shahajadpur Branch	Hamid Market(1st floor), H#38, Dariapur Bazar, P.O-Shahajadpur, P.S-Shahajadpur, Dist-Sirajganj
103.	0217	Shahjahanpur Branch	Navana Circular Heights, Holding#20, Outer Circular Road, Ward-11, Dhaka
104.	0304	Sherpur Branch	H#2339,(1st & 2nd floor), Sherpur Pourosova, Bogura
105.	0108	Shewrapara SME Service Centre	Plot-1036, 1st Floor, Shewrapara, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216
106.	0402	Sirajganj Branch	Mahbub Shopping Center, (1st floor), SS Road, Sirajganj
107.	0091	Sonaimuri Branch	Tofael Shopping Mall, Sonaimuri Bazar, Sonaimuri, Noakhali
108.	0119	Sonargaon Janapath Branch	Holding NO.56, Sonargaon Janapath Road, Sector-09, Uttara, Dhaka.
109.	0103	Tangail Branch	Noorjahan Complex (1st floor), Maszid Road, Tangail
110.	0001	Teknaf Branch	Farid Market, 1st floor, Madrasha Road, Teknaf Pouroshova, Teknaf, Cox's Bazar
111.	0153	Uposhahar Branch	House#10, Road#32, Block#D, Shahjalal Uposhahar, Sylhet
112.	0204	Uttara Branch	House#01, Road#13, Sector#1, Uttara, Dhaka

SUB-BRANCH NETWORK

Sl. No.	Br. Code	MIS Code	Branch Name	Branch Business Address
01.	20951	IMG01	Badamtoli Sub Branch	Holding-19/4, Sahajada Mia Lane, Dhaka South City Corporation, Kotwali, Dhaka.
02.	10651	KRL01	Baily Road Sub Branch	Guide House, Holding No-02, Natok Shoroni, New Baily Road, Ramna, Dhaka-1000
03.	11191	NAN01	Bashabo Sub Branch	Dhaka Complex Private Limited, Holding-1/GA, Central Bashabo, Shabujbagh, Dhaka.
04.	12151	KAP01	Bir Uzali Bazar Sub Branch	Village-Bir Uzali, Union-Toke, Thana-Kapasia, District-Gazipur.
05.	22051	KNB01	Chandra Sub Branch	Plot No.-86/2, Sattar Road, Pourosova-Kaliakoir, Thana-Kaliakoir, District-Gazipur.
06.	07151	CML01	Cumilla EPZ Sub Branch	Old Customs Building, EPZ Road-01 No. Gate, Thana-Sadar Dakkhin, District-Cumilla.
07.	02351	HAL01	Halishahar Sub Branch	Nahian Centre, Plot-8, Road-2, H & S Road, Thana-Pahartali, District-Chattogram.
08.	10551	ESK01	Hatirpool Sub Branch	89, Nasir Trade Center, Bir Uttam C R Datta Road, Kalabagan, Dhaka.
09.	21851	BDH01	Jagannathpur Sub Branch	R. A. S Plaza, Holding-KA-11/2, Bashundhara Main Road, Vatara, Dhaka.
10.	24251	JTB01	Jurain Sub Branch	Rezia Alam Shopping Complex, Holding-413/3, Alambagh Road, Kadamtoli, Dhaka.
11.	02051	CDA01	Khulshi Sub Branch	Holding-7/A/1/52, Zakir Hossain Road, Thana-Khulshi, District-Chattogram.
12.	21051	BSL01	Lakshmibazar Sub Branch	Holding-29, Subhash Bose Avenue, Dhaka South City Corporation, Sutrapur, Dhaka.
13.	20551	DHN01	Lalbagh Sub Branch	Holding-15, Dhakeswari Road, Ward-26, Dhaka South City Corporation, Lalbagh, Dhaka.
14.	21471	IBM02	Manda Sub Branch	Hazi Awlad Hossain Building, Holding-04, Manda Main Road, Mugda, Dhaka.
15.	21451	IBM01	Matuail Sub Branch	Briliant Shafi Tower, Holding-142, Konapara-Dogair Main Road, Jatrabari, Dhaka.
16.	21751	SHP01	Mouchak Sub Branch	Maruf Market, Holding-238/1, Outer Circular Road, Shahjahanpur, Dhaka.
17.	23151	NGJ01	Netaiganj Sub Branch	Holding No.-5/1, Bangabandhu Road, Thana-Narayanganj, District-Narayanganj.
18.	23451	BHL01	Panchrukhi Sub Branch	M.P. Tower, Mouza-Panchrukhi, Union-Satgram, Thana-Araihazar, District-Narayanganj.
19.	20751	KBR01	Panthapath Sub Branch	Holding-152/1/H, Green Road (Panthapath), Thana-Kalabagan, District-Dhaka.
20.	02651	GHR01	Raozan Sub Branch	Holding-PH 917, Chattogram-Rangamati Main Road, Thana-Raozan, District-Chattogram.
21.	22351	MRP01	Rupnagar Sub Branch	H#56, R#19, Main Road, Rupnagar R/A, Rupnagar, Mirpur, Dhaka

ABBREVIATIONS

ABB	Association of Bankers, Bangladesh	GABV	Global Alliance on Banking for Values
AC	Audit Committee	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
ADR	Advance to Deposit Ratio	GOB	Government of Bangladesh
ADC	Alternative Distribution Channel	GTFP	Global Trade Finance Program
ALCO	Asset Liability Committee	HFT	Held for Trading
ALS	Assured Liquidity Support	HRD	Human Resources Division
ATM	Automated Teller Machine	ICAB	Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh.
BACH	Bangladesh Automated Clearing House	ICAAP	Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process
BAS	Bangladesh Accounting Standard	ICCD	Internal Control & Compliance Division
BB	Bangladesh Bank (Central Bank of Bangladesh)	IFC	International Finance Corporation
BAC	Board Audit Committee	IT	Information Technology
BCP	Business Continuity Plan	IAS	International Accounting Standard
BFRS	Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	IPO	Initial Public Offering
BSEC	Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission	IVR	Interactive Voice Response
BORC	Bank Operational Risk Committee	LC	Letter of Credit
BRMC	Bank Risk Management Committee	LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio
BRPD	Banking Regulation and Policy Department (of Bangladesh Bank)	MANCOM	Management Committee
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate	MCO	Maximum Cumulative Outflow
CDBL	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited	MCR	Minimum Capital Requirement
CRAB	Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh	MD&A	Management Discussion & Analysis
CMU	Cash Management Unit	MFI	Micro Finance Institutions
CP	Commercial Paper	MICR	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
CRAR	Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio	NBFI	Non-bank Financial Institution
CSU	Customer Support Unit	NII	Net Interest Income
CRR	Cash Reserve Ratio	NPL	Non Performing Loan (Classified Loan)
CRM	Credit Risk Management	NCBs	Nationalized Commercial Banks
CSE	Chittagong Stock Exchange	NRB	Non Resident Business
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility	NSFR	Net Stable Funding Ratio
CRGM	Credit Risk Grading Matrix	OBU	Offshore Banking Unit
CDCS	Certified Documentary Credit Specialist	OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
CRISL	Credit Rating Information and Services Ltd.	PCBs	Private Commercial Banks
DSE	Dhaka Stock Exchange	PC	Purchase Committee
DTA	Deferred Tax Assets	PD	Probability of Default
DCFCL	Departmental Control Function Check List	POS	Point of Sale
DR	Disaster Recovery	PPG	Product Program Guidelines
EPL	Equity Partners Limited	PRI	Prime Risk Indicator
EPS	Earnings per Share	QMS	Quality Management System
ERM	Enterprise Risk Management	RBCA	Risk Based Capital Adequacy
EVA	Economic Value Added	RFC	Resident Foreign Currency Deposit
EC	Executive Committee	RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
ECAI	External Credit Assessment Institution	RMG	Readymade Garments
EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer	ROA	Return on Assets
EMI	Equal Monthly Installment	ROE	Return on Equity
EPZ	Export Processing Zone	ROU	Right of Use
E&SR	Environmental and Social Risk	SAMD	Special Asset Management Division
ETP	Effluent Treatment Plant	SFU	Structured Finance Unit
FD	Fixed Deposit	SAFA	South Asian Federation of Accountants
FTP	Fund Transfer Pricing	SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
FY	Fiscal Year	SLR	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
FCY	Foreign Currency	STP	Straight Through Processing
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment	SRP	Supervisory Review Process
FI	Financial Institution	TFP	Trade Finance Program
FUM	Fund under Management	TREC	Trading Right Entitlement Certificate
FY	Financial Year	UBS	Universal Banking System (Core Banking Solution)



Registered Office: Plot-CWS(C)-10, Bir Uttam A K Khandakar Road
Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212

Notice of the 27th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given to all the members of Dhaka Bank Limited that the **27th Annual General Meeting** of the members of the Company will be held virtually by using digital platform through the link "<https://dhakabank.bdvirtualagm.com>" on **Thursday, June 23, 2022 at 3:00 p.m. (BST)** to transact the following businesses:

Ordinary Business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Profit and Loss Account of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2021 and Balance Sheet as of that date together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend for the Shareholders out of the profits of the year ended 31st December, 2021 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
3. To re-elect Directors who will be retiring from their office and to appoint Independent Directors.
4. To re-appoint the Auditors of the Company for the term until the next Annual General Meeting and to fix their remuneration.
5. To re-appoint the Compliance Auditors for the year 2022 as per Corporate Governance Code and to fix their remuneration.
6. Any other matter with the permission of the Chair.

Special Business:

To approve the proposal for increasing the Authorized Capital of the Bank from Tk. 1,000.00 crore to Tk. 2,000.00 crore and amendment of the pertinent clauses of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Bank subject to approval of the regulatory authorities.

June 01, 2022

By order of the Board
Sd/-
Md. Shahjahan Miah
EVP & Company Secretary

Notes:

1. The 'Record Date' was on Tuesday, May 24, 2022. The Shareholders whose names appeared in the CDS/Register of Members of the Company on the 'Record Date' shall be entitled to the dividend and participate and vote in the AGM.
2. Shareholders entitled to participate and vote at this virtual AGM may appoint a proxy to participate and vote. The 'Proxy Form', duly filled, signed and stamped at BDT 20 must be sent through email to share.department@dhakabank.com.bd not later than 48 hours before commencement of the AGM.
3. Annual Report-2021 along with Attendance Slip, Proxy Form and Notice of the AGM will be sent to all the members by courier service/post/e-mail address available as per CDBL record. Members may also collect the Annual Report & Proxy Form from the Share Department of the company situated at Head Office, Level-4, Plot# CWS(C)-10, Bir Uttam A K Khandakar Road, Gulshan, Dhaka or may download the same from the website of the company, i.e. www.dhakabankltd.com.bd
4. Concerned Depository Participants (DP) / Stock Brokers are requested to provide us with a list of their margin loan holders who held DBL shares as on record date with the details of Shareholders' name, BO ID, shareholding position, cash dividend receivable, tax rate, etc. within June 10, 2022 along with the name of their contact person to the Share Department of the Company situated at Head Office, Level-4, Plot# CWS(C)-10, Bir Uttam A K Khandakar Road, Gulshan, Dhaka or at share.department@dhakabank.com.bd. The DP/ Stock Brokers are also requested to provide us with their Bank Account name & number, routing number, etc. to aforementioned email address for receiving the dividends of their margin loan holders.
5. The Shareholders will join the virtual AGM through the link <https://dhakabank.bdvirtualagm.com>. The shareholders will be able to submit their questions/ comments and also cast vote electronically before 25 (twenty-five) hours of commencement of the AGM through this link and also during the Annual General Meeting. In order to login for the virtual AGM, the shareholders need to click on the link and provide their 16 digit Beneficiary Owners (BO) Account Number/ Folio Number.
6. Shareholders are requested to login to the system well ahead of the Meeting at appointed time for the AGM on Thursday, June 23, 2022. For any IT related guidance and help with the login process the respected members may contact at +8801678006132.



Registered Office: Plot-CWS(C)-10, Bir Uttam A K Khandakar Road, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212
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